
WOMEN PRISONERS AND THEIR CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

Women prisoners and their children faces out a representation of many phases of the marginalized population. This abstract examines about complex and multi factual challenges faced by the women of prisoners and their children. The children who faces it seems to be the greatest weakness of their own mother incarceration on vulnerability for the poor outcomes. Parenting interventions in the past release period may help improve family functioning. Incarcerated women are often pathologized as inadequate parents, they have difficulty in connection with their family. The aim to present this study explores impact on maternal imprisonment as children, discuss the limited support system available to these families, emotional trauma (anxiety, depression, grief) Educational and developmental delays, urgent, needs for the policy changes and innovative programs that address unique needs for women prisoners and their children. Successful rehabilitation programs for prisoners focus on psychological, occupational and educational issues.

Key Words: - Prisoners, Incarceration, Parents, Imprisonment, Development and Education.

"Just living is not enough.....one must have sunshine, Freedom and a little flower"

- Hans Chirstian Anderson

The Indian government's **Ministry Of Women Child Development** which is located at the Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi. It is the national safeguard to the women and the children's right for their basic living. It is supported by the Indian government it has schemes and programs has Swadhar Greh Scheme, Ujjawala Scheme, Beti Bachao Padhao Scheme ((**BBBP**) It visions to the development so it conducts meetings, workshops and awareness programmes so on.....

THE BEGINNING WITH THE ENDING

The imprisoned women and their separation from their children which is heartbreaking, the tenure bonding with them is infinite has where few stories are spoke out and many has in mystical form. These children are incarcerated with their mother where they faces many drawbacks in their style of living. The issues pertaining to maintain the contact with their family adults and childhood.

"The prison system is designed to break you, to dehumanize you. But we are more than our crimes. But we are more than our crimes. We are mothers, daughters, sisters. We are human beings"

-Anonymous women in prison

Contact between the adult criminal justice system can be detrimental to children and the families. Living with the accused or convicted for committing the various offences is not the normal for any children in the early age of the childhood. The environment which is in prison is locked up their wings are been cut because of their mother's crime. The socialization of the children will be severely affected, they are unaware of the concept of a home, as normal children. Unusual sights, like that of stray animals on the road are frightening to them.

MAJOR REASONS FOR WOMEN IN PRISONS:

The major reason which collaborates the women in prison has been traditionally developed according to the generations and their history of the crime rate. Female prisoners in different country's take an step to the colonization of the entire country.

USA :

In USA, women who are in prison 2.5% of them are under the influence of the drugs, And 85% of women has been sexually abused before the admission to prison 1991. But the unfortunate truth is that the women in the prisons are abused definitely in their lives. As per the study the (Bureau of Justice Statics) 2023.

ENGLAND AND WALES

Proportions of males and females throughout the CJS 2023/2024

POPULATION (MID) 2023	51%	49%
ARREST (MARCH) 2024	16%	84%

INDIA

In India women are 41% of the prison population in India. The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) Publishes the annual prison statistics India report it give clear statistics of the women prisoners with their children.

MARITAL STATUS	77.16
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WOMEN PRISONERS WITH THEIR CHILDREN:

There are 1,537 women prisoners with 1,764 children on 31st December 2022. Among the prisoners were under trial prisons who were accomplished by 1,479 children and 198 convicted prisoners who were accomplished by 230 children.

"BREAKING THE CYCLE OF CRIME STARTS WITH SUPPORTING THE CHILDREN OF PRISONERS"

