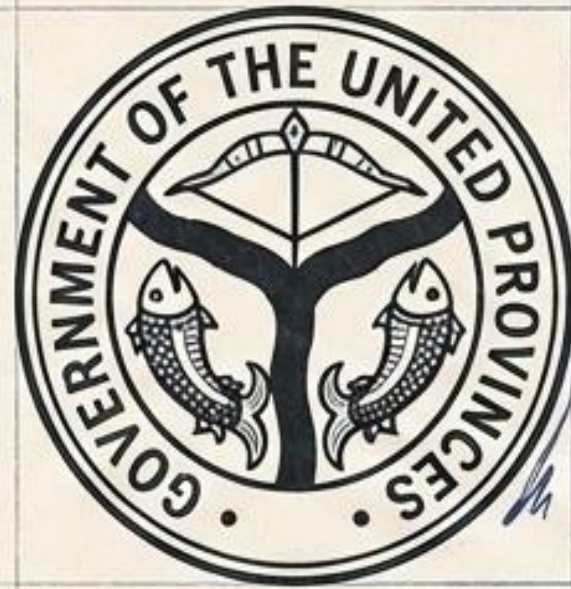


CRIMINOLOGICAL INSIGHTS

BY DR. MRIDUL SRIVASTAVA



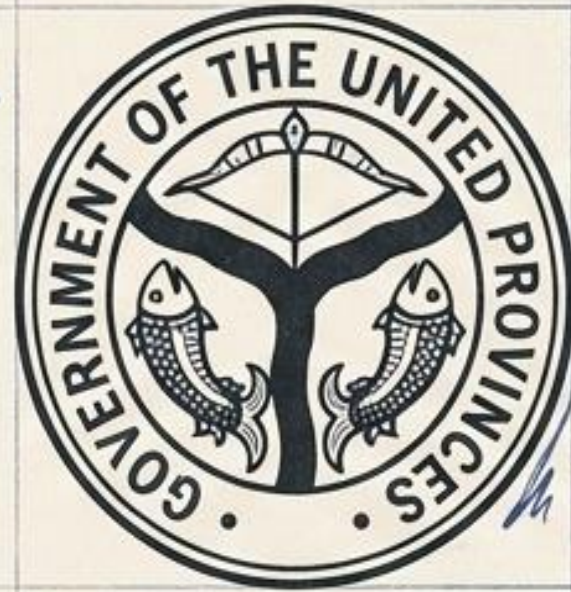
United Provinces Jail Training School

Lucknow, India

15 August - 15 December 1940

Reconstructing Human Pottery

A Case Study in Scientific Prison Reform



United Provinces Jail Training School

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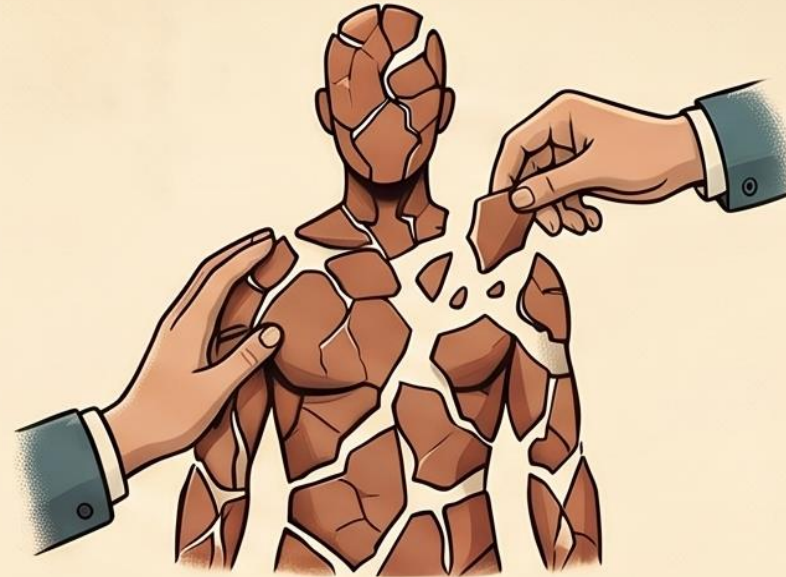
Penal Reform in 1940: The Lucknow Jail Training School

From Revenge to Reformation



Ending the 'Economic Waste' of Revenge

The 1940 report argues that punishing for revenge creates 'bitter men' unable to work.



