



# Impact of Imprisonment on women prisoners in Tripura

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## Abstract:

*For social control in contemporary society punishment is one of the measures. Indian constitution through judiciary used to control society by punishing those people who are the offenders of life. Women imprisonment is a common phenomenon found to be active in all parts of India, including Tripura. After released from prison or jail, these imprisoned offenders have to face a situation in society which is against them. Here, in this Research paper it has been tried to explore the situation of those imprisoned released women, using quantitative and qualitative methodology through conducting interview schedule and observation respectively.*

**Key Words**-Imprisonment, Judiciary, Women, Law, Prison, Society.

**Introduction:** Crime in society is a regular phenomenon occurs all around the world. To control such plan the Government of India like other societies of the rural introduced system of Judiciary through constitution of India. Judiciary plays an important role in Indian society where it used to provide punishment to those who violate institutionalised norms or rules and regulations of society.

Tripura as a state of India under Indian constitution used to implement the same Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code to control society. Women prisoners in Tripura is a rising problem like any other states of India. The different branches of Judiciary of the state including High Courts or District Courts plays important role in this regard.

**Area of Research:** The study has been conducted among the released imprisoned women who after completion of their conviction moved back to their family and society in Tripura, there was hardly any empirical study on prisoners yet been made and moreover, no one has done the study on women prisoners. There are 13 jails or prisons (1 central jail, 2 district jails and 10 sub jails) in Tripura, but there no jail or prison solely for women. The state has the total capacity of 2,173 prisoners where male is 2,051 and female is 122 but there are 1,039 prisoners where 997 male and 22 female prisoners respectively (Prison Statistics of India 2015).

**Objective:** The study focuses to explore the impact of imprisonment on women prisoners in Tripura

**Methodology:** The Researcher applies quantitative and qualitative method through interview scheduled and observation respectively for a period of six years time. The study has been conducted among the released

imprisoned women who after completion of their conviction moved back to their family and society. Thus, the present research article focuses on the impact of imprisonment and social action for those women prisoners.

**Results and Discussion:** Women who commit Criminal offences have to face punishment may be, they have to face conviction for a period of time. Numbers of Prisoners, every year are being released from jail or prisons and they have to come back to their own society. The imprisonment of those women for a period of time used to create a vibrant anti human attitude for them from the society where they belong to.

The society used to neglect those released women prisoners and shows their hatred in different aspects of life. They are no more acceptable in social gathering or any occasion or any functions that takes place in their society. The kind of mental torture and harassment which they used to face regularly from the society used to create a kind of psychological and psychiatric pressure on them. These misbalances of societal judgement for a released women prisoners used to create more unacceptable situation which they never even face inside the jail or prison. These uncomfortable situations of society and to adjust in the same society for them become a herculean task. If anybody is intolerant to face such hatred from society, she can commit more crime in society. Here the released women prisoner has to face society, where society is the real victim for their behaviour what they show to those released women prisoners.

As a researcher, I found this is common phenomena taking place all around in every society of Tripura. Even during the interview those women prisoners conveyed such kind of hatred and mental harassment which they used to face regularly from family or the society. The society is not ready to accept them like ever before.

Every women prisoner experienced a situation in their life for particular period of time, in their family or surroundings which have an impact on them. Situation of these women may vary from one to another, but it was common for all. It may be due to socio-economic condition or a kind of mental stress which they face over a period of time that insists them to commit a type of crime, intentionally or unintentionally. The narratives of the women prisoners that has been taken during interview and aftermath, shows the effect of a situation for a women that insisted her to commit crime. These narratives are more or less similar to one another. It has been found that maximum of the case is related to extra marital affairs or illicit relationship which is a major concern related to the conviction of women prisoners. Rather than the next foremost reason behind conviction of women prisoners lies with economic or financial weakness of a family and behaviour and torture related with.

The impact of conviction on women prisoner for period of time was also a notable fact, where these women have to face trial and hatred throughout the life from society. Even if they got free from jail of prison, the society hardly accepts them and treats with them as other normal human being. The aftermath situation of women after conviction remains a worst one for them to survive in a society where hardly they get any kind of cooperation from their society. When we are considering human rights we are thinking of the rights of those women who are convicted inside the jail or prison for a period of time. But what about the rights of women after they faced punishments or conviction and come back to the society for a new life where they were neglected and used to face hatred from society. It is a great concern to think of the human rights of those women who faced trial and comeback to their society to restart their life again. Society should think of it and it is essential to take step regarding the concerned by the Govt. of India to safeguard and protect their human rights, and so that they can lead a life like other human beings in the society without hatred or any kind of mental torture. Women by involving them in their religious organization for the welfare of them as well as for the society, which was found through observation where prisoners number of women after finishing their term of conviction, join the religious organization permanently.

Some of the released women prisoners were not able to accept the intolerable repulsive force from society and they used to change the places or society they belong to. They usually move to other places away from their family and society. Some of them respondent also stated that the earlier society is no more for them, so they are moving to stay in religious places or decided to lead their life as a vagabond in some other society. The researcher has found that few released women prisoners already joined 'Prajapita Brahma Kumari' for whole life and they decided that they will work for the religious organisation for whole life.

**Conclusion:** Thus, the study reveals that conditions of the released women prisoners and the impact of imprisonment and social action for those women prisoners from society. The kind of maltreatment that society shows with these women prisoners may create misbalance in society and chances are there to have problems out this problem in near future. This kind of neglect from the society for the released women prisoners may lead to a greater number of crimes. These women not only faced punishments for a period of time but they are facing punishment for whole life. Our society is too much conscious about rights of women but what about the rights of released women prisoners? It is a big question for society.

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