

# APCA News

ACADEMY OF PRISONS & CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION

Vellore - 632 002.



January – March, 2018

Vol. 10, Issue No. 1

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APCA News enters 10<sup>th</sup> year of publication

With this Issue, APCA News is entering the 10<sup>th</sup> year of its uninterrupted publication. I take this occasion to thank the Board of Management, APCA; the Editorial Board and the R&D wing - who is in charge of publication, other staff members, and the readers for making it possible. Thank you all -V.S. Raja, Director and Editor-in-Chief.

## DIRECTOR'S DESK

### Classification and segregation of prison inmates and effective prison management



Classification and segregation of offenders on the basis of sex, age, criminal record, sequence of criminal behaviour, health condition and security risk are essential features of modern prison system. Proper assessment, classification and allocation of inmates is one of the fundamental components of good prison management policies, enabling the efficient use of resources, individualisation of sentences, protection of the public and the human rights of prisoners. Such arrangements also help the authorities to minimize the potential for prison violence, escape, and institutional misconduct.

The need and importance of classification in prisons are highlighted in international standards also. Rule 93 of the Nelson Mandela Rules specifies the purpose of classification in prison as follows:

1. The purposes of classification shall be: (a) To separate from

others those prisoners who, by reason of their criminal records or characters, are likely to exercise a bad influence; (b) To divide the prisoners into classes in order to facilitate their treatment with a view to their social rehabilitation.

2. So far as possible, separate prisons or separate sections of a prison shall be used for the treatment of different classes of prisoners.

It is a well established fact that proper classification and segregation is crucial to the efficient and safe operation of prison institution. Offenders are a diverse lot, possessing a variety of behavioral and treatment needs, as well as varying states of psychological health and risk potential.

Over the last several decades, professionals working in the prisons and correctional systems of advanced countries have worked diligently to improve their ability to classify prison inmates according to custody, work, and programming needs. As a result of these efforts, criteria for custody decisions have been validated, custody decisions are more consistent, over classification or unscientific classification has been reduced, prisoner programme needs are assessed more

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## Special Events

### Presentation of KLN Reddy Memorial Award



Smt. R. Sreelekha IPS, Chairperson, BOM, APCA-cum-DG Prisons & CS, Kerala, presenting the KLN Reddy Memorial Award-2016 to Sri. B. Pradeep, DIG of Prisons & Director, SICA, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala. Sri. V.S. Raja, Director and Sri. K. Radhakrishnan, Deputy Director are also seen.

Smt. R. Sreelekha IPS, Chairperson, Board of Management of APCA & Director General of Prisons and Correctional Services,

Kerala presented the prestigious KLN Reddy Memorial Award for the year 2016 to Sri. B. Pradeep, DIG of Prisons (South Zone)-cum-Director, SICA, Kerala, on 20.03.2018 in a function held at KLN Reddy Memorial Hall, APCA, Vellore. Sri. V.S. Raja, Director, APCA and Sri. K. Radhakrishnan, Deputy Director, APCA were also present during the occasion. The award has been presented to Sri. B. Pradeep in recognition of his outstanding and praiseworthy contribution to the Prisons and Correctional Services of Kerala.

## First Meeting of BPR&D Sub Committee on Training

The Bureau of Police Research & Development, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi convened the first meeting of the 'Sub Committee on Training (Correctional Administration)' for preparation of training manuals on 27.03.2018. Sri. Parvez Hayat IPS, ADG, BPR&D, chaired the meeting. The meeting was attended by dignified senior officers including Sri. Dilbag Singh IPS, DG Prisons, Jammu & Kashmir; Sri. Giridhari Nayak IPS, DG Prisons, Chhattisgarh; Sri. Sudhir Kumar Sahi IPS, ADG Prisons & CS, Madhya Pradesh; Smt. Sampat Meena IPS, IG (R&CA), BPR&D; Dr. P. Vijayakumar IPS, SP (CA), BPR&D; Dr. M.R.Ahmed, former Director, APCA & Consultant, BPR&D etc. As members of the Sub-Committee on Training, Prof. Dr. A. Mathan Raj, Professor and Dr. T.H. Ansar, Research Officer, APCA attended the meeting.