The 'Scientific Treatment' Approach

Prisons must send inmates out physically, mentally, and morally better than when they arrived.



Professionalising the Prison Guard

Guards were transitioned from 'men with guns' to educated officers versed in penal psychology.



The 1940 Scientific Curriculum

Multidisciplinary Academic Training



Officers studied Penology, Criminology, and Psychology to understand the 'hidden needs' of inmates.

Practical Skills and 'Sociability'



Finger-printing



First Aid



Military Drill



Military Drill



Training in Sociability

Training included finger-printing, first aid, military drill, and specific 'Training in Sociability'.

REPORT

PASS:

40% Minimum per subject,
30% Aggregate pass.



Rigorous Academic Standards

Candidates required a 40% minimum mark in individual subjects and 50% for an aggregate pass.

Trainee Profile: The First Two Officer Classes

Deputy Jailors (Degree)



10 Trainees

B.A. or M.A. Degree

Deputy Jailors (Matric/F.A.)



10 Trainees

Matric or F.A.

Warders (8th-10th Std)



39 Trainees

8th to 10th Standard

The failure of the retributive system

“Every year thousands of broken, hopeless and bitter men were turned out of institutions unwilling and unable to earn an honest living. It requires spiritual elements for the reconstruction of broken fragments of human pottery.”

98%

of prisoners eventually return to society, rendering pure revenge an economic waste and a serious danger to society.

A fundamental shift in penal philosophy

The Old Model (Retribution)

Purpose: Senseless repression designed to deter crime through fear.

Role of Officer: Inexperienced guards patrolling high walls with guns.

Training: Initiated by a single preliminary trip through the prison and a few words of caution.

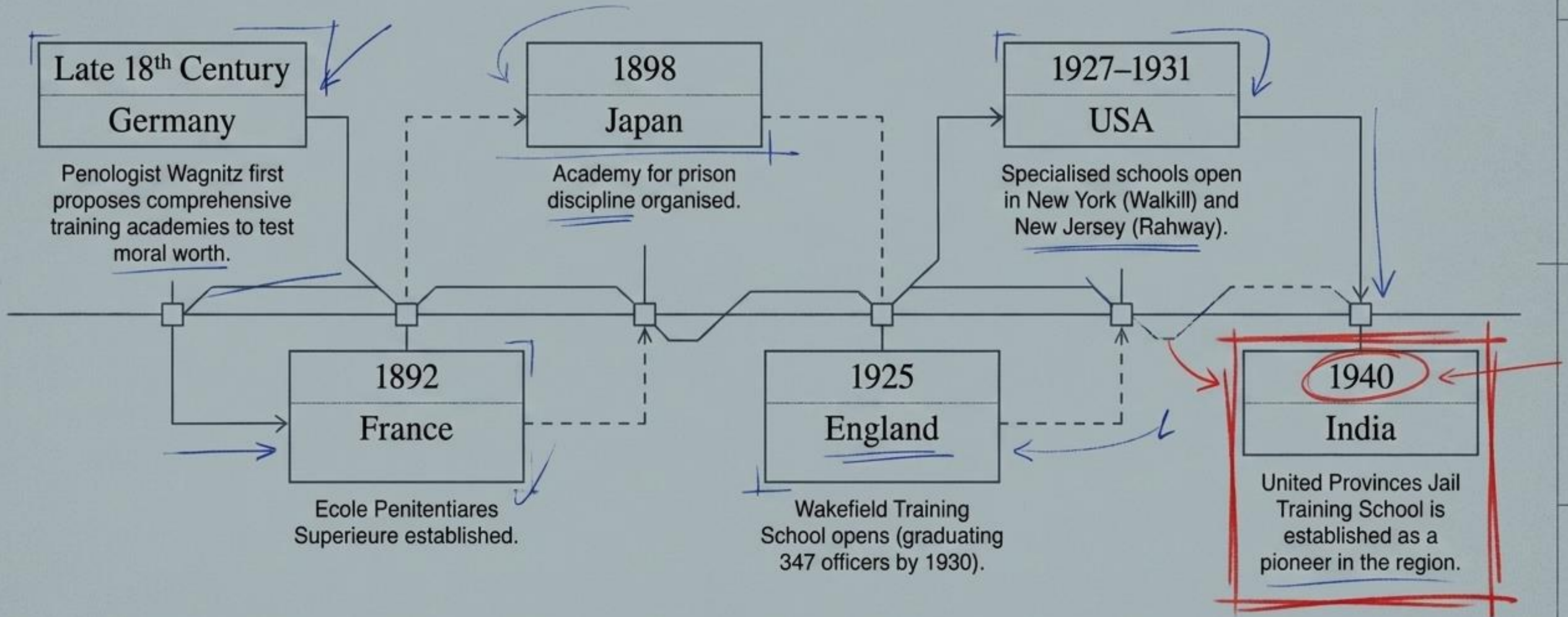
The Modern Model (Rehabilitation)

Purpose: Preparing inmates for their eventual release and return to society.

