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**'Mid Term Evaluation of the Scheme
on Modernisation of Prisons' in
Andhra Pradesh**

2009-Delhi-0056

Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

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1 Introduction

According to the constitution of India, prisons are a subject of the State governments. Most of the prisons are old and some of them were built during the British rule. Government of India has taken an initiative to modernize prisons in India by providing adequate infrastructure, basic amenities and improving other facilities. 'Modernisation of Prisons Scheme' was implemented between the period 2002-03 and 2006-07. This scheme was extended till 31 March 2009 by the Central government to complete the pending works under Phase I. Ernst & Young was appointed as consultant by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, to evaluate the implementation of this scheme by various State governments.

The scheme consists of four components:

- Construction of new jails
- Expansion and renovation of existing jails
- Construction of staff quarters
- Sanitation and water supply.

2 Prisons visited

As part of the assessment Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Gol identified Andhra Pradesh as a pilot state and the consultant team visited the State on the suggestion from the MHA to study the implementation of the scheme for allocations done in Phase I.

In Andhra Pradesh, the team visited the following prisons;

1. Central Prison Chanchalguda, Hyderabad
2. Special Prison for Women, Chanchalguda, Hyderabad
3. Prisoners Agricultural Colony (PAC) Cherlapally, Hyderabad
4. District Jail/Sub Jail, Khammam.

The prisons were identified in discussion with the officials from the State namely Additional IG Prisons based on the utilization of funds and works implemented under the four components of the scheme.

Following is the list of officials met during the visit.

| S. No | Name of the Official & Designation | Date |
|-------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Mr. M R Ahmed, Additional IG Prisons | 27 th April 2009 |
| 2 | Mr. Chandra Sekhar, Superintendent, Central Prison, Chanchalguda, Hyderabad | 27 th April 2009 |
| 3 | Mr. Saidaiah, Superintendent, District/Sub Jail, Khammam | 28 th April 2009 |
| 4 | Mr. Kesava Naidu, Superintendent, Prisoners Agricultural Colony (PAC)/Open Jail, Cherlapally, Hyderabad | 29 th April 2009 |
| 5 | Ms. Bilquis Rehana, Superintendent, Special Prison for Women, Chanchalguda, Hyderabad | 29 th April 2009 |
| 6 | Mr. S Rama Murthy, Chief Engineer, APSPHCL | 30 th April 2009 |
| 7 | Mr. C R Reddy, DEE, APSPHCL | 30 th April 2009 |
| 8 | Mr. Sudharshan Reddy, DEE, APSPHCL | 26 th April 2009 |

2.1 Central Prison, Chanchalguda, Hyderabad

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Capacity of the prison | 1000 |
| Number of barracks | 35 |
| Number of cells | 20 |
| Present strength | 822 (as on 27 th April 2009) |

Lock-up details:

| Prisoners | As on 31-12-08 | As on 31-12-07 | As on 31-12-06 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Convicts | 65 | 86 | 90 |
| Under trailers | 736 | 811 | 827 |
| Detainees | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Total | 802 | 901 | 920 |

Working staff to sanctioned staff ratio 211/246

Staff to inmate ratio 1:4

Staff position in the month March 2009:

| S. No | Staff Category | Cadre Strength | Vacancies | Vacant since |
|-------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Superintendent | 1 | - | - |
| 2 | Deputy Superintendent | 2 | - | - |
| 3 | Deputy Civil Surgeon | 1 | 1 | 20-10-2008 |
| 4 | Civil Assistant Surgeon | 1 | - | - |
| 5 | Clinical Pathologist | 1 | - | - |
| 6 | PA to Superintendent | 1 | - | - |
| 7 | Jailors | 3 | - | - |
| 8 | Deputy Jailors | 5 | 1 | 31-10-2008 |
| 9 | Welfare Officers | 2 | - | - |
| 10 | Senior Assistants | 6 | 1 | 01-09-2008 |
| 11 | UD Steno | 1 | 1 | 06-09-2007 |
| 12 | Junior Assistants | 11 | - | - |
| 13 | Typists | 6 | 4 | 31-10-2005 & 11-01-2009 |
| 14 | Office Superintendents | 3 | - | 05-09-2007 |
| 15 | LDC cum Typist | 1 | 1 | 31-07-2008 |
| 16 | Cashier | 1 | 1 | - |
| 17 | Head Master | 1 | 1 | 31-01-1992 |
| 18 | Teacher | 1 | 1 | 07-03-1984 |

| S. No | Staff Category | Cadre Strength | Vacancies | Vacant since |
|-------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| 19 | Pharmacists | 2 | 1 | 15-06-2008 |
| 20 | Lab Technician | 1 | - | - |
| 21 | Lab Attendant | 1 | 1 | 11-02-2005 |
| 22 | Head Warders | 38 | - | - |
| 23 | Warders | 126 | 10 | 13-06-2008 & 30-09-2008 |
| 24 | Chief Head Warders | 2 | - | 15-09-2008 & 31-03-2009 |
| 25 | Drivers | 4 | - | - |
| 26 | Manager | 1 | 1 | - |
| 27 | Instructor Grade I | 1 | 1 | 30-06-2002 |
| 28 | Instructor Grade II | 4 | 4 | 29-06-1987 & 31-12-1995 |
| 29 | Instructor Grade III | 4 | 1 | 31-12-1977 |
| 30 | Instructor Grade IV | 2 | 2 | 31-01-2003 & 31-01-2004 |
| 31 | Assistant Chemist Grade I | 1 | 1 | 31-05-2004 |
| 32 | Fitter Grade II | 1 | - | - |
| 33 | Attender | 1 | - | - |
| 34 | Male Nursing Orderlies | 2 | - | - |
| 35 | Cycle Orderlies | 4 | 1 | 31-07-2008 |
| 36 | Barbers | 3 | - | - |

The above table suggests that there is a shortage of staff in the prison. It has been noted that staff has been sanctioned but recruitment is yet to be undertaken by the State government. Also, some of the vacant positions especially those of correctional staff were not filled since a long time.

| S. No | Key Performance Indicators | Standards as per Model Prison Manual, BPRD | Before implementation | After implementation |
|-------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Space | 3.71 sq.m/prisoner (Sleeping barracks) | NA | NA |
| | | 8.92 sq.m/prisoner (Cells) | NA | NA |
| | | 5.58 sq.m/prisoner (Hospitals) | NA | NA |
| 2 | Toilets | 1:6 (Day) | 1:10-15 | 1:10 |
| | | 1:10 (Night) | 1:30-40 | 1:12-20 |
| 3 | Bathrooms | 1:10 | Nil | Nil |
| 4 | Water Supply | 135 litres/prisoner | 100-135 | 100-135 |
| 5 | Hospital (No of beds) | 5% i.e. up to 50 beds | 8 | 50 |
| 6 | Doctor to inmate ratio | | | 1:411 |

Observations and information gathered in discussion with the Prison officials during the prison visit:

- Extent of overcrowding is upto 25-30%. This is due to functioning of the existing hospital from prisoner's barrack.
- Also two old barracks were dismantled for construction of a new hospital, reception block and a new under trailer's (UT) block.
- There were no reported incidences of communicable diseases in the prison; skin related problems are common due to overcrowding which happened after dismantling of two old barracks. Also, no proper

provision for ventilation and lighting in the old barracks.