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systematically, and institutional violence have declined in those countries.

In many prison systems across the world, there are likely to be a number of prisoners termed as 'high security prisoners' or 'high risk offenders.' The management and custody of these prisoners poses a great challenge to prison officials, which have to achieve a balance between the threat that such prisoners would present to the public if they were to escape, the threat that they may pose to good order inside prisons, and the obligation that the state has to treat all prisoners in a decent and humane manner.

The following are the key principles of security classification in prisons:

1. To enable the custody of prisoners with a level of supervision appropriate to the level of internal and external risk that the prisoners poses and to ensure that the security classification assigned to prisoners reflect the level of risk posed by such prisoners while inside or outside prison, including the risk that their escape would pose to the public;

2. Any decisions relating to security classification can be made only by the concerned authorities officially designated and classification shall be made purely on the basis on an objective analysis;

3. A prisoner should be assigned the lowest level of security classification at which the prisoner can be safely and securely managed, given the assessment of the level of risk he / she poses. Over classification shall be avoided in any case;

4. A prisoner who has been assigned a security classification must be placed and managed within an institution and regime that is consistent with the prisoner's security classification to the extent practicable (having regard to the availability of accommodation and other resources).

5. Security levels for individual prisoners should be reviewed at regular intervals as the time passes / sentence is served. It is generally the case that a person becomes less of a security risk as his or her sentence / confinement progresses. The prospect of progressing to a lower security category during the sentence / confinement can also act as an incentive for good behaviour.

It has now been doubtlessly proven that proper classification is inevitable in any prison system. However, owing to several structural and procedural inadequacies, standards of classification and segregation of inmates in many of our prisons are not up to the mark. Way back in 1980s, the All India Committee on Jail Reforms pointed out the lack of a system of scientific classification of prisoners in Indian prisons. Decades have passed; even today the state of affairs with regard to scientific classification and segregation of inmates is in very bad condition. This vulnerable condition in prisons can very well be exploited by many offenders - who are held captive for very serious offences – such as terrorists, extremists, gangsters, dangerous dacoits, mafia leaders, habitual offenders, young offenders etc. Lack of proper segregation and absence of supervision help many dangerous elements to collude together inside prisons and organize and control their aides from inside prisons to work out plans to commit further crimes. Essentially this will fail the very purpose of their confinement and the mission of prison system. In many instances such criminals are kept in custody for trial purposes, hence they are not engaged in any of the prison work programmes or

educational activities. The availability of such extensive leisure time provides them opportunities to moot destructive plans.

Another area of concern for possible exploitation is the prayer locations allotted on the basis of religion. Though religion and spiritual activities can positively influence the prisoners' reformation process, it is not so unusual that there are occasions wherein few fanatic elements misuse such facilities to canvas and polarize inmates on the basis of extreme religious ideologies. The prison authorities need to view this issue very seriously and must take effective measures to prevent such undesirable developments. It is further suggested that in order to avoid possible communal compartmentalization and also to promote a sense of religious tolerance and harmony among the inmates, construction of 'Sarva Dharma Prayer Halls' can be considered. It is equally important to keep a vigilant eye on those dangerous offenders throughout the day and night to prevent collusions and conspiracies. In brief, proper classification and segregation of inmates is an integral part of effective prison management and prison security.

## Courses and Programmes Conducted During January – March 2018

### Convocation of 31<sup>st</sup> Batch In-service Course



Sri.V.S. Raja, Director, distributing certificates to trainee officers of 31<sup>st</sup> Batch In-service Course during the convocation. Sri. K. Radhakrishnan, Deputy Director; Prof. R. Kanagaraj, Professor in Psychology; Prof. Beulah Emmanuel, Professor in Social Work; Prof. (Dr.) A. Mathan Raj, Professor in Criminology; and Dr. T.H. Ansar, Research Officer are also seen.

