

THE PROBLEMS FACED BY PRISON INMATES DUE TO INCARCERATION IN THANE CENTRAL JAIL

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Abstract: *The experience of being locked in a cage has is surrounded by different problems which effects upon everyone made to endure it. A study on “The Problems Faced by Prison Inmates Due to Incarceration in Thane Central Jail.” The study was conducted in Thane Central Jail, of Thane District in Maharashtra. For this research the researcher has selected 100 resonance. The problems of incarceration is surrounded by different problems, internal or external to the prison environment. The first is the general condition of inmates in prison which constitutes of issues like food quality served, overcrowding and health. The second is the social isolation and victimization experienced by the researcher this includes the experiences with the legal, police and the judiciary system. Almost half (42.00%) of the respondents never liked the food (66.00%) majority of the incarcerated feels that there is no proper medical facilities inside the prison. The majority (78.00%) of the incarcerated feel that there is an injustice in the prison because many times there is deny of their justice. The majority (96.00%) of the respondents missing their family, friends or loved once. The factors external to the prison environment play an important role in determining the health of Inmates. All the internal and external problems mentioned impact on self-esteem, self-confidence and adjustment capacity of an individual who is incarcerated.*

Key Words: *Incarceration, isolation, victimization, judiciary system.*

1. INTRODUCTION:

Plenty of research has examined preparation of inmate for life outside prison, but few studies have examined supporting them while they're there, says Morgan (quoted by Crawford). The experience of being locked in a cage has is surrounded by different problems which effects upon everyone made to endure it. This study made an attempt to argue that the experience of being incarcerated is Problematic. According to Cambridge Dictionary the word “Incarceration” means “the state of being confined in prison.” The purpose of this research was to explore the problems in the prison system due to incarceration. A large portion of the prison population is facing problems in prison. The prison environment poses special challenges to these individuals. Prisoners are exposed to new culture. For some prisoners the major sources of stress would include the loss of contact with family and friend outside the prison. There is also the fear of deterioration. There is lack of personal choice within the prison environment which may lead prisoner to increased risk of suicide in prisoners while much of this literature refers to risk factors in male prisoners. A research has conducted to provide an overview of the problems seen in prison populations.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE :

ASPE¹2001 reported that, “The adaptation to imprisonment is almost always difficult and, at times, creates habits of thinking and acting that can be dysfunctional in periods of post-prison adjustment. Yet, the psychological effects of incarceration vary from individual to individual and are often reversible. To be sure, then, not everyone who is incarcerated is disabled or psychologically harmed by it. But few people are completely unchanged or unscathed by the experience. At the very least, prison is painful, and incarcerated persons often suffer long-term consequences from having been subjected to pain, deprivation, and extremely atypical patterns and norms of living and interacting with others.

Haney, (2001) Stated that, although the evidence is not suggesting that prison causes psychological disorders, it does highlight the fact that there are many psychological stressors that can affect inmates. Mentally ill offenders and developmentally disabled offenders often have an even harder time adapting to institution life and their needs are not always addressed properly.

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Shivani Tomar (2013), States that the prison confinement affects all prisoners in different ways. Prisoners are exposed to new culture. For some prisoners the major sources of stress would include the loss of contact with family and friend outside the prison. There is also the fear of deterioration. There is lack of personal choice within the prison environment which may lead prisoner to Traumatic situation.

Clare Anderson (2016) stated that, has concluded the effect of prison conditions on prison suicide and prison coping issues An exploration of prison suicide shows that there is an additional stain of imprisonment and identifiable groups of prisoners are susceptible to it Researches have concluded that the pains of imprisonment cannot be viewed as only the loss of physical liberty The significant hurts lie in the frustrations or deprivations which attend the withdrawal of freedom, such as the lack of heterosexual relationships, isolation from the free community, the withholding of goods and services, and so on And however painful these frustrations or deprivations may be in the immediate terms of thwarted goals, discomfort, boredom, and loneliness, they carry a more profound hurt as a set of threats or attacks which are directed against the very foundations of the prisoner's being.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

The study was conducted in Thane Central Jail, of Thane District in Maharashtra. An exploratory research design was used for the current study. Both quantitative and qualitative methods were used for the purpose of data collection. There are 9 central Jails in Maharashtra out of that Thane Central Jail is purposefully selected for the present study. There are 450 prisoners were available for the interview out of that 100 prisoners were selected randomly for the present study. Data was collected through face to face interview method with the help of structured interview schedule. Collected data were arranged and analysed by using appropriate statistical tools to draw the conclusion.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

Table no. 1 Socio economic Background of the respondents (n=100)