Role of Officer: Educators and clinicians diagnosing complex sociological problems.

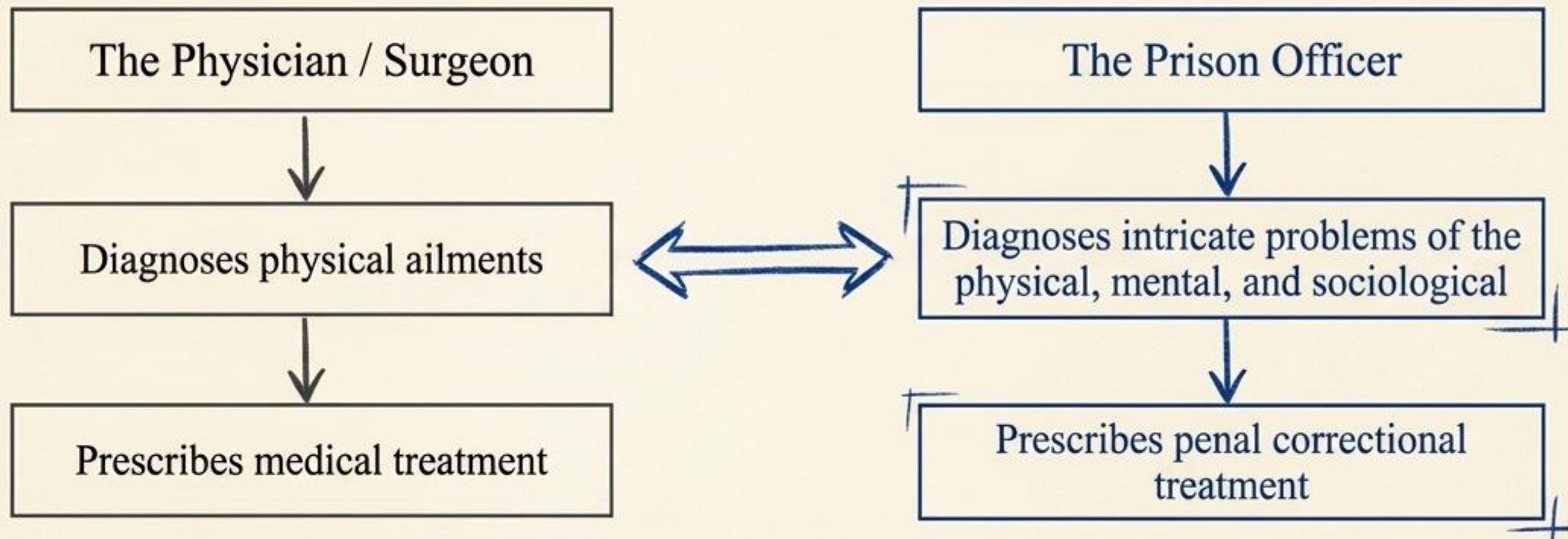
Training: Rigorous, specialised education in penal psychology and human behaviour.