The convocation of 31<sup>st</sup> Batch In-service Course held on 03.01.2018. Sri. V.S. Raja, Director distributed certificates to the trainee officers and delivered convocation address. The batch comprised of one Deputy Superintendent from Puducherry; two Assistant Jailors from Goa; four Jailors and one Chief Warder from Karnataka; two female Assistant Superintendents from Kerala and four Chief Head Warders from Telangana. Sri. V. Bhaskaran, Deputy Superintendent, Puducherry received the medal for best in outdoor and also bagged the medal for best all-rounder. Sri. H.G.Manjunath Jailor, Karnataka received the medal for best in subjects. The following trainee officers have received certificates for securing highest marks in individual subjects: Sri. Ramnath P. Gaude, Assistant Jailor, Goa; Smt. Sushma I. Shahapurkar, Jailor, Karnataka; Smt. Roopavani. N, Jailor, Karnataka; Smt. Geetha. E.A., Female Asst. Superintendent, Kerala.

### Republic Day Celebration



Sri.V.S.Raja, Director, hoisting the national flag.

The Academy celebrated the 69<sup>th</sup> Republic Day of the nation on 26<sup>th</sup> January, 2018. Sri.V.S.Raja, Director, APCA hoisted the National flag and delivered the Republic Day message. During the occasion, the Director presented a certificate of appreciation and cash award to Sri. V.S. Kartheesan, Assistant, for rendering commendable service to the Academy. Sri. K. Radhakrishnan, Deputy Director was also present during the occasion.

### 3-Day Orientation Programme for Prison officers at TISS, Mumbai



Trainee officers of 19<sup>th</sup> Batch Basic Course along with resource persons of TISS and Sri. K. Radhakrishnan, Deputy Director, APCA; Prof. (Dr.) A. Mathan Raj, Professor, APCA.

A 3-Day 'Orientation Programme for Prison Officers' was organized from 05.02.2018 to 07.08.2018 by Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai for the trainee officers of 19<sup>th</sup> Batch Basic Course. Training sessions were organized on the following topics: Locating prisons within the correctional framework; Work with individuals and groups in prison settings; interaction of prison officers with social work in prison project; Access to citizenship documents and government schemes; Voices from the field: Sharing of experiences; Mental health issues of prisoners; Work with involuntary clients; Understanding Research in the context of prisons; Addressing issues of sexuality in custody; and Work with groups in custody: Issues of

Exclusion. Resources persons who have handled the sessions include Dr. Roshni Nair, Chairperson, CCJ, TISS; Dr. Vijay Raghavan, Professor, Dr. Ruchi Sinha, Associate Professor, Dr. Asha Mukundan and Ms. Sharon Menezes, Assistant Professors, CCJ, TISS; Mr. Vikas Kadam and Ms. Chandrakala Bhojane, Prayas, TISS; Ms. Shamim Modi; Ms Penelope Tong, Fieldwork Supervisor, TISS; and Dr. Ketaki Ranade, CHMH, TISS. During the training, the participants attended a session on 'Strengthening the internal security' by Dr. A. P. Maheswari IPS, Director General, BPR&D, New Delhi.

### North India Study Tour of 19<sup>th</sup> Batch Basic Course

A two-week long study tour was organized from 08.02.2018 to 24.02.2018 for the trainee officers of the 19<sup>th</sup> Batch Basic Course.



The study tour team along with Sri. Arun Kumar Gupta IPS, DG & IG, CS; Sri Biplab Dasgupta, Addl. IG, CS; and Sri. Subir Ghosh, DIG, West Bengal.



The study tour team along with the Sri. Gurbachan Singh IPS, Director General (Investigation) and Sri. Surajit Dey, Registrar, National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi.



The study tour team along with Sri. Jai Kishan Chillar, Superintendent and other staff, District Jail, Gurgaon, Haryana.