- It was noted that prisoners also suffer from acidity, indigestion, orthopedic problems and psychological problems such as depression, etc.
- It was informed that heart diseases, hepatitis-B, AIDS, venereal diseases, asthma and lung diseases are contracted by the prisoners even before they arrive in the prison.

2.1.1 Works undertaken in the prison with this scheme

Construction of 60 Warder/Head Warder quarters

Total cost Rs 400.00 Lakhs

Total Plinth Area 57256.20 SFT

Cost of construction Rs 700/SFT approximately. (including establishment charges to APSPHCL)

Observations on the construction:

- We were informed by the staff that the newly constructed quarters are spacious when compared with old quarters.
- RCC frame type structure with apartment type of construction.
- Polished stone was used for flooring in rooms and tiles for kitchen and toilets.

Construction of Superintendent quarter (1), Deputy Superintendent quarter (1), Jailor/Medical Officer quarters (5) and Deputy Jailor quarters (5)

Total cost Rs 93.705 Lakhs

Total Plinth Area 13712 SFT

Cost of construction Rs 685/SFT approximately. (including establishment charges to APSPHCL)

Observations on the construction:

- These quarters were clubbed with the staff quarters of Special Prison for Women in order to save cost of construction.
- RCC framed structure. It was built as a separate apartment block for officers
- Tiles were used for flooring in all the rooms, kitchen and toilets

Repairs & Renovations – Construction of Reception Block, Hospital (50 Bed) and UT Prisoners Block

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Total cost | Rs 682.50 Lakhs |
| Total Plinth Area | 57467 SFT |
| Cost of construction | Rs 1187/SFT approximately. (including establishment charges to APSPHCL) |

Work is under progress. Hospital block is built up to the plinth level and columns, other buildings are at the foundation stage during our visit in the month of April.

2.1.2 The following additional requirements in the prison came up in discussion with the Prison officials

- Outer perimeter wall needs to be replaced with a concrete wall of height 21 feet
- Existing conventional kitchen which uses firewood as fuel. It needs to be replaced with modern one with tile flooring, platforms and centralized LPG connection.
- Present staff strength in the prison is 211 and the number of new quarters constructed was 60 for staff and 12 for officers. An additional requirement of at least 20 quarters for officers and 40 for other staff

2.2 Special Prison for Women, Chanchalguda, Hyderabad

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Capacity of the prison | 220 |
| Number of barracks | 8 |
| Number of cells | 20 (Very old. Used during day time only) |
| Present strength of prisoners | 218 (as on 29 th April 09) |

Lock-up details:

| Prisoners | As on 01-01-09 | As on 01-01-08 | As on 01-01-07 |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Convicts | 118 | 126 | 113 |
| Detainee | | | 1 |
| Under trailers | 94 | 109 | 115 |
| Under trailer (Naxals) | 2 | 1 | |
| Total | 214 | 236 | 229 |
| Children | 13 | 34 | 16 |

Working staff to



sanctioned staff ratio 24/27

Staff to inmate ratio 1:9

Staff position:

| S. No | Staff category | Cadre strength | Vacancies |
|-------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | Superintendent | 1 | - |
| 2 | Jailor | 1 | - |
| 3 | Jailor (Welfare) | 1 | - |
| 4 | Deputy Jailor | 1 | - |
| 5 | Medical Officer | 1 | - |
| 6 | Staff Nurse | 1 | - |
| 7 | Head Warders (Female) | 4 (+1 on OD) | - |
| 8 | Warders (Female) | 14 | 5 |
| 9 | Warders (Male) | 3 (+1) | - |

Staff has been sanctioned but recruitment is yet to be undertaken by the State government.

| S. No | Key Performance Indicators | Standards as per Model Prison Manual, BPRD | Before implementation | After implementation |
|-------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Space | 3.71 sq.m/prisoner (Sleeping barracks) | NA | NA |
| | | 8.92 sq.m/prisoner (Cells) | NA | NA |
| | | 5.58 sq.m/prisoner (Hospital) | NA | NA |
| 2 | Toilets | 1:6 (Day) | 1:10-15 | 1:7 |
| | | 1:10 (Night) | 1:15-30 | 1:10 |
| 3 | Bathrooms | 1:10 | 1:15 | 1:11 |
| 4 | Water Supply | 135 litres/prisoner | 100-135 | 100-135 |
| 5 | Hospital (No of beds) | 5% i.e. up to 10 beds | 8 | 8 |
| 6 | Doctor to inmate ratio | | | 1:218 |

Observations during the prison visit:

- Even after addition of four new barracks, the number of prisoners per barrack has not come down. Presently, it is 40 prisoners per barrack as against the intended capacity of 20-25 prisoners per barrack. This is due to

non-usage of 20 old cells during night time for security reasons.

- Many prisoners suffer from psychological problems like hysteria, depression, etc. Other health problems include diabetes, hyper tension; etc.
- Except diet, there is no special arrangement such as bed, medical facilities during emergencies, separate toilet, etc for pregnant women.
- Existing crèche for children was found to be very old with out furniture and play items.
- Absence of play school with in the compound. Children are taken to outside to an outside school.

2.2.1 Works undertaken in the prison with this scheme

Construction of Deputy Superintendent quarter (1), Jailor/Medical Officer quarters (3) and Deputy Jailor quarter (1), Warder/Head Warder quarters (20)

Total Cost Rs 171.295 Lakhs

Total Plinth Area 25066 SFT

Cost of construction Rs 685/SFT approximately. (including establishment charges to APSPHCL)

Observations and information gathered in discussion with Prison officials during the prison visit:

- Staff opinion about the newly constructed quarters is that they are spacious when compared with old quarters. Also, the new quarters have provision for ventilation and circulation.
- Officer’s quarters were clubbed with those of Central Prison Officers quarters for saving construction cost as both of these are located with in the same compound.

Improvements suggested based on observations and discussions with Prison officials:

- Drainage facility within and outside the warder quarters need improvements as these buildings are located at a lower level when compared with their surroundings.
- Internal roads within the quarters compound
- It was observed that water was leaking through the joints of the waste water pipes - Plumbing work and waste water pipes need fixing
- Height of parapet wall needs to be increased for safety considerations, especially due to presence of children.
- Safety grills in the balconies.

Construction of additional barracks

No of barracks constructed 4 (Four)



Total cost Rs 18 Lakhs

2.2.2 The following additional requirements in the prison came up in discussion with the Prison officials

- Four additional barracks are needed to reduce overcrowding during night time as the existing old cells are not being used due to security reasons. Also, segregation facilities are needed.
- New kitchen as the existing one is in a dilapidated condition
- Presently, the prison does not have any dinning facility. Prisoners eat out side in the open courtyards. One dinning hall with a capacity of 150-200 persons is needed
- One auditorium
- Waiting hall for visitors
- Currently, water supply is less than the standard specified i.e. 135 litres per capita per day. Overhead tank to augment water supply is essential. Also, quality of water need to be improved, since the water being utilized in the prison is boring water.
- 20 toilets and 20 bathrooms are needed to replace old ones which are in a dilapidated condition and may become unserviceable after one or two years.
- Sewerage and drainage facilities need to be upgraded by providing concealed network such as underground sewer lines with man holes for cleaning and servicing.
- Store rooms for ration, clothing & bedding and workshop
- Existing outer security wall is very old and has become weak. A new concrete perimeter wall of height 21 feet is needed.
- Hospital facilities need to be improved to handle even delivery cases and a psychiatrist may be deployed to counsel prisoners.