The international lineage of scientific prison reform



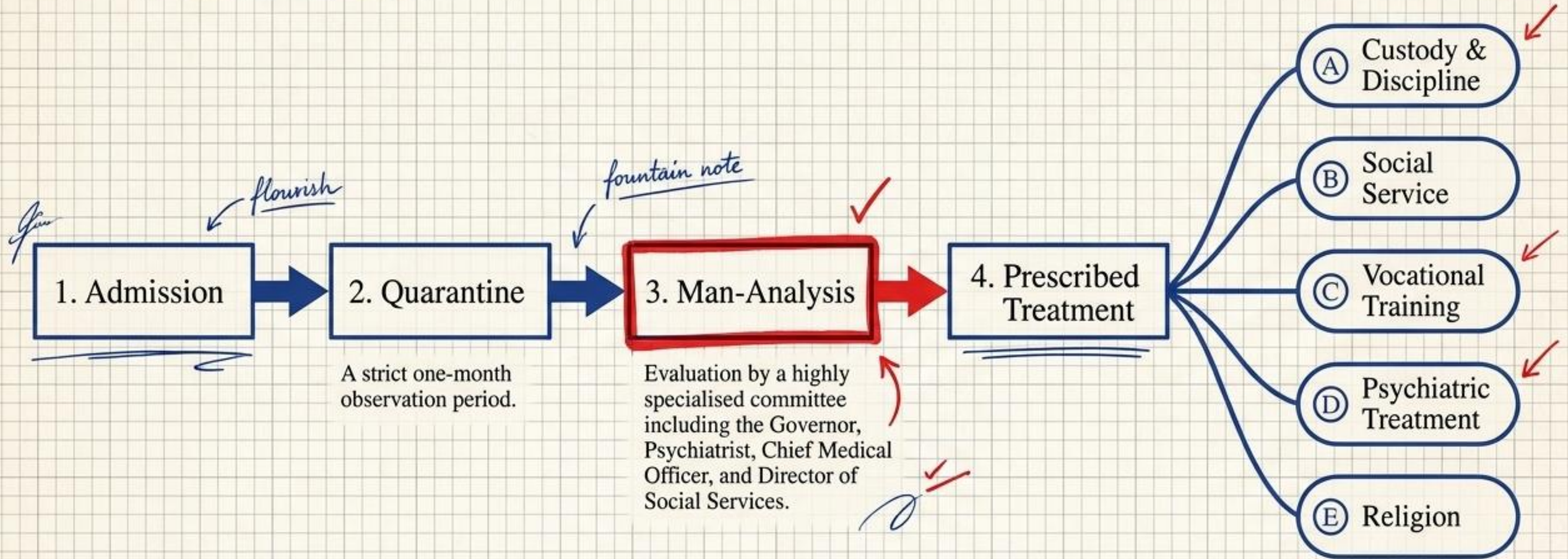
Criminology as a clinical science

To expect intelligence service from untrained officers is like depending on a plumber to stop leakage of the heart, or a black smith to set a broken bone.



Criminology is presented as a study as complex as medicine or psychiatry, demanding equal preparation.

