

Do you think that persistent neglect of prison reforms are taking a heavy toll on the lives of marginalised people in the country? Comment.

The prison reforms in India has been subjected to many recommendations by Law Ministry groups but still lacks in implementation in infrastructure and awareness.

i. Underbails - Marginalised people:

1. The crowding in Indian jails is 114% and underbails forms 75% as per NCRB - 2015 data.

2. This is mainly due to lack of proper awareness of rights thereby leading to loss of proper income, standards etc.,

2. Low Women jails:

1. Only 400 jails in India are women jails thereby marginalised women faces threats inside jails.

2. This leads to suicidal deaths inside women jails leading to loss of right of life to women.

3. Custodial death - Marginalised people:

1. The prison reforms lacks implementation of custodial procedure in India.
2. (e.g) The custodial death in Tamil Nadu recently shows torture & illhuman activity inside prison.

4. Lack of awareness:

1. The prison reforms lack implementation of legal guidelines to SC/ST, transgenders, etc.
2. Thus due to lacking, marginal people lead their part of life in jail due to lack of bail.
3. NCRB → 85% SC/ST don't get bail even to crimes under 3 year sentence.

Future prospects:

1. Increase of staffs in prison lead to better prisoner grievances inside prison.
  2. Amendments in IPC, CrP C required to less under trials inside prison.
  3. NALSA should include legalising the convicts in jails to have awareness & remedy.
- The juvenile age in legal terms shall be revised in prison reforms, so that the marginalised people can have right to legal issues in the criminal procedure.