2.3 District/Sub Jail, Khammam

District jail at Khammam is located 4-5 km away from the town. Connectivity is poor with a traffic bottleneck at Aqueduct-Railway crossing. Also, presence of the railway track opposite to the jail complex can be a security threat. The present jail is constructed as a district jail and the nomenclature from sub-jail to district jail is yet to be changed.

Capacity of the prison 350 (Including women)
 Capacity for women prisoners 50
 Present strength of prisoners 213
 Strength of women prisoners 37

Lock-up details:

| Prisoners | As on 1-4-2009 | | | As on 1-4-2008 | | |
|-----------|----------------|---|----|----------------|---|----|
| | M | F | T | M | F | T |
| Convicts | 25 | | 25 | 24 | 1 | 25 |



| | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Under trailers | 257 | 39 | 296 | 271 | 73 | 344 |
| Total | 282 | 39 | 321 | 295 | 74 | 369 |

Working staff to sanctioned staff ratio

30/11

Staff to inmate ratio

1:7

Women prison personnel

9 (out of which 6 are from other jails)

Staff position as on 28-04-2009:

| S. No | Staff category | Sanctioned strength | Working strength | Vacant |
|-------|------------------|---------------------|---|--------|
| 1 | Deputy jailor | 1 | 1 (OD from sub jail, Venkatapuram) | 1 |
| 2 | Junior assistant | 1 | 2 (One is on OD from sub jail, Bhadrachalam) | - |
| 3 | Head warder | 3 | 8 (5 are on OD from various institutions) | - |
| 4 | Warder | 6 | 19 (13 are on OD from various institutions) | - |
| | Total | 11 | 30 | |

19 staff personnel are on Other Duties (OD) from other jails. Recruitment is pending with the State government.

| S. No | Key Performance Indicators | Standards as per Model Prison Manual, BPRD | Previously at the old sub jail | Presently at the district jail |
|-------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Space | 3.71 sq.m/prisoner (Sleeping barracks) | NA | 5.928 |
| | | 8.92 sq.m/prisoner (Cells) | NA | 10.800 |
| | | 5.58 sq.m/prisoner (Hospital) | NA | 5.394 |
| 2 | Toilets | 1:6 (Day) | 1:10 | 1:6 |
| | | 1:10 (Night) | 1:20 | 1:10 |
| 3 | Bathrooms | 1:10 | NA | 1:10 |
| 4 | Water Supply | 135 litres/prisoner | 135 | 135 |
| 5 | Hospital (No of beds) | 5% i.e. up to 20 beds | NA | 20 |
| 6 | Doctor to inmate ratio | | | Two doctors visiting on alternate days and pharmacist weekly twice from District Hospital |

Observations and information gathered in discussion with Prison officials during the prison visit:



- Some of the prisoners are suffering from liver and kidney problems due to drug addiction. These problems are predominant as most of the prisoners are illiterate tribals arrested under excise cases. Prisoners already had these problems prior to coming to the jail.
- Incidences of skin diseases and gastroenteritis have gone down after the jail was moved to new premises from the old one located in Khammam town.
- It has well connected surface drainage system to collect rain water from the roof tops and divert the same for kitchen garden.

2.3.1 **Works undertaken in the prison with this scheme**

Construction of a New District Jail Complex at Khammam

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Total Cost | Rs 900.0 Lakhs |
| Total Plinth Area | 79794 SFT |
| Cost of construction | Rs 1128/SFT approximately. (including RCC external security wall, inner segregation walls, boundary wall, visitors waiting hall with separate toilet facilities for men and women. Also includes establishment charges to APSPHCL) |

Observations on the construction:

- Provision for lighting and ventilation
- RCC frame type structure
- The barracks are two storied structures with balconies
- Construction cost includes internal roads, green open spaces, etc
- Flooring is with polished stone for administrative building and barracks and tiles for kitchen and toilets.

Construction of 13 staff quarters for Deputy Superintendent (1), Jailor (1), Medical Officer (1), Deputy Jailors (2), Warders and Head Warders (8)

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Total Cost | Rs 80.8 Lakhs |
| Total Plinth Area | 13449 SFT |
| Cost of construction | Rs 600/SFT approximately. (including establishment charges to APSPHCL) |



Observations on the construction:

- Quarters are provided with staircases, which were absent in staff quarters of other states.
- RCC frame type structure with individual dwellings
- Tile flooring in staff quarters.

2.3.2 The following additional requirements in the prison came up in discussion with the Prison officials

- Watch towers
- Barb wire fencing (concertina wire)
- Crèche
- 20 quarters needed for staff and warders
- Two additional bore wells
- Waste water treatment plant, etc

2.4 Prisoner’s Agriculture Colony (PAC)/Open Jail, Cherlapally, Hyderabad

Capacity of the open jail 150 (For males only)

Present strength of prisoners 150 (as on 29th April 2009)

Lock-up details:

| Date | No of convicts (Males) |
|------------|------------------------|
| 31-03-2009 | 134 |
| 31-03-2008 | 126 |
| 31-03-2007 | 124 |
| 31-12-2006 | 115 |

Working staff to sanctioned staff ratio 33/53

Staff to inmate ratio 1:4.5

Staff position:

| S. No | Staff category | Cadre strength | Vacancies |
|-------|------------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | Superintendent | 1 | - |
| 2 | Civil Assistant Surgeon | 1 | - |
| 3 | Veterinary Assistant Surgeon | 1 | - |
| 4 | Horticulture Officer | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | Jailor | 1 | - |
| 6 | Office Superintendent | 1 | - |
| 7 | Deputy Jailor | 3 | 1 |

| S. No | Staff category | Cadre strength | Vacancies |
|-------|------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| 8 | Senior Assistant | 2 | - |
| 9 | Junior Assistant | 2 | 1 |
| 10 | Typist | 1 | - |
| 11 | Pharmacist Grade II | 1 | - |
| 12 | Live Stock Assistant | 1 | - |
| 13 | Chief Head Warder | 2 | - |
| 14 | Head Warder | 8 | - |
| 15 | Warder | 33 | 15 |
| 16 | Driver (Heavy Vehicle) | 2 | - |
| 17 | Driver (Light Vehicle) | 2 | 1 |
| 18 | Oil Engine Driver | 1 | 1 |
| 19 | Motor Cycle Orderly | 1 | 1 |
| 20 | Wireman | 1 | - |
| 21 | Teacher | 1 | 1 |
| 22 | Sweeper | 1 | - |
| 23 | Barber | 1 | 1 |

Staff has been sanctioned but recruitment is due with the State government.

Observation during the Prison visit:

- Funds were released in August 2005 and work started in June 2006.
- Work was reported to be 95% complete and is likely to be handed-over by May 2009.
- Installation of electrical fittings and services like water connection, sump and motor are still pending.
- Works were delayed by nearly three years due to reasons specific to the contractor.
- The construction cost went up by 8-10 % due to the delay in implementation.