The scientific classification of inmates

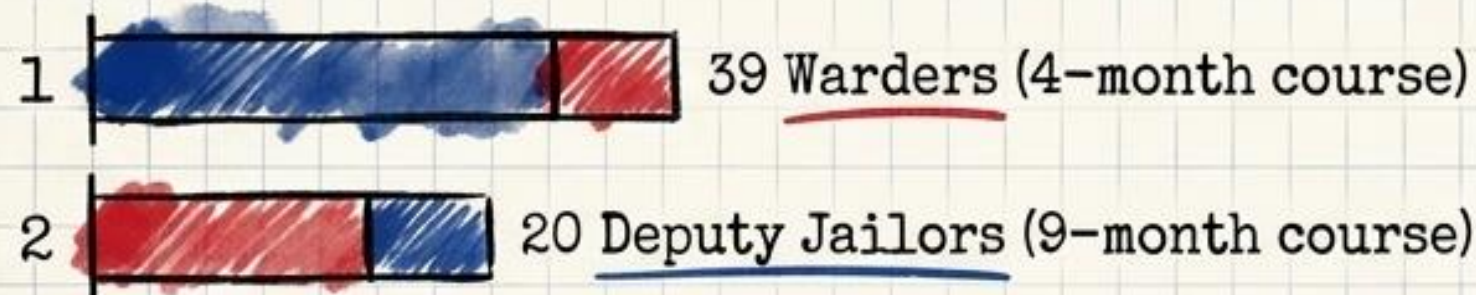


Profiling the inaugural 1940 cohort

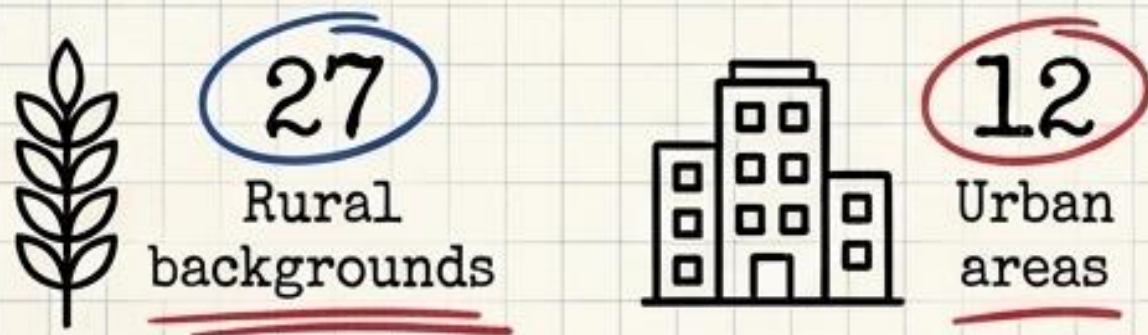
Total Trainees

59

Total Intake



Origins (Warders)



The Education Gap

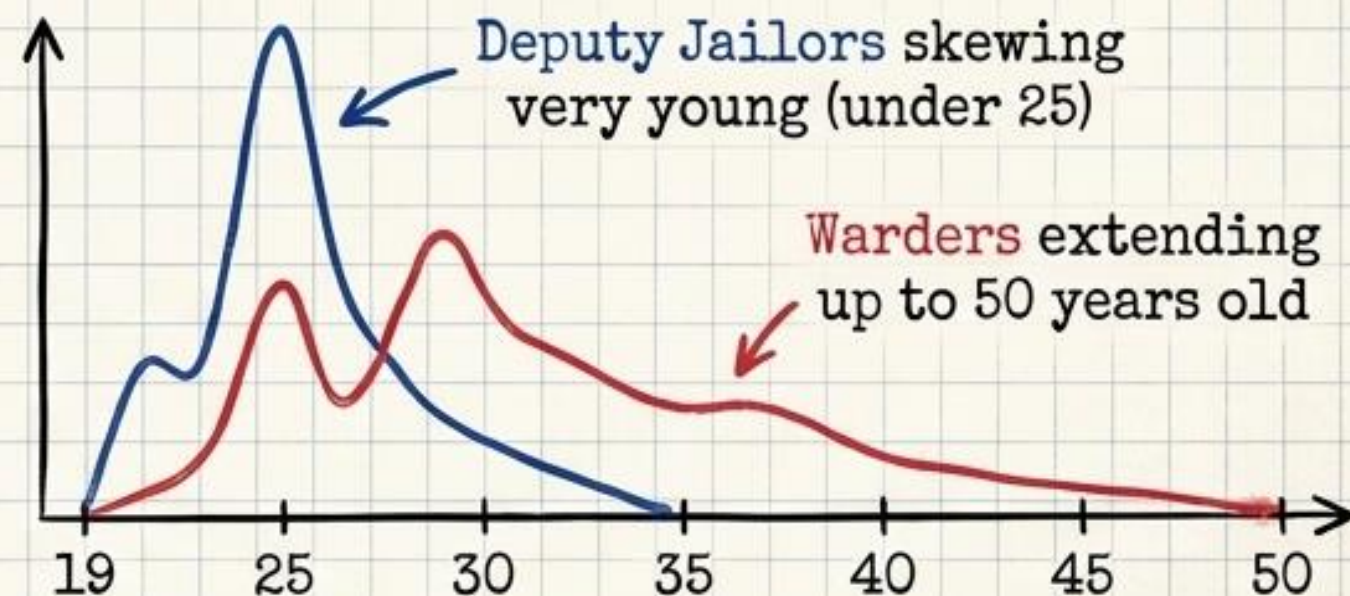


Deputy Jailors:
Hold B.A. and M.A.
degrees.