During the tour, the trainee officers have visited Regional Institute of Correctional Administration (RICA) and Central Correctional Home, Dum Dum; Central Correctional Home, Alipore and Presidency Correctional Home, Kolkata, West Bengal; Central Prison, Female Prison, and Open prison, Buxar, Bihar; Central Prison and District Jail, Varanasi; Central Prison, Agra, Uttar Pradesh; Central Prison and Female Prison, Open Air Camp, Sanganeer, Rajasthan; Wagah Border; Central Prison, Amritsar; Jail Training Institute and Central Jail, Patiala; Maximum Security Prison and District Jail at Nabha, Punjab; District Jail, Kapri Morh, Udhampur; Central Prison, Kotbawal and Institute of Correctional Services (ICS), Mishriwalla, Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir; District Jail Bhonds, Gurgaon, Haryana; Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) & National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB); National Human Rights Commission; and Tihar Prisons, New Delhi. During their visit they have called on DG&IG of Correctional Services, West Bengal; DGP (Prisons), Rajasthan; DGP and Registrar, NHRC, New Delhi etc. Sri. K. Radhakrishnan, Deputy Director and Prof. (Dr.) A. Mathan Raj, Professor in Criminology led the team.

### Commencement of 21<sup>st</sup> Batch of Basic Course

The 21<sup>st</sup> Batch of Basic Course was commenced on 01.03.2018. The batch is comprised of forty seven Male Assistant Jailors and twenty three Female Assistant Jailors from the state Tamil Nadu.

### Launching of new website of APCA



Sri. V.S. Raja, Director, officially launching the new website of APCA. Sri. K. Radhakrishnan, Deputy Director; Prof. (Dr.) A. Mathan Raj, Professor in Criminology etc. are looking on.

The newly revamped website of the Academy '<http://www.apca.org.in/>' was officially launched by Sri. V.S. Raja, Director, on 01.03.2018. The website designed in a most user-friendly manner provides a detailed coverage of Academy and its training activities. E-version of APCA News is also available in the website.

### Academy Celebrated International Women's Day

The Academy celebrated the 'International Women's Day' on 08.03.2018 to celebrate women's achievements throughout history and across nations. Sri. V.S. Raja, Director; Sri. K. Radhakrishnan, Deputy Director; Prof. Beulah Emmanuel, Professor in Social Work; Prof. (Dr.) A. Mathan Raj, Professor in Criminology, Sri. T.M. Vijayaraghvalu, Senior Advocate;

office staff, and trainee officers have attended the function.



Smt. Geetha, the senior most female staff at the Academy lighting the lamp on the occasion of International Women's Day. Sri. V.S. Raja, Director; Sri. K. Radhakrishnan, Deputy Director etc. are also seen.

### Visit to District Legal Services Authority, Vellore



Hon'ble Sri. P. Mathusuthanan, Sessions Judge, Fast Track Mahila Court addressing the trainee officers during the visit to DLSA, Vellore.

Trainee officers of 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Batch Basic Courses visited the District Legal Services Authority, Vellore on 16.03.2018. Sri. P. Mathusuthanan, Sessions Judge, Fast Track Mahila Court; Sri. V. Damodaran, Sub Judge (i/c) & Secretary of DLSA; and Sri. T.M. Vijayaraghvalu, Senior Advocate addressed the trainee officers during the occasion. Prof. (Dr.) A. Mathan Raj, Professor in Criminology led the trainee officers.

### 3-Day Sensitization Programme on 'Prevention of Drug Abuse for Prison and Correctional Officers'

The Academy has organized a 3-Day Sensitization Programme on "Prevention of Drug Abuse for Prison and Correctional Officers" from 20.03.2018 – 22.03.2018. The programme was sponsored by National Institute of Social Defence, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India, New Delhi. Smt. R. Sreelekha IPS, Chairperson, BoM of APCA and Director General of Prisons and Correctional Services, Kerala was the chief guest in the inaugural function. Addressing the participants, the Chief Guest stated that drug and substance abuse is a major issue of concern. She added that a multi-faceted approach is necessary to handle the problem of drug addiction and abuse. Prison officials play a key role in dealing with addicts admitted into prison.



Smt. R. Sreelekha IPS, Chairperson, BoM of APCA and Director General of Prisons and Correctional Services, Kerala, inaugurating the course.

Humane treatment of inmates, especially who have addiction issues, is an important matter. She has expressed that the 3-day training program will help the prison officers to equip themselves with knowledge and skills required to deal with the issue of drug and substance abuse problems. Sri. V.S. Raja, Director delivered the welcome address. Prof. (Dr.)A.Mathan Raj, Course coordinator introduced the course objectives.