2.4.1 Works undertaken in the prison with this scheme

Construction of 37 staff quarters for Superintendent (1), Jailor (2)/Medical Officer (1)/Horticulture Officer (1), Deputy Jailors (2), Warders and Head Warders (30)

Total Cost Rs 206.18 Lakhs

Total Plinth Area 34539 SFT

Cost of construction Rs 600/SFT approximately. (including establishment charges to

APSPHCL)

Observations on the construction:

- RCC frame structure with apartment type construction for staff and individual dwelling for superintendent and other officers.
- Tiles were used for flooring in staff quarters, toilets and kitchen.
- Impetus was given for ventilation and lighting.
- Missing items include Parking facilities , Landscaping, Internal roads, Lighting, etc

2.4.2 The following additional requirements in the prison came up in discussion with the Prison officials:

- Quarters for ministerial (clerical) staff

3 Utilization of funds

Utilization of funds is 100%. Table below shows the funds utilization up to 31-03-2009. Utilization certificate for the first quarter of 2009 were already submitted.

Funds sanctioned, released and utilization up to 31-03-2009

| S. No | Year | Central Share (INR Crore) | State Share (INR Crore) | Total | Amount spent (INR Crore) |
|--------------|---------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2002-03 | 15.9450 | 5.3150 | 21.26 | 21.2600 |
| 2 | 2003-04 | 15.9450 | 5.3150 | 21.26 | 21.2600 |
| 3 | 2005-05 | 15.9450 | 5.3150 | 21.26 | 18.0577 |
| 4 | 2005-06 | 15.9450 | 5.3150 | 21.26 | 10.3792 |
| 5 | 2006-07 | 15.9450 (Released in 2008-09) | 5.3150 | 21.26 | 5.9330 |
| Total | | 79.725 | 26.575 | 106.31 | 76.8899 |

The following ongoing projects were delayed due to of the following reasons.

- The work for Central prison, Hyderabad was delayed due to security reasons
- District jail at Sangareddy was delayed due to land acquisition from the district administration.
- Central prison proposed at Vijayawada has been moved to Nellore even after completion of the boundary wall as the state government intends to develop an IT park at the proposed site. Cost for construction of the same has been remitted back to the scheme account. Savings from the funds are utilized to improve services and utilities like internal roads, street lighting, boundary wall, etc.

Ongoing projects for which sanction was accorded and works are under various stages of implementation are given below. Utilization certificates for the same are due for submission:

| S. No | Name of the work | Amount sanctioned (INR Crore) |
|--------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Central Prison, Hyderabad Construction of Reception Block (G+1), two UT Prisoners Block (G+1) and one Hospital Block | 6.825 |
| 2 | Central Prison, Nellore Construction of new Central Prison | 9.000 |
| 3 | Central Prison, Rajahmundry Construction of four Remand Blocks, one Reception Block, two Guard Rooms and Compound Wall | 3.250 |
| 4 | District Jail, Sangareddy Construction of new District Jail | 9.000 |
| Total | | 28.075 |

4 Summary

A Project monitoring unit was set up by the State prisons department at the head office consisting of the Director General Prisons, Additional IG Prisons, Accounts Manager and other senior staff along with the stakeholders i.e. Superintendents of the respective prisons and staff. Progress of work is reviewed every fortnight in the works progress meeting and once in every month during department meetings. Andhra Pradesh State Police Housing Corporation Limited (APSPHCL) is the implementing agency.

Fund flow during the implementation of the scheme was from the Centre to the State Treasury and then to the implementing agency. Time taken for the fund flow is about six months from the date of release of the budget order from the State government to the implementing agency. This time lag has been attributed to delays in release of funds by the Treasury department.

The senior officials of Prisons mentioned the following challenges faced by the prisons even with improved facilities brought in by this scheme including:

- Acute shortage of staff across the State
- Lack of support infrastructure, furniture, etc
- Shortage of proper medical facilities
- Lack of initiatives for correctional reforms
- Overcrowding exists in central and district prisons in Andhra Pradesh. This overcrowding is likely to get reduced once the new prisons at Nizamabad, Nellore and Sangareddy are operational.

4.1 Current Scenario of Prisons

| S. No | Category of Jail | No of Jails | Capacity | | | Lock-up as on 04 April 2009 | | | Extent of Overcrowding |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------|--------------|------------------------|
| | | | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | |
| 1 | Central Prisons | 7 | 7137 | 262 | 7399 | 7725 | 132 | 7857 | 6% |
| 2 | District Jails | 11 | 1956 | 193 | 2149 | 2158 | 162 | 2320 | 8% |
| 3 | Prisoners Agricultural Colony (PAC) | 2 | 430 | 0 | 430 | 395 | 0 | 395 | Nil |
| 4 | Women Jails | 2 | 0 | 380 | 380 | 0 | 324 | 324 | Nil |
| 5 | Borstal School | 1 | 93 | 0 | 93 | 9 | 0 | 9 | Nil |
| 6 | Sub-jails | 120 | 3989 | 543 | 4532 | 3066 | 230 | 3296 | Nil |
| | Total | 143 | 13605 | 1378 | 14983 | 13353 | 848 | 14201 | Nil |

Presently, there are 7 central prisons in Andhra Pradesh. A new central prison which was earlier planned at

Vijayawada is being constructed at Nellore. Of the 11 district prisons, two were constructed under this scheme at Khammam and Nizamabad. Sub-jails at Ongole and Srikakulam were upgraded and made district jails as part of this scheme. Construction of another district jail is about to begin in Sangareddy which was delayed due to land acquisition delay from the district administration.

4.1.1 Shortage of staff

Staff shortage was found out to be a key concern for smooth functioning of prisons. The current shortage is assessed to be between 14-30% for various prisons in Andhra Pradesh. For the newly constructed prisons, staff was pulled from other jails on OD (other duties). Even with no overcrowding in some prisons, the requirement is unlikely to come down due to the allotted duties for smooth functioning. If the guarding duties are handed over to specialized agencies such as Andhra Pradesh Special Police, then this shortage can be addressed to some extent. Also, correctional staff recruitment in central/district prisons was found to be pending since a long time. Presently, correctional activities such as vocational training courses are being undertaken by NGOs and voluntary organizations.

4.2 Implementation of the scheme

Implementation of this scheme has been through the Andhra Pradesh State Police Housing Corporation Limited, which is an ISO certified organization. The Prison staff mentioned during the discussions that project execution was timely, and responsiveness to maintenance and repair activities was also timely by APSPHCL.

Implementation of the project has been divided into four stages viz., designing, estimation, selection of contractors and execution of works. Designs were mostly prepared by APSPHCL while some of them were outsourced to Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation (APSRTC) and consulting wings of engineering colleges. These designs were finalized after consultations with the Prisons department and necessary approvals taken. Once the estimates were prepared by APSPHCL and approved by the prison department, contractors were selected at the State level by calling open tenders through e-procurement depending upon the lowest bid. There were no negotiations as the selection process was through e-procurement.

4.2.1 Security arrangements during the implementation of works

Security arrangements included construction of separation walls, extra live wire fencing, more number of guards and extra vigil during the working hours. Also, in some cases prisoners were shifted to other jails.

4.2.2 Maintenance of the assets created

Maintenance of the assets created under this scheme is planned to be through the grants of the State government. The contractor would be responsible for any repair and maintenance for the first five years annually from the date of completion of works and thereafter by the State government through its annual maintenance grant. Any minor repairs would be taken up by the Prison Superintendent with the approval of the DG Prisons. Maintenance and repair works would be on item/priority basis in the old prisons. Existing old prisons need further improvements to make the facilities serviceable.