Sl. No.	Category	Frequency	Percentage	Total
1	<u>Age Group in Years</u>			100.
	Young age(21-30yrs)	34	34.00%	
	Middle age(31-40 yrs)	38	38.00%	
	Upper middle age (41-50 yrs)	17	17.00%	
	Old age (above >51)	11	11.00%	
2	<u>Education</u>			100.
	Illiterate	21	21.00%	
	Primary school (1st to 7th)	28	28.00%	
	High school (8th-10th)	36	36.00%	
	Intermediate (12th)	19	19.00%	
	Graduate and above	6	6.00%	
3	<u>Marital Status</u>			100.
	Married	56	56.00%	
	Unmarried	37	37.00%	
	Separated	7	7.00%	
4	<u>Annual Income</u>			100.
	Low (Rs. 30000- 100000)	48	48.00%	
	Medium (Rs. 100001- 250000)	34	34.00%	
	High (above 250000)	18	18.00%	

It is found from the above table no. 1 majority (38.00%) of the respondents belonged to the middle age group, only (19.00%) had done intermediate and (6.00%) are graduate and above which shows that rest (75.00%) of the incarcerated had much educated. majority (56.00%) of respondents are married who had family to be looked after but sadly the head of the family had end up in prison. Almost half (48.00%) of the respondents are from low level of annual income.

Table no.2 Problems of Incarceration (n=100)

Sl. No.	Category	Frequency	Percentage	Total
1	<u>while incarceration missing someone like family, friends, loved once etc</u>			100.
	Yes	96	96.00%	
	No	2	2.00%	

2	<u>Food inside prison</u> Good Ok Bad	20 38 42	20.00% 38.00% 42.00%	100.
3	<u>Medical facilities inside prison</u> Good Ok Bad	16 18 66	16.00% 18.00% 66.00%	100.
4	<u>Misbehaviour of Prison Authorities</u> Yes No	67 33	67.00% 33.00%	100.
5	<u>Interruption in sleeping and eating</u> Yes No	79 21	70.00% 21.00%	100.
6	<u>Biggest fear for them</u> Rejection by family Rejection by friends Rejection by society Fear of failure in life Punishment from God	28 12 22 32 6	28.00% 12.00% 22.00% 32.00% 6.00%	100.
7	<u>Do u feel there is an injustice in prison?</u> Yes No	78 22	78.00% 22.00%	100.

It is found from the above table no. 2 majority (96.00%) of the respondents missing their family, friends or loved once. Almost half (42.00%) of the respondents never liked the food in prison they. Majority (79.00%) of the respondents had interruption in sleeping and eating. It is observed that, (66.00%) majority of the incarcerated feels that there is no proper medical facilities inside the prison. The Majority (67.00%) of the prisoners feels that the prison authorities misbehave with them. It was observed that the (32.00%) of the incarcerated had fear of failure in life, followed by (28.00%) of the incarcerated had fear of rejection by family, where as 22.00% incarcerated had fear of rejection by society, and (12.00%) of the incarcerated had fear of rejection from the friends. And finally (6.00%) of the incarcerated had fear of punishment from God. The majority (78.00%) of the incarcerated feel that there is an injustice in the prison.

It can be seen that most of the prisoners miss their loved once due to the new environment inside the prison. There most of the people who never liked the food which is sometimes unhygienic, watery dal, burned roti and most of the times it's insufficient. Most of the prisoners face medical problems because of the contaminated water, insufficient food, no proper hygiene, and no proper medical facilities. We can see there are many complaints of misbehaviour of prison authorities towards prisoners by abusing, beating, and sometimes molesting them. Many prisoners also said there is interruption in their sleeping and eating due to the new environment of the prison. And also it's been observed that most of the prisoners face injustice inside the prison. Because many times there is deny of their justice, many times their voice is never been heard and sometimes Government appointed lawyers don't even meet his client and if they are financially poor and could not effort the bail money they have to remain in Jail for months and sometimes years. These are the **similar findings** which were also found in the literatures of **Pratima Murthy (2018), Shivani Tomar (2013), Haney (2001) and Clare Anderson (2016),**

5. CONCLUSION:

Through this research paper we can conclude that The Problems Faced by Prison Inmates Due to Incarceration is surrounded by different problems, internal or external to the prison environment. The Incarcerated is effected by different problems. The first is the general condition of inmates in prison which constitutes of issues like food quality served, overcrowding and health is affected. The second is the social isolation and victimization experienced by the researcher this includes the experiences with the legal, police and the judiciary system. The factors external to the prison environment play an important role in determining the psychosocial health of Inmates. This includes concern for children, family, concern about the effect of imprisonment on the extended family members and neighbourhood and

community to which they belong to. All the problems mentioned impact on self-esteem, self-confidence and adjustment capacity of an individual who is incarcerated.

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