EX TRACT SUBMITTED FROM (THE NATIONAL CRIME RECORDS BUREAU) NCRB

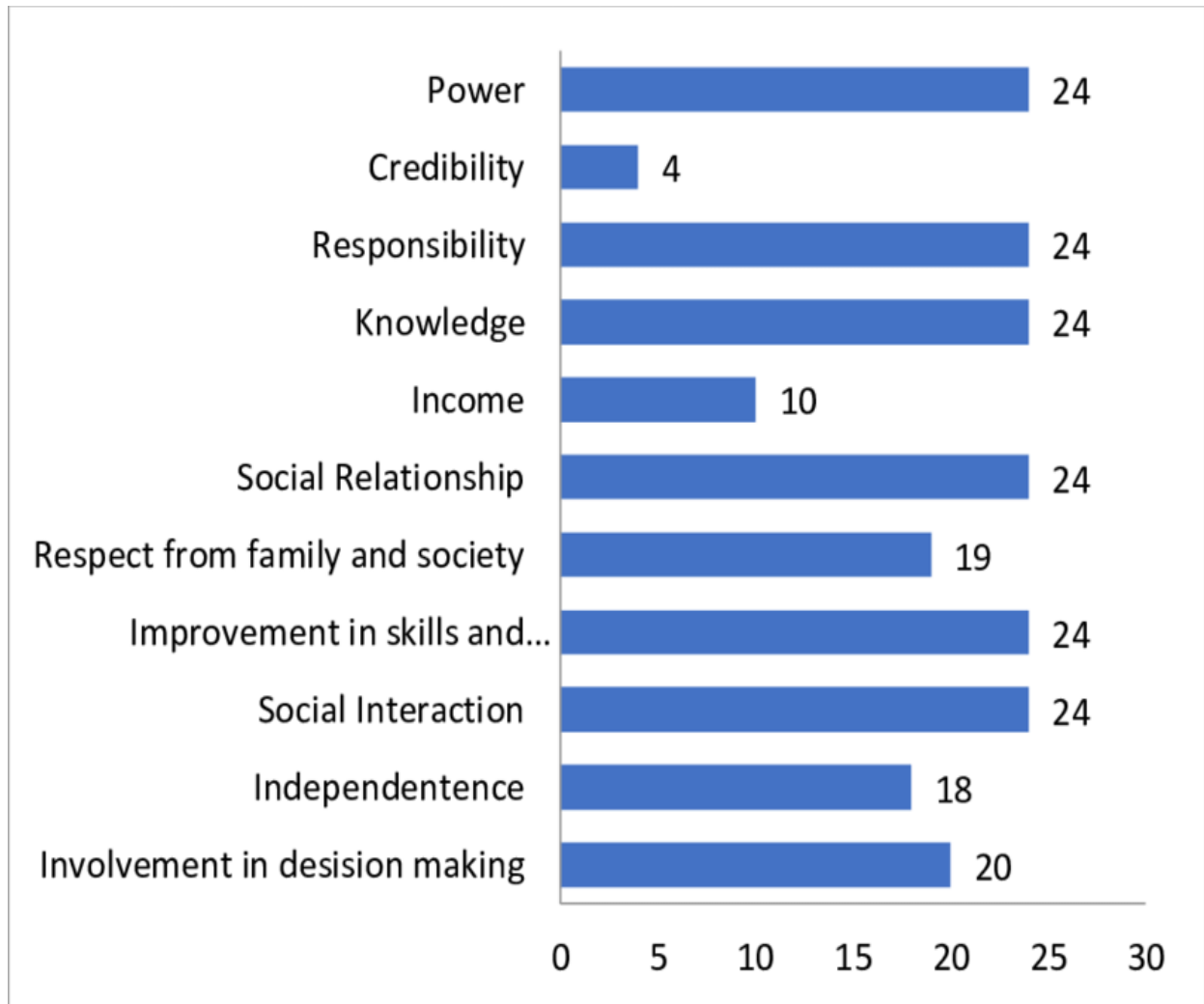


TABLE NO 1

THE WOMENS STATISCS IN THEIR PERSONAL GROWTH AND THEIR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE SOCIETY 2024

The major drawbacks for the women development :

- Creditability
- Income

- Independence
- Respect from family and society

CAGED FUTURE INDIA:

Children life which is inside the prison is taken care by the homes who children under 6 years the environment of STEEL BARS which they even don't know about the actual life of the outer society, They faces major drawbacks

- 1) Inferiority complex
- 2) Less development of the Masculine Character

As they fully grow with the female prisoners the character and their behaviour will be developed in female side. According to human justice the children are allowed to stay with their mother for certain age of 6 years but has certain up to 18years in where has the unusual environment, the children are severally affected. They have unaware of the concept of

- HOME
- FAMILY
- SURROUNDING OF FRIENDS

The psyche of this environment is making male children like to behave like the female. Because their surrounding and their life of childhood is engaged in the prison so they fed insights has it will be the life of the children which affects them until their death.



INDIA

In India, there are 1330 prison in country which consists of many sub jails, district jails, central jails, open jails, special jails, women jail , borstal school.....

JAILS	NUMBERS
SUB JAIL	54
DISTRICT JAIL	428

OPEN JAIL	91
SPECIAL JAIL	42
WOMEN JAIL	34
BORSTAL SCHOOL	10

"Breaking the cycle of crime starts with supporting the children of prisoners"

The children with their matters in prison have highly risk of connection with the accused of different crimes influences the children with their living style.

STATISTICS OF 31ST DECEMBER 2022

1) PONDICHERRY	4
2) TAMILNADU	142
3) KERALA	14
4) MEGHALAYA	5
5) GOA	1

CENTRAL JAIL

MALE'S	2,46,155
FEMALES	7,395
TRANSGENDER	56

The Details Collected from the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) Records From Prisoner's Statistics 2024

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH:

The medical care is the basic need for the living being to the healthy life it is very greatly, both from the country to country and prison to prison. Women prisoners suffer poor physical and mental health at the rates and with the women prisoners. Major reasons for this issues is been imprisoned, Drug use, and hence of the drugs dependency associated with health issues. Others are a factor of the greater hence of the drug dependency and associated with the overcrowding and poor health issues.

