GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3331

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1st JANUARY, 2019/, PAUSHA 11, 1940 (SAKA)

MEDICAL FACILITIES IN PRISONS

3331. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA: SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of medical officers appointed for each prison in the country, State-wise;

(b) the standard medical officer to prisoner ratio as accepted nationally and the distribution of medical officer to prisoner ratio prevailing in the country, Statewise;

(c) the total number of gynaecologist appointed for each prison in the country and ratio of gynaecologist to women prisoner in each State; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the infrastructure of medical facilities in prisons, including appointments of doctors, pharmacists and paramedic staff in prisons?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)

(a): As per data published by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), State/UT

wise details of sanctioned and actual strength of Medical Staff, as on 31.12.2015,

are given in Annexure-I. The latest published data of prison statistics is up to the

year 2015.

(b) & (c): As per Model Prison Manual 2016 circulated by the Ministry of Home

Affairs to all States and UTs, Hospital accommodation should be provided on the

scale of 5% of the authorised capacity of all Central and District Prisons. Big

hospitals, with 50 beds and above shall be called 'A' type hospitals. Other hospitals, with less than 50 beds, shall be called 'B' type hospitals. The staff and equipment for the two types of hospital shall be:

| | Officers | ' A' | 'B' |
|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----|
| 1 | Chief Medical Officer (in the rank of Civil | 1 | 1 |
| | Surgeon with Post Graduate | | |
| | Qualification) | | |
| 2 | Assistant Civil Surgeons | 7 | 4 |
| 3 | Staff Nurses | 6 | 3 |
| 4 | Pharmacists | 4 | 2 |
| 5 | Male/Female Nursing assistants | 6 | 3 |
| 6 | Laboratory Technicians (to be trained in handling all equipments including E.C.G., X- ray and portable X-ray machines) | 3 | 1 |
| 7 | Psychiatric Counsellors | 2 | 1 |
| 8 | Junior Assistant | 1 | 1 |

Amongst the Assistant Civil Surgeons, there shall be one MD (Gynaecology) each in both the above types of Hospitals in Prisons.

Data regarding the total number of Gynaecologists and ratio of gynaecologist to women prisoner in each State is not maintained centrally.

(d) : 'Prisons' is a State subject as per entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The administration and management of prisons is primarily the responsibility of respective State Governments. The State and UT Administrations are competent to take appropriate decisions to improve the infrastructure of medical facilities in prisons, including appointments of doctors, pharmacists and paramedic staff in prisons etc. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs(MHA) has issued various advisories to the States and UTs from time to time, for providing appropriate medical care services in jails. The Model Prison Manual 2016 circulated by MHA to all States and UTs also has a dedicated chapter on 'Medical Care' and for 'Women Prisoners' etc.

State/UT-wise Sanctioned and Actual Strength of Medical Staff as on 31st December 2015

| SI. No. | State/UT | Medical Staff Resident Medical Officer /Medical Officer | | |
|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--|
| чО. | | | | |
| | | Sanctioned | Actual | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | |
| 1 | ANDHRA PRADESH | 18 | 13 | |
| 2 | ARUNACHAL PRADESH | 2 | 1 | |
| 3 | ASSAM | 31 | 28 | |
| 4 | BIHAR | 226 | 159 | |
| 5 | CHHATTISGARH | 43 | 9 | |
| 6 | GOA | 1 | 1 | |
| 7 | GUJARAT | 29 | 28 | |
| 8 | HARYANA | 38 | 19 | |
| 9 | HIMACHAL PRADESH | 5 | 2 | |
| 10 | JAMMU & KASHMIR | 18 | 15 | |
| 11 | JHARKHAND | 48 | 18 | |
| 12 | KARNATAKA | 18 | 7 | |
| 13 | KERALA | 8 | 7 | |
| 14 | MADHYA PRADESH | 57 | 10 | |
| 15 | MAHARASHTRA | 44 | 28 | |
| 16 | MANIPUR | 9 | 8 | |
| 17 | MEGHALAYA | 4 | 4 | |
| 18 | MIZORAM | 4 | 2 | |
| 19 | NAGALAND | 11 | 11 | |
| 20 | ODISHA | 90 | 41 | |
| 21 | PUNJAB | 38 | 38 | |
| 22 | RAJASTHAN | 37 | 8 | |
| 23 | SIKKIM | 1 | 1 | |
| 24 | TAMIL NADU | 26 | 22 | |
| 25 | TELANGANA | 22 | 15 | |
| 26 | TRIPURA | 3 | 3 | |
| 27 | UTTAR PRADESH | 134 | 86 | |
| 28 | UTTARAKHAND | 10 | 1 | |
| 29 | WEST BENGAL | 40 | 6 | |
| | TOTAL (STATES) | 1015 | 591 | |
| 30 | A & N ISLANDS | 1 | 1 | |
| 31 | CHANDIGARH | 1 | 1 | |
| 32 | D & N HAVELI | 0 | 0 | |
| 33 | DAMAN & DIU | 0 | 0 | |
| 34 | DELHI | 134 | 63 | |
| 35 | LAKSHADWEEP | 0 | 0 | |
| 36 | PUDUCHERRY | 1 | 1 | |
| | TOTAL (UTs) | 137 | 66 | |
| | TOTAL (ALL-INDIA) | 1152 | 657 | |