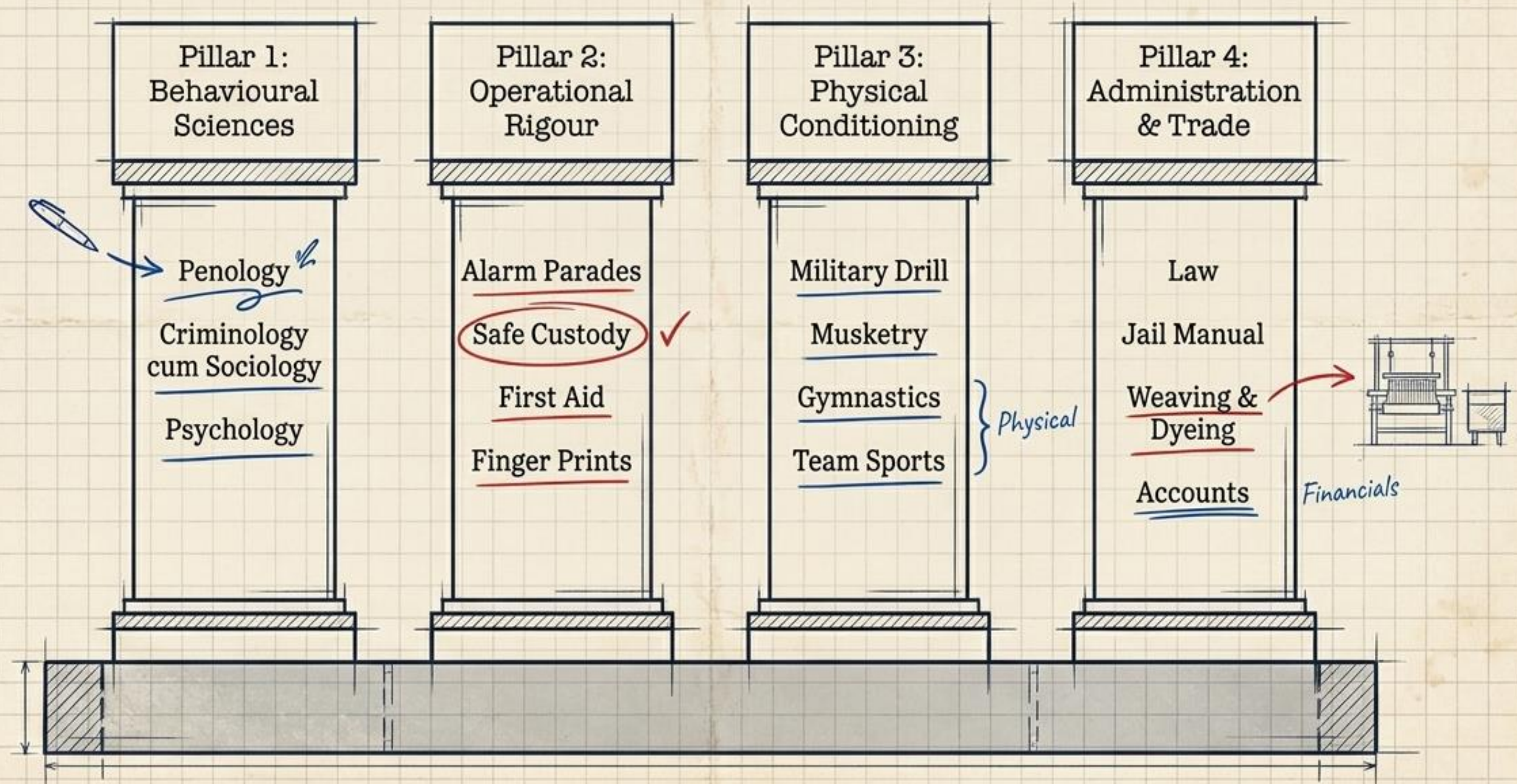


Warders: Range from
8th-standard passes to
basic Matriculation.

Age Distribution



A multidisciplinary foundation for prison officers



Integrating university-level behavioural sciences

SUBJECTS	
Penology	200 Total Marks  150 Theoretical 50 Practical
Criminology cum Sociology	200 Total Marks  150 Theoretical 50 Practical
Psychology	200 Total Marks  150 Theoretical 50 Practical

Taught by drafted University experts (e.g., Kali Prasad, Reader in Psychology at Lucknow University), not by standard guards.

Maintaining the bedrock of safe custody

Alarm Parades (150 marks)

Officers must face simulated practical tests of extreme crises.

- ☒ Attempt for an escape.
- ☒ An actual escape.
- ☒ Riot.
- ☒ Attempt for an assault.
- ☒ Fire.
- ☒ Attempt for suicide.