Sessions on topics such as 'Meaning and concept of drug abuse and types of drugs, effects of drug abuse'; 'Addiction as a disease: what are psychoactive substances, classification of psychoactive substances and methods'; 'Constitutional and legislations to combat the issues'; 'Role of NCB in control of drug supply'; 'Addiction and the reward circuit and brain communication and drugs and detoxification: process of detoxification withdrawal management'; 'Treatment plan: counseling process, planning for counseling sessions, cases etc.'; 'Relapse management and follow up, counseling issue related to follow-up of relapse'; 'Governmental programmes to curb the menace of drug abuse (RRTC Drug Treatment Centres etc.) and toll free helpline'; and 'Role of prison officials on drug abuse prevention' were included in the training programme. As part of the programme, the course participants visited the De-addiction Centre at Thirumalai Charity Trust Hospital, Ranipet.



Hon'ble Mrs.M.Vetrichelvi, 1<sup>st</sup> Addl. District Session Judge, Vellore, distributing certificate to a course participant. Hon'ble Sri. S. Raja, Chief Judicial Magistrate (i/c.), Vellore; Sri. V.S. Raja, Director; Sri. K. Radhakrishnan, Deputy Director etc. are also seen.

Sri. V. S. Raja, Director; Sri. K. Radhakrishnan, Deputy Director, APCA; Dr. B. Sandeep Psychiatrist, SIH-R&LC, Vellore; Dr. K. Pari, Asst. Director (Rtd.) Forensic Science Department, Tamil Nadu; Dr. Naveen Kumar, Additional Professor, NIMHANS, Bangalore; Dr. Suresh Bada Math, Professor, NIMHANS, Bangalore; Dr. Priya, CMC, Vellore; Sri. M.R. Aravind, Senior Intelligence Officer, Narcotics Control Bureau, Chennai; Ms. Jacqueline David, TT Ranganathan Clinical Research Foundation, Chennai etc. were the resource persons.

Hon'ble Mrs.M.Vetrichelvi, First Additional District Session Judge, Vellore was the chief guest and Hon'ble Sri. S. Raja, Chief Judicial Magistrate (i/c.), Vellore was the guest of honour for the valedictory function. A total of 42 prison officers from the states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Telangana attended the programme.

### Inauguration of new Volley Ball Court



Smt. R. Sreelekha IPS, Chairperson, BoM of APCA and DG of Prisons &CS, Kerala, inaugurating the new Volleyball Court.

A new Volleyball Court was inaugurated at the Academy on 20.03.2018. Smt. R. Sreelekha IPS, Chairperson, BoM of APCA and DG Prisons &CS, Kerala unveiled the Inauguration Stone in the presence Sri. V. S. Raja, Director, Sri. K. Radhakrishnan, Deputy Director, other staff members and trainee officers. The court was designed by Sri. V. S. Raja, Director.

### Special Lectures/Training Sessions

During January-March 2018, the academy organized the following special lecturers/training sessions:

- **Dr. Reginald Alex**, CMC, Vellore, conducted a special training session on '**First aid and CPR**' on 14.02.2018.
- **Sri. Arutchelvan**, **Executive Engineer**, Electrical Safety Dept., TANGEDCO conducted a special training session on '**Electrical Safety and Building Maintenance**', on 21.02.2018.
- **Sri. Shanmuga Sundaram**, **Superintendent**, Central Prison, Vellore delivered a special lecture on 17.03.2018.
- **Sri. P.V. Anand Reddy**, **Chief Superintendent**, Karnataka delivered a special lecture on '**Constitutional obligations and human rights issues in the day to day activities of prison administration**' on 28.03.2018.