4.3 Budgeting and tracking of expenditure

It was found that budgeting and tracking of funds along with the expenditure incurred for works was carried out by the Accounts Manager in the office of the DG Prisons and Chief Engineer, APSPHCL. If there is any change/revision to the estimates, the same was conveyed to the office of the DG Prisons and their approval was taken by APSPHCL. For any works/minor changes requested by the Prison Superintendent during the implementation, approval was taken from the DG Prisons office and APSPHCL.

4.4 Quality Control

Quality control during the implementation of this scheme is undertaken by the Executive Engineer, Quality Control Wing of the APSPHCL and Vigilance Cell of the State Government. Also, office of the Director General Prisons has been monitoring the progress of works every month. Superintendents of the respective prisons used to give feedback to the DG prisons on the progress of the work. Also, there used to be a monthly review on the implementation of the scheme/work during the progress meetings.

Some of the observations on quality:

The new jail was provided with modern amenities like wash basins, urinals, toilets (flush type), etc. Provisions were made for ventilation and sanitation facilities with in the prison compound and green spaces within the courtyards of the barracks. Water conservation and rainwater harvesting techniques were also incorporated during the construction of the buildings.

Central prison and Women prison at Chanchalguda are old. They need further improvements in terms of repairs to kitchen, sewerage and drainage, toilets, bathrooms, ventilation, etc.

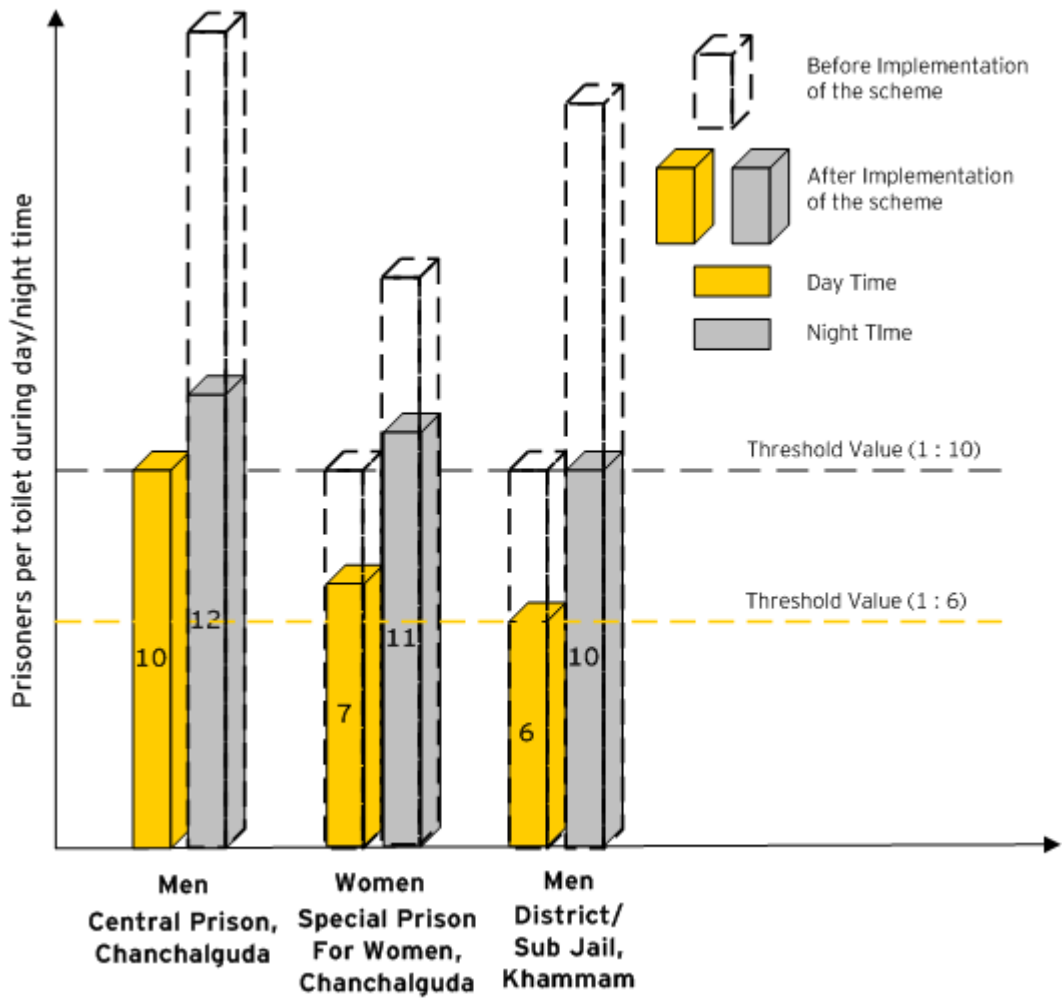
Improvements may be required in terms of plumbing, drainage facilities and wood work. In the above jails, sanitation and water supply facilities were improved with the implementation of this scheme. Existing Central Prison and Special Prison for Women at Chanchalguda may need further improvements in terms of outer security walls, ventilation, sanitation facilities, etc.

4.5 Performance of the State

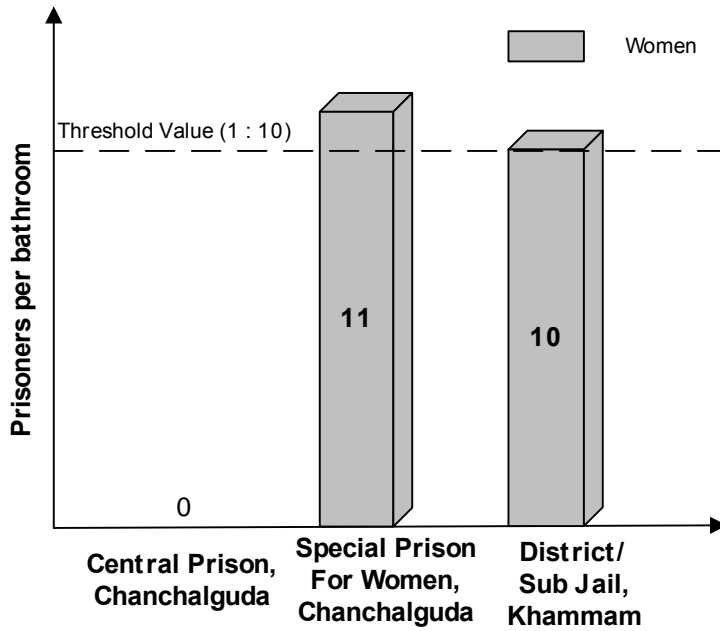
Following graphs show the performance of the prisons visited before and after implementation of the scheme in Andhra Pradesh.