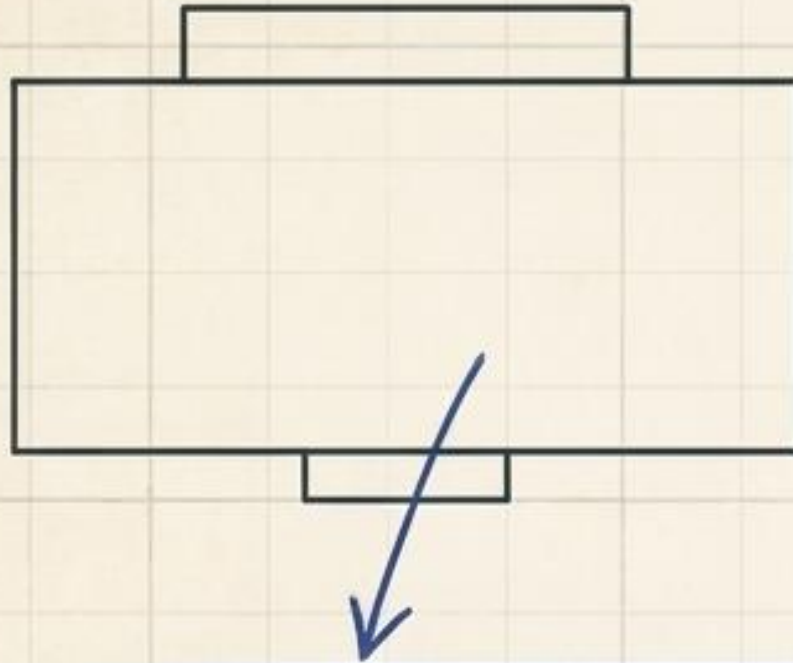
Safe Custody (150 marks)

Un-lock up and Lock-up procedures remain foundational.



Weighted equally to advanced sciences in practical application, proving that while reform is the goal, unyielding security is the prerequisite.

Beyond the classroom walls



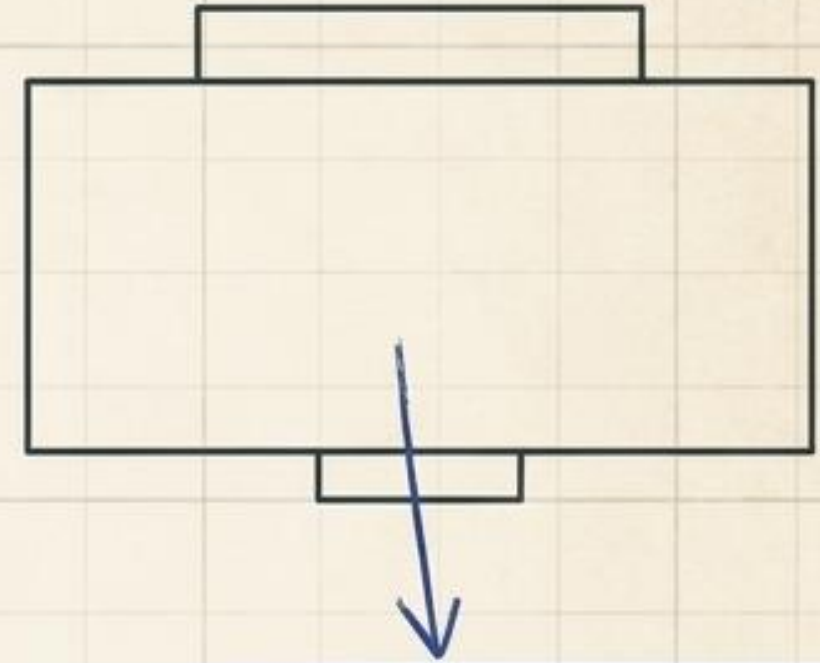
The Museums

Penology and Criminology museums featuring real contraband, including a fully intact coin-counterfeiting apparatus intercepted at Bareilly Central Prison.