## Field Visits of Trainee Officers

During January-March 2018, the trainee officers have visited the following organizations/institutions:

- **Forensic Medicine Dept. at Government Medical College Hospital, Adukamparai, Vellore and attended a demonstration session on 'Autopsy' procedures on 08.01.2018**
- **Police Recruit school, Vellore fort on 19.01.2018**
- **Government Aftercare Home and Discharged Prisoners Aid Society on 23.01.2018**
- **Sub Jail, Walajah on 30.01.2018**
- **Semi-open Prison, Central Prison, Vellore and Warders Training School, Vellore on 02.02.2018**
- **District Jail, Chittoor on 09.02.2018**
- **RUSHA, K.V. Kuppam on 16.02.2018**
- **VIT University, Vellore on 23.02.2018**
- **Central Prison, Vellore on 08.03.2018.**
- **Special Prison for Women and Warders Training School on 09.03.2018.**
- **Sub Jail, Ambur on 14.03.2018 and 15.03.2018.**

## Brief Article for Reference

### Introducing innovative modalities in prison building designs: The case of new High Security Central Prison in Shivamogga, Karnataka

#### Introduction

The newly inaugurated High Security Central Prison in Shivamogga, Karnataka state, with a unique set of added features in its design and structure stand apart from the usual generic design of central prisons.



Front view of the central prison.

This article focuses on this prison with a view to highlight its certain key features. Inaugurated in the beginning of this year, the new Prison has set a model in many aspects which can be followed in designing a High Security prison. Though there are quite a number of unique features, this article would mainly focus on important features in terms of security.

#### Location of the prison

In recent years, one of the most important issues that affects security in many prisons is that they are located either in the midst or adjacent to the thickly populated city areas. Even some newly constructed prisons could not maintain a strategic distance from city limits since the designers of such prisons have miserably failed to foresee the growth of cities, which ultimately lead the prisons being engulfed by other constructions and public inhabitations. Therefore, careful selection of site for construction is very important in successfully establishing and safely operating a prison. The site of this newly constructed prison reasonably maintains a strategic distance from the city and public inhabitations. It is located about 15 kilometres away from the Shivamogga city, and the nearest bus station and railway station are almost at the same distance. Again, the prison building is situated more than a kilometre away from the nearest public road which allows the authorities to maintain reasonable control in accessibility to prison building.

#### Uniqueness in structural design



Single-storey buildings for prison blocks.

The major uniqueness of the prison lies in its structural design: unlike many other new prisons, this prison's blocks are single-storey buildings. This has not only helped to provide a feeling of less-congested environment but also more direct visibility to the cell interior. Moreover, this has also helped to ensure good ventilation to the living spaces.

Another non-conventional feature adopted in the prison is that cell-type accommodation, instead of barrack type accommodation. Altogether, there are 224 double-occupancy cells and 49 single occupancy cells. Contrary to the traditional prison practice of avoiding keeping of two inmates in a single cell, this prison proposes to do so. It is also to be noted that the opening-side of every cell is constructed only with iron-bars, thus ensuing maximum visibility to the supervising guards. It would certainly minimize sight, sound and physical contact problems into the cells. Keeping in view the heightened security needs, toilet, washing and bathing facilities are arranged inside the cells.

#### Use of technology

Technology enabled surveillance and supervision has been promptly ensured through the installation CCTV cameras. Nearly 100 CCTV cameras are installed at each and every strategic point to maintain comprehensive surveillance in the prison on 24/7 basis. The visuals are not only watched by guards on duty, but are recorded and stored for further investigation in case of necessity. Electronic scanning machines are also arranged to scan the properties brought into prison especially that brought by the visitors to the prison inmates. Another key feature deserved to be noticed is the block-wise arrangement for centralized control of electrical gadgets inside the cells such as lights, fans etc. This will help to prevent inmates accessing electric switches and wires.



X-ray Scanning Machine



Centralized controlling unit for lights, fans etc. inside the cells.



Intercom facilitated interview room

Interview facility for prisoners and their visitors is allowed through intercoms. The intercoms are installed within semi-cubicles enabling the inmates and visitors to have a noise-free communication. To prevent smuggling of contraband by the visitors, the interview window is separated with a three-layered barrier consisting of iron-bars, iron-mesh and fiber glass panel. Though the barrier does not permit even the least possibility for physical access, it has ensured good visibility between the inmate and visitor. The interview area is also covered by CCTV camera surveillance.

#### Other safety and security measures

A 3-gate system is adopted in the main entry of the prison as a standard norm. It has also ensured that there are fairly enough spaces available between the gates to facilitate secure movement of inmates and staff. The outer-gate is fully covered with iron sheet from outside up to the top. The wicket-gate peephole is also protected with cross-bars. The centrally located watchtower enables the prison guards to keep an eye over the prison premises from the above. The watchtower building also houses the library facility of the prison.