- I. HIV
- II. SEXUAL ABSUSES
- III. PREGNANCY
- IV. CHILD-BIRTH
- V. ABORTION

Health issues care facilities may be within the prison or may be provided externally health issues. Although there may be advantages of the terms in the better facilities in the latter case, the female prisoners are and being the present during the medical consultations and examinations. The another issues is the perceived lack of the security and the care for the individual so the child birth take place at the even in bed. The mental health of the women is fully disturbed within the bars and lack of the deficiency.

CHILDREN IN STATE CARE:

The rebuilding of the life from the scratch....Oops! This seems that the children in the prisons with their mother starts their life in scratch without the guidelines of their parents. The children stay in home are taken care by the parents, family members and they live in the healthy environment. In case where the mother get imprisoned are been the children above the 6 years cannot stay with the her this gives the children very panic situation where their mother end up their life in the prison so because of the lack of caretaker the government take them children who needed in care. In some of the cases the children do not know that their mother has been the arrested for a wrongful act. They keep wondering in why they been brought to place away from their home. They will be fully guided by the government and taken for their studies and their look back of their living.

SCARS THAT NEVER WENT AWAY

Waiting for the water supply and waiting in the long queues to fill the water for the daily use for many women in Mumbai. On the night, the women with whom she had fight while fetching water set herself in fire and ended up with severe burn injuries. The women named Anitha, had been arrested by the police while she had been arresting she had 3 children's his husband was the daily wage person. So this was rushed up to the children they felt frustrated and their children has been seem to be in the lonely life of girls. It is meant to be children would be safe but the they are emotionally unbalanced with their father because of their missing of their mother accused. Everything went well for the for the few months, the psychological aspects issues has been the main drawback for the children and this gives the dropped in their behavioural issues. Even though the family has released Anitha from the prison and reunited with their family but it is a deep impact on the children and for their career.

IRREGULAR CONTACT WITH THEIR MOTHER:

The house of the children has been same or differed from the prison where their mother had been in prison or in the other city or sometimes in the other state. The connectivity between the children and the mother has been fully lost out because of the gap between them in the prison. And the government has given the visiting hours but the meet up of the children and the mother is been lacked because of the travel expenses, in other district or state causes in secured feelings in them they may meet more than months and even some times more than the years.



SEPARATION FROM THE CLAN:

The family is the institution of the availability of populations which take severe place in the precedence of the different age categories, and admit with boys and girls separately. This siblings, get distanced from each other and this negatively impact on the familial connections over time. This also synchronizes the separation from the mother their sibling's this makes them anxiety of the separation at the young age makes them feel aggressive and take them into illegal side of living.

CHALLENGES FACED BY THE CHILDREN OF THE WOMEN PRISONERS:

The parents with the marital status, beyond that the incarcerated in a tragic trauma life which is stressful to them experience the magnitude. Where the children who loses the parent's suddenly, often lastingly, cause them to big confusion in their life where suppose to go and no to go. This is the greatest sensitive content to the children.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES:

This is the major important weakness to the society for the children's whose mother is in prison. The standard of living family begins to fall. Children end up their day with incomplete meals, remaining absent in school, lack of care taking, rent, bills, school fees, uniform, books, etc... They are forced to borrow the money from the acquaintances and the neighbours with the assurance that their mother will repay the amount. In the tragic situation, they sleep with empty stomach, due to Lack of the provisions or absence of the person to cook and maintain the home. Personal hygiene of the children gets affected. The standards of the living of the children is been crumbling down.

PLAYING ADULT ROLE

In the absence of the parents, children of prisoners have to take care of the family with their adult roles. Some times the elder siblings have to often drop out of the school, to earn a livelihood or look after all the households in the chores. The have to make arrangement for the legal aid for their mother, talk to lawyers, go to court etc... This is the role reversal, it was found that the children, in their own way, started their mother in prison, reassuring the mother that things in the home at the control, even if they were not.



CONCLUSION:

From the examples, cited above it can be seen violence against the women prisoners is a serious problem which manifests in many forms. Where it is sexual torture, rape, a coerced sexual relationship, or the unintended consequences of the standard prison trauma. As justice the government takes many steps to the signify out the solve the major drawback of the society. In order to avoid causing further damages.

“Prison is a second-by-second assault on the soul, a day-to-day degradation of the self, an oppressive steel and brick umbrella that transforms seconds into hours and hours into days”.