The Library

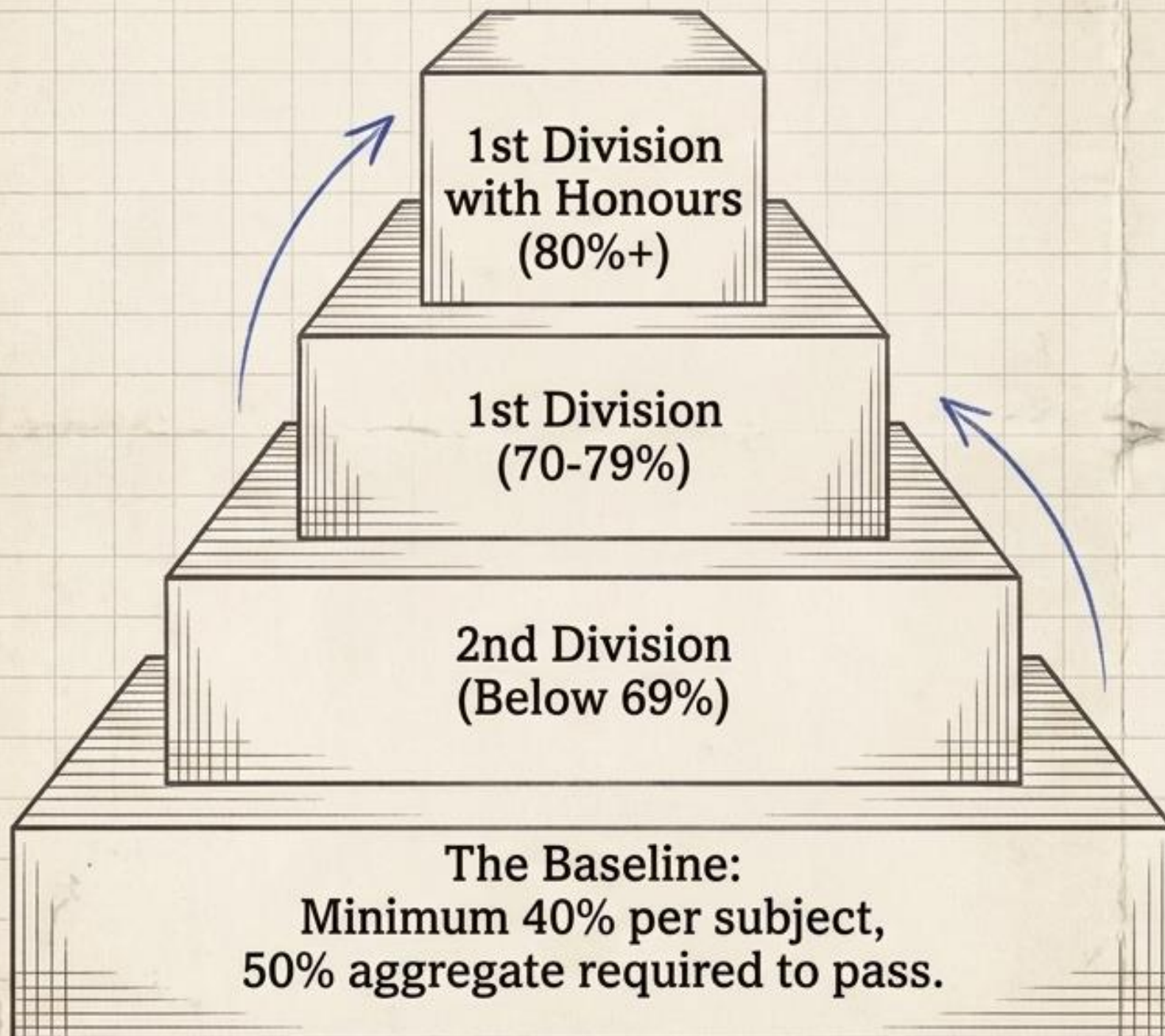
Stocked with 100 books specially imported from New York via the Indian Trade Commissioner, establishing a culture of independent study alongside daily newspapers.



Future Laboratories

Plans actively underway for a modern Psychology laboratory and a specialised Child Guidance Clinic for juvenile work.

Strict standards for professional efficiency



The Principal's Marks

200

marks awarded directly by the Principal purely for sociability, general behaviour, and discipline in Hostel Life, classes, and on the play field.

The realities of implementing advanced theory



The Age Barrier

Warders as old as fifty with no previous habit for study or to apply mind to any problem seriously.

The Language Handicap

Trainees possessing only a 3rd standard Hindi/Urdu education, severely impacting their grasp of logic and coherent thought in advanced sociology.

The Pragmatic Pivot

The administration abandoned standard university teaching methods in favour of "compromising methods with extreme patience." ←

Three mandates for a modernised service

1.

Individual Efficiency

Elevating the officer's understanding of human behaviour, physical fitness, and general knowledge of the world.

2.

Professionalised Service

Ruthlessly eliminating incompetent personnel while developing high-efficiency standards and guard specialists.

3.

Institutional Efficacy

Promoting coordination between departments and fostering an understanding of the immense social significance of penal employment.



The rock foundation of future penal reform

No programme, regardless of its excellence, will be effective unless it is translated into action by Executive officers, guards, teachers, and other institutional personnel.

The United Provinces Jail Training School of 1940 established the vital precedent that rehabilitation requires a clinically trained, deeply empathetic, and highly disciplined frontline workforce.