The 28-feet concrete wall installed with live-wire fencing will maximize the security by nullifying even the least possibility of escape through scaling the wall. The main wall seems to be adequately founded to ensure anti-tunneling from within and outside. It has also provided with vehicular patrolling pathway inside the main wall.



Watchtower



28-feet high wall with live-wire fencing

With a view to ensure 24/7 electricity supply, a duly powered generator is installed. The main kitchen is provided with steam cooking facilities.

An important point to be noted that the LPG cylinders are kept outside the kitchen building; in a properly contained area. This will prevent the inmates from accessing the cylinders, which is very important in a security view point.

To ensure constant supply of water, an overhead tank with a capacity of 5,00,000 liters is constructed outside the prison building. The plumbing arrangement to each cell is also installed carefully. Due attention is given and individualized control valves are provided behind each cell. Vocational training and industries building is located exterior to the housing units. This would enable the prison authorities to maintain a total disconnect among the inmates between their housing cells and work areas. The inmates would not be able to go to their cells during work hours and once their work hours are over, they cannot have access to the work areas at any cost.

#### Construction of allied facilities

It is also worthwhile to mention that a separate enclosure for women prisoners is constructed adjacent to the main prison. However, unlike the other prison, the women enclosure has got both cell type accommodation and dormitory type accommodation and entry to this block is made through a separate gate. Provisions for rain water harvesting are also included in the building designs. Installation of solar panels will ensure maximum utilization of non-conventional renewable resources for energy requirements.

The residential facilities for prison staff are made available. There are five categories of residential quarters, namely, A type for Gazetted officers; B+ type for Jailors; B type for Chief Warders; C+ type for Head Warders, and C type for Warders. Even the C-type quarters are constructed with double-bedroom facility. The residential quarters are constructed very next to the main entry into prison premises. This will ensure that

the staff's and their family members' mobility and day-to-day life activities shall not hinder and affect the operation of prison.

**Conclusion**

This article was a preliminary attempt to identify and highlight certain key features embedded in the design and structure of

the newly opened prison at Shivamogga. It is believed that the unique approach adopted in design and structure of this prison will act as a model for prison administrators across the country.

*Note: This article was prepared by Dr. T.H. Ansar, Research Officer as guided by Sri. V.S. Raja, Director, APCA. As part of this, Dr. T.H. Ansar visited the prison on 18.04.2018 and also took inputs from Smt. K. Divyashree, Superintendent of Prison, Shivamogga.*



Sri.V.S. Raja, Director presenting a certificate of appreciation and cash award to Sri. V.S. Kartheesan, Assistant, on the occasion of Republic Day, 2018.



**Best Performers of 31<sup>st</sup> Batch In-service Course** (L to R): Smt. Sushma I. Shahapurkar, Jailor, Karnataka; Smt. Geetha.E.A. Female Asst. Superintendent, Kerala; Sri. H.G.Manjunath, Jailor, Karnataka (Medal for Best in Subjects); Sri. V. Bhaskaran, Deputy Superintendent, Puducherry (Medals for Best in Outdoor and Best All Rounder); Sri. Ramnath P. Gaude, Assistant Jailor, Goa; and Smt. Roopavani. N, Jailor, Karnataka.



Trainee officers of 31<sup>st</sup> Batch In-service Course along Sri. V. S. Raja; Director; Sri. K. Radhakrishnan, Deputy Director, other faculty members and instructors after their convocation on 03.01.2018.



Participants of first 3-Day Awareness Programme on 'Drug Abuse for Prison and Correctional Officers' with Smt. R. Sreelekha IPS, Chairperson, BoM of APCA and Director General of Prisons and Correctional Services, Kerala; Sri. V. S. Raja; Director, Sri. K. Radhakrishnan, Deputy Director, APCA, and other dignitaries on 20.03.2018.

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**Editorial Board Members:** The Deputy Director, Professor in Social Work, Professor in Criminology and Professor in Psychology

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