## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1235

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 27<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2021/ SRAVANA 05, 1943 (SAKA)

COMPULSORY EDUCATION OF PRISONERS

## 1235. DR. DHAL SINGH BISEN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of prisoners in all the jails across the country who are educated below class tenth standard along with the State/UT-wise details thereof;
- (b) whether there is any facility to provide compulsory education upto tenth standard in jails also, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, whether the Government is likely to consider this so that the prisoners can study at least upto tenth standard?

#### ANSWER

# MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY KUMAR MISHRA)

- (a): National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles prison statistics reported to it by States and Union Territories (UTs) and publishes the same in its annual publication "Prison Statistics India". The latest published report is of the year 2019. State and UT-wise number of prisoners who are educated below tenth standard as on 31.12.2019 are given in Annexure-I.
- (b) & (c): 'Prisons' and 'persons detained therein' are State subjects as per Entry 4 of List II of Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Administration and management of prisoners is the responsibility of State Governments, who are competent to take appropriate steps for welfare

of prison inmates. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has been supplementing the efforts of State Governments by issuing various advisories from time to time. MHA has advised the States to establish special study centres in prisons and organize workshops to popularise educational programmes offered by National Open School, Distance Education Board and Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), etc. for education of inmates.

A comprehensive Model Prison Manual 2016 was also forwarded to all States and UTs in May, 2016. The Manual has a dedicated chapter on 'Education of Prisoners', which provides that at the time of admission in the prison, prisoners should be classified on the basis of their academic/educational qualifications and their aptitude for further learning. It has been emphasised that education is vital for the overall development of prisoners and that education of illiterate young offenders and adult prisoners shall be compulsory. State and UT-wise number of prisoners who have benefitted from educational facilities in prisons during the year 2019 are given in Annexure-II.

#### **Annexure-I**

## State and UT-wise number of prisoners educated below tenth standard as on 31.12.2019

S No.	State/UT	Number of Prisoners		
1	Andhra Pradesh	3249		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	122		
3	Assam	3918		
4	Bihar	15991		
5	Chhattisgarh	10546		
6	Goa	149		
7	Gujarat	7611		
8	Haryana	8192		
9	Himachal Pradesh	1105		
10	Jammu & Kashmir @	1301		
11	Jharkhand	8601		
12	Karnataka	5887		
13	Kerala	2661		
14	Madhya Pradesh	20552		
15	Maharashtra	17534		
16	Manipur	547		
17	Meghalaya	461		
18	Mizoram	1330		
19	Nagaland	245		
20	Odisha	8836		
21	Punjab	9417		
22	Rajasthan	8512		
23	Sikkim	281		
24	Tamil Nadu	5286		
25	Telangana	2503		
26	Tripura	829		
27	Uttar Pradesh	36390		
28	Uttarakhand	2442		
29	West Bengal #	6576		
30	A & N Islands	151		
31	Chandigarh	383		
32	D&N Haveli *	25		
33	Daman & Diu *	7		
34	Delhi	7121		
35	Lakshadweep	1		
36	Puducherry	110		
	Total	198872		

<sup>@</sup> Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh are now Union Territories. This is consolidated data of both UTs - Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh.

# Due to non-receipt of data from West Bengal for the year 2018 & 2019, data furnished for 2017 has been used.

<sup>\*</sup> D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu have since been merged into one UT.

State/UT-wise number of prisoners benefitted from educational facilities in prisons during the year 2019

SI. No.	State/UT		No. of prisoners benefitted by				
		Elementary Education	Adult Education	Higher Education	Computer Course		
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2689	3536	666	56		
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0		
3	ASSAM	442	201	65	102		
4	BIHAR	2376	1539	250	128		
5	CHHATTISGARH	2782	1317	433	20		
6	GOA	0	12	82	0		
7	GUJARAT	1378	1184	1596	480		
8	HARYANA	817	1104	1231	1311		
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	44	25	24	0		
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR @	3	401	143	74		
11	JHARKHAND	2993	905	333	347		
12	KARNATAKA	980	1062	106	192		
13	KERALA	634	326	70	128		
14	MADHYA PRADESH	1410	8544	734	97		
15	MAHARASHTRA	370	4856	1435	179		
16	MANIPUR	0	0	0	0		
17	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0		
18	MIZORAM	0	10	5	0		
19	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0		
20	ODISHA	433	360	99	214		
21	PUNJAB	330	119	91	90		
22	RAJASTHAN	2110	575	395	110		
23	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0		
24	TAMIL NADU	1729	2187	381	93		
25	TELANGANA	13633	7670	546	4740		
26	TRIPURA	26	2	1	0		
27	UTTAR PRADESH	9654	6739	1435	983		
28	UTTARAKHAND	64	86	91	37		
29	WEST BENGAL#	1184	755	148	211		
	TOTAL (STATES)	46081	43515	10360	9592		
30	A & N ISLANDS	30	26	15	0		
31	CHANDIGARH	41	63	254	0		
32	D & N HAVELI *	0	0	0	0		
33	DAMAN & DIU *	0	0	0	0		
34	DELHI	1652	827	1288	449		
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0		
36	PUDUCHERRY	56	7	0	6		
	TOTAL (UTs)	1779	923	1557	455		
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	47860	44438	11917	10047		

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<sup>#</sup> Due to non-receipt of data from West Bengal for the year 2018 & 2019, data furnished for 2017 has been used.