Prisoners per toilet during day time and night time in various prisons in Andhra Pradesh

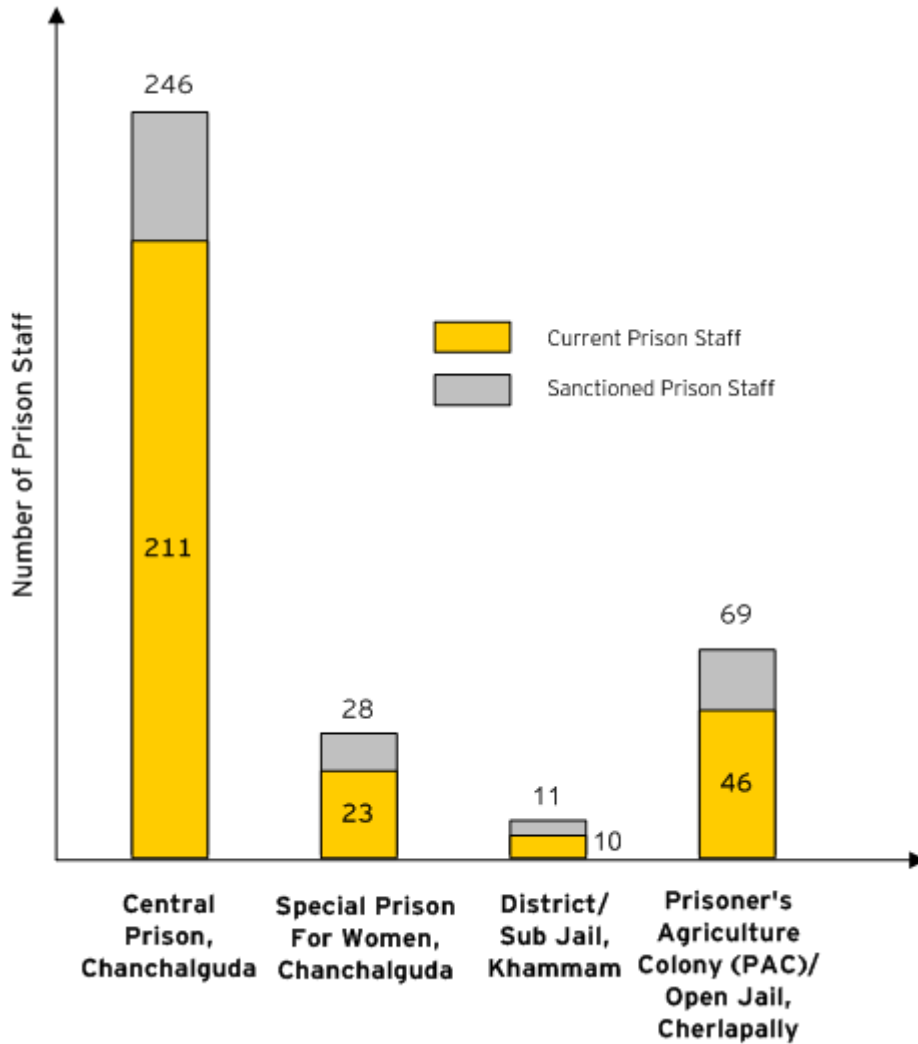




Prisoners per bathroom in various prisons in Andhra Pradesh



Vacancies in various prisons in Andhra Pradesh



The table below indicates the implementation of the scheme in different categories of jails under the four components: (Please refer Annexure for detail information on scoring)

| Type of jail | Parameter | Degree of Implementation (on a score of 100) | Degree of Responsiveness (on a score of 100) | Score |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--------------|
| Central jail, Chanchalguda | Expansion & renovation of existing jails | 58.89 | 70 | 61.11 |
| | Staff quarters | 75 | 80 | 76.00 |
| | Sanitation & water supply | 63.33 | 70 | 64.66 |
| Total score | | | | 67.26 |
| District jail, Khammam | Construction of new jails | 78 | 80 | 78.40 |
| | Staff quarters | 78.33 | 80 | 78.66 |
| | Sanitation & water supply | 80 | 80 | 80.00 |
| Total score | | | | 79.02 |
| Open jail, Cherlapally | Staff quarters | 70 | 80 | 72.00 |
| Total score | | | | 72.00 |
| Women jail, Chanchalguda | Expansion & renovation of existing jails | 69 | 70 | 69.20 |
| | Staff quarters | 71.67 | 70 | 71.34 |
| | Sanitation & water supply | 65 | 70 | 66.00 |
| Total score | | | | 68.85 |

| Performance of the State | Score |
|--|--------------|
| Construction of new jails | 78.40 |
| Expansion & renovation of existing jails | 65.16 |
| Staff quarters | 74.50 |
| Sanitation & water supply | 70.22 |
| Overall | 72.07 |

4.6 Suggestions for Improvement

The suggestions are based on the information received in discussion with Prison officials and observations made during the Prison visits.

| Project | Area | Suggestions |
|---|---------------------|---|
| Management & Operational Aspects | Fund flow & quality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanism to monitor fund flow from the treasury department to the implementing agency • Direct transfer of funds from the Centre to the PD account of implementing agency may fasten the process • Conference of IGs/DGs (Prisons) should be held regularly on the lines of DGs (Police) conference to monitor implementation of the scheme. • An Independent Agency at the state level to ensure quality of construction and utilization of funds for prison modernization. |
| | Staff | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All vacant staff positions should need to be reassessed according to new requirements post implementation of the scheme. • Recruitment of additional staff including medical, guarding, correctional staff, clerical, etc |
| | Infrastructure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair and renovation works carried out in the existing prisons need further improvements. • Additional barracks may be needed in old Central prisons to reduce overcrowding as most of the existing barracks were found to be in a dilapidated condition • Drainage, sewerage and sanitation facilities in the old prisons are in a dilapidated condition. Additional toilets and bathrooms are required in old prisons such as Central Prison and Special Prison for Women at Chanchalguda as most of the existing ones are very old and become unserviceable in a year or two. Existing toilet to prisoner ratio at Central prison is 1:10 (day) and 1:12-20 (night) and for women prison 1:7 (day) and 1:10 (night). • Facilities for pregnant women and women with children to be improved by providing crèche and play school facilities. • Consultation with a dietician for preparing a healthy diet menu for prisoner’s especially pregnant women and women with children. • Sufficient number of shaving kits and blades so that the same blade is not used for a number of prisoners. This may reduce incidences of skin diseases, HIV/AIDS, etc. • Quarters for ministerial staff such as UDC, LDC, etc depending upon their grade and designation. Currently, this category of staff doesn’t have quarter facility and they come from far off places. • Quality of plumbing, sewerage and drainage facilities in the newly constructed quarters needs further improvement • Alternative sources of energy should be used in the newly constructed prisons. • Garbage should be converted into manure in the jails. • Technological up-gradations such as biometric identification facilities, prisoner information system, provision of CCTVs, jammers, video conferencing facilities (for speedy procees of trials), etc are needed which would help to increase efficiency of the staff. • Intercom facility with glass panels in interview room and telephone facility (PCO) |

| | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|
| | | should be available to the prisoners. |
| | Training & correctional activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training to staff in correctional measures and physical fitness • Involvement of NGOs and other non-profit organizations for educating the prisoners with improved library facilities • Vocational training courses in cloth making, electrification, plumbing, carpentry, etc for the inmates • Adequate rehabilitative schemes should be introduced for the convicts who are released from the prisons after undergoing imprisonment for five years or more. • Improvement in wages given to the prisoners for working in the prison workshops, etc. |

5 Annexure

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Assessment of Prisons | Type of Prison | Central Prison |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|



| | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------|
| | Location | Chanchalguda, Hyderabad |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------|

| | |
|----------|--|
| 1 | Expansion and Renovation of Existing Jail |
|----------|--|

| SL | Parameters | Evaluation | Max Score | Marking scheme | Comments |
|-----|---|------------|-----------|---|--|
| 1.1 | Mechanisms for Planning, Estimation and Monitoring | 8 | 10 | Establishment of a PMU | In place |
| 1.2 | Quality of construction of barracks | 6 | 10 | Civil works Electrical works Ventilation Flooring Finishing | Work under progress |
| 1.3 | Quality of construction of Common areas bathrooms/toilets, kitchen, stores, visiting rooms etc. | 6 | 10 | Civil works Electrical works Ventilation Flooring Finishing | Need further improvements to replace dilapidated structures especially toilets, kitchen, etc |
| 1.4 | Cost effectiveness of construction. | 5 | 10 | Per square foot cost. Delays? | Rs 1187 |
| 1.5 | Level to which overcrowding has been addressed. (benefits, living conditions) | 7 | 10 | Ratio of barrack capacity to inmate strength Ratio of no of toilets to inmate strength | Need improvements to replace old ones |
| 1.6 | Level of Utilization of facilities, Responsiveness and adequacy of Maintenance requirements | 6 | 10 | Extent of Utilization of new construction Responsiveness of Authorities to maintenance Adequacy/Quality of maintenance | Maintenance provisions need improvement |
| 1.7 | Adequacy of facilities for women inmates at the prison | NA | NA | Availability of separate kitchen Creche Facilities for pregnant women | NA |
| 1.8 | Adequacy of Medical/Hospital facilities at the prison | 5 | 10 | Availability of hospital Availability of full time Staff Medical Staff to inmate ratio No of beds available Availability of ambulance | Need improvements such as equipment and furniture. |



| | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|------------------|---|---|
| 1.9 | Adequacy of Staff at the prison | 5 | 10 | Staff to inmate ratio Vacancies to be filled | 1:4. Staff shortage of 35. |
| 1.10 | Adequacy of necessary facilities/items at the prison | 5 | 10 | Vehicles Furniture Kitchen items Recreational items Library | Need furniture, etc |
| | | 53 | 90 | | 58.89/100 |
| 2 Construction of Staff Quarters | | | | | |
| SL | Parameters | Evaluation | Max Score | Marking scheme | Comments |
| 2.1 | Mechanisms for Planning, Estimation and Monitoring | 8 | 10 | Establishment of a PMU | In place |
| 2.2 | Overall Quality of construction of the quarters | 7 | 10 | Civil works Electrical works Ventilation Flooring Finishing | RCC framed structure with standard electrical fittings. Flooring is with polished stone and mosaic. |
| 2.3 | Cost effectiveness of construction. | 8 | 10 | Per square foot cost. Delays? | Rs 700 & Rs 685 |
| 2.4 | User experience in terms of quality of living | 8 | 10 | User feedback | Satisfied |
| 2.5 | Responsiveness and adequacy of Maintenance requirements | 7 | 10 | Responsiveness of Authorities to maintenance Adequacy/Quality of maintenance | Maintenance provisions need improvement |
| 2.6 | Adequacy of number of quarters allotted as per the scheme | 7 | 10 | No of quarters to Staff ratio Requirements for quarters | Additional 20 quarters for officers and 40 for warders and other staff |
| | | 45 | 60 | | 75/100 |
| 3 Sanitation & Water Supply in Prison | | | | | |
| SL | Parameters | Evaluation | Max Score | Marking scheme | Comments |
| 3.1 | Quality of water supply system | 7 | 10 | 135 LPCD | 100-135 LPCD |
| 3.2 | Cost effectiveness of construction. | 7 | 10 | | |
| 3.3 | Cleanliness of barracks & bathrooms/toilets | 6 | 10 | Hygiene conditions. Cleanliness | Need improvements |
| 3.4 | Adequacy of number of toilets to the actual number of prisoners | 6 | 10 | Toilet to inmate ratio No of toilets not in order | Toilet to prisoner ration during night time 1:12-20 and day time 1:10. No bathrooms. |
| 3.5 | Adequacy of septic tank/sewerage system | 6 | 10 | Septic tank condition Sewerage? | Need improvements |

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----------|----|--|-------------------|
| 3.6 | Health conditions at the prison | 6 | 10 | Frequency of diseases Segregation of sick inmates | Need improvements |
| | | 38 | 60 | | 63.33/100 |

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Assessment of Prisons | Type of Prison | Women’s Prison |
| | Location | Chanchalguda, Hyderabad |

| 1 Repair/Renovation of Existing Jails | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------|--|--|
| SL | Parameters | Evaluation | Max Score | Marking scheme | Comments |
| 1.1 | Mechanisms for Planning, Estimation and Monitoring | 8 | 10 | Establishment of a PMU | In place |
| 1.2 | Quality of construction of barracks | 8 | 10 | Civil works Electrical works Ventilation Flooring Finishing | RCC frame structure with standard electrical fittings and flooring with polished stone |
| 1.3 | Quality of construction of Common areas bathrooms/toilets, kitchen, stores, visiting rooms etc. | 7 | 10 | Civil works Electrical works Ventilation Flooring Finishing | Need further improvements to replace dilapidated structures especially toilets, kitchen sheds, etc |
| 1.4 | Cost effectiveness of construction. | 7 | 10 | Per square foot cost. Delays? | |
| 1.5 | Level to which overcrowding has been addressed. (benefits, living conditions) | 6 | 10 | Ratio of barrack capacity to inmate strength Ratio of no of toilets to inmate strength | 40 in each barrack as against 20-25. Need improvements to replace old ones |
| 1.6 | Level of Utilization of facilities, Responsiveness and adequacy of Maintenance requirements | 8 | 10 | Extent of Utilization of new construction Responsiveness of Authorities to maintenance Adequacy/Quality of maintenance | Optimum utilization of constructed barracks. Maintenance provisions need improvement |
| 1.7 | Adequacy of facilities for women inmates at the prison | 6 | 10 | Availability of separate kitchen Crèche Facilities for pregnant women | Need a modern kitchen and a crèche |

| 1.8 | Adequacy of Medical/Hospital facilities at the prison | 6 | 10 | Availability of hospital Availability of full time Staff Medical Staff to inmate ratio No of beds available Availability of ambulance | Need improvements such as equipment and furniture |
|--|---|------------|-----------|---|--|
| 1.9 | Adequacy of Staff at the prison | 7 | 10 | Staff to inmate ratio Vacancies to be filled | 1:9. Staff shortage of only 3. |
| 1.10 | Adequacy of necessary facilities/items at the prison | 6 | 10 | Vehicles Furniture Kitchen items Recreational items Library | Need a dinning hall, auditorium, furniture, visitor waiting hall, etc |
| | | 69 | 100 | | |
| 2 Construction of Staff Quarters | | | | | |
| SL | Parameters | Evaluation | Max Score | Marking scheme | Comments |
| 2.1 | Mechanisms for Planning, Estimation and Monitoring | 8 | 10 | Establishment of a PMU | In place |
| 2.2 | Overall Quality of construction of the quarters | 7 | 10 | Civil works Electrical works Ventilation Flooring Finishing | RCC framed structure with standard electrical fittings. Flooring is with polished stone. |
| 2.3 | Cost effectiveness of construction. | 8 | 10 | Per square foot cost. Delays? | Rs 685 |
| 2.4 | User experience in terms of quality of living | 6 | 10 | User feedback | Need improvements. |
| 2.5 | Responsiveness and adequacy of Maintenance requirements | 7 | 10 | Responsiveness of Authorities to maintenance Adequacy/Quality of maintenance | Maintenance provisions need improvement |
| 2.6 | Adequacy of number of quarters allotted as per the scheme | 7 | 10 | No of quarters to Staff ratio Requirements for quarters | Need improvements to staff quarters in terms of drainage and sewerage facilities. |
| | | 43 | 60 | | 71.67/100 |
| 3 Sanitation & water supply in Prison | | | | | |
| SL | Parameters | Evaluation | Max Score | Marking scheme | Comments |
| 3.1 | Quality of water supply system | 6 | 10 | 135 LPCD | 100-135 LPCD |
| 3.2 | Cost effectiveness of construction. | 6 | 10 | | |

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|----|--|---|
| 3.3 | Cleanliness of barracks & bathrooms/toilets | 7 | 10 | Hygiene conditions. Cleanliness | Need further improvements |
| 3.4 | Adequacy of number of toilets to the actual number of prisoners | 7 | 10 | Toilet to inmate ratio No of toilets not in order | 1:7 day time and 1:10 night time. Bathrooms 1:11. Need 20 more toilets and 20 more bathrooms to replace the old ones. |
| 3.5 | Adequacy of septic tank/sewerage system | 6 | 10 | Septic tank condition Sewerage? | Need improvements to sewerage |
| 3.6 | Health conditions at the prison | 7 | 10 | Frequency of diseases Segregation of sick inmates | Presently 8 bed hospital instead of 10 bed hospital. |
| | | 39 | 60 | | 65/100 |

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Assessment of Prisons | Type of Prison | District Prison |
| | Location | Khammam, Hyderabad |

| 1 Construction of New Jails | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|------------|-----------|--|--|
| SL | Parameters | Evaluation | Max Score | Marking scheme | Comments |
| 1.1 | Mechanisms for Planning, Estimation and Monitoring | 8 | 10 | Establishment of a PMU | In place |
| 1.2 | Quality of construction of barracks | 8 | 10 | Civil works Electrical works Ventilation Flooring Finishing | RCC framed structure with standard electrical fittings and flooring with polished stone. |
| 1.3 | Quality of construction of Common areas bathrooms/toilets, kitchen, stores, visiting rooms etc. | 8 | 10 | Civil works Electrical works Ventilation Flooring Finishing | RCC framed structure with standard electrical fittings and flooring with tiles. |
| 1.4 | Cost effectiveness of construction. | 8 | 10 | Per square foot cost. Delays? | Rs 1128 |
| 1.5 | Level to which overcrowding has been addressed. (benefits, living conditions) | 9 | 10 | Ratio of barrack capacity to inmate strength Ratio of no of toilets to inmate strength | Toilet to prisoner ratio with in the permitted standard of 1:6 during day time and 1:10 during night time. |
| 1.6 | Level of Utilization of facilities, Responsiveness and adequacy of Maintenance requirements | 8 | 10 | Extent of Utilization of new construction Responsiveness of Authorities to maintenance Adequacy/Quality of maintenance | 100% utilization and well maintained. |

| | | | | | |
|------|--|----|-----|---|--|
| 1.7 | Adequacy of facilities for women inmates at the prison | 7 | 10 | Availability of separate kitchen Crèche Facilities for pregnant women | Crèche not available |
| 1.8 | Adequacy of Medical/Hospital facilities at the prison | 7 | 10 | Availability of hospital Availability of full time Staff Medical Staff to inmate ratio No of beds available Availability of ambulance | No female nurse and separate facilities for women in hospital. Number of required beds are 20 as against 20 provided now. |
| 1.9 | Adequacy of Staff at the prison | 7 | 10 | Staff to inmate ratio Vacancies to be filled | 1:7. No shortage of staff. |
| 1.10 | Adequacy of necessary facilities/items at the prison | 8 | 10 | Vehicles Furniture Kitchen items Recreational items Library | The prison has library, auditorium, games facilities, factory buildings, etc |
| | | 78 | 100 | | |

2 Construction of Staff Quarters

| SL | Parameters | Evaluation | Max Score | Marking scheme | Comments |
|-----|---|------------|-----------|---|---|
| 2.1 | Mechanisms for Planning, Estimation and Monitoring | 8 | 10 | Establishment of a PMU | In place |
| 2.2 | Overall Quality of construction of the quarters | 8 | 10 | Civil works Electrical works Ventilation Flooring Finishing | RCC framed structure with standard electrical fittings and flooring with polished stone for warder's quarters and tiles for officer's quarters. |
| 2.3 | Cost effectiveness of construction. | 8 | 10 | Per square foot cost. Delays? | Rs 600 |
| 2.4 | User experience in terms of quality of living | 8 | 10 | User feedback | Satisfied |
| 2.5 | Responsiveness and adequacy of Maintenance requirements | 8 | 10 | Responsiveness of Authorities to maintenance Adequacy/Quality of maintenance | Well maintained |
| 2.6 | Adequacy of number of quarters allotted as per the scheme | 7 | 10 | No of quarters to Staff ratio Requirements for quarters | 20 additional staff quarters for technical staff, nurse, etc |
| | | 47 | 60 | | 78.33/100 |

3 Sanitation & Water Supply in Prison

| SL | Parameters | Evaluation | Max Score | Marking scheme | Comments |
|----|------------|------------|-----------|----------------|----------|
|----|------------|------------|-----------|----------------|----------|

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|----|--|--|
| 3.1 | Quality of water supply system | 8 | 10 | 135 LPCD | ~ 135 LPCD |
| 3.2 | Cost effectiveness of construction. | 8 | 10 | | |
| 3.3 | Cleanliness of barracks & bathrooms/toilets | 8 | 10 | Hygiene conditions. Cleanliness | Properly maintained |
| 3.4 | Adequacy of number of toilets to the actual number of prisoners | 8 | 10 | Toilet to inmate ratio No of toilets not in order | With in the standard of 1:10 during night time and 1:6 during day time |
| 3.5 | Adequacy of septic tank/sewerages system | 8 | 10 | Septic tank condition Sewerage? | Properly maintained |
| 3.6 | Health conditions at the prison | 8 | 10 | Frequency of diseases Segregation of sick inmates | Need nursing staff and facilities for women |
| | | 48 | 60 | | 80/100 |

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Assessment of Prisons | Type of Prison | Sub Prison |
| | Location | Cherapally, Hyderabad |

| 2 Construction of Staff Quarters | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|------------------|---|---|
| SL | Parameters | Evaluation | Max Score | Marking scheme | Comments |
| 2.1 | Mechanisms for Planning, Estimation and Monitoring | 8 | 10 | Establishment of a PMU | In place |
| 2.2 | Overall Quality of construction of the quarters | 7 | 10 | Civil works Electrical works Ventilation Flooring Finishing | RCC framed structure with standard electrical fittings. Flooring is with tiles. |
| 2.3 | Cost effectiveness of construction. | 6 | 10 | Per square foot cost. Delays? | Rs 600 |
| 2.4 | User experience in terms of quality of living | 7 | 10 | User feedback | Satisfied, but need improvements such as parking facilities, street lighting, internal roads, etc |
| 2.5 | Responsiveness and adequacy of Maintenance requirements | 7 | 10 | Responsiveness of Authorities to maintenance Adequacy/Quality of maintenance | Maintenance provisions need improvement |

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|----|---|---|
| 2.6 | Adequacy of number of quarters allotted as per the scheme | 7 | 10 | No of quarters to Staff ratio Requirements for quarters | Additional staff quarters needed for ministerial staff. |
| | | 42 | 60 | | 70/100 |