**HYPOTHESIS:**

The abuse and oppression of the rights of accused, arrestees, suspects, under trial prisoners and convicts were not new in ancient India. But in the modern era of welfare State the concept of totalitarian State is foreign one when there is strong recognition of Human Rights at global level irrespective of their class, creed or gender. The accused, under trial prisoners and convicts still themselves have not aware about their Rights, also it is true about general public. There are loopholes and lacunae in the Prison related laws.

The Researcher has to adopt null hypothesis in the subject. In the proposed work the following Hypothesis has been formulated.

\( \textbf{H}_1 \). The alleged accused, suspect, under trial prisoners and convicts have certain rights more or less contains in the Criminal laws of India, Constitution, Jail manuals, International Covenants and Judicial Pronouncement. But the real challenge is regarding failure in implementation.

\( \textbf{H}_2 \). Large of the Indian population is illiterate and also the rate of legal literacy and awareness is negligible. Ignorance of the general public as well as the victims regarding their rights prevails over their awareness.

\( \textbf{H}_3 \). One of the basic cause of such an unfortunate situation is that he powers which are given to the police, prison authorities to fulfill their legitimate and essential functions are capable of being abused and misuse by them to torture mankind, to destroy lives and properties, to oppress and intimidate the weak and to trample the constitutional rights of the community as well.

\( \textbf{H}_4 \). The judiciary has played an important role in the articulation and protection of the rights of accused, under trial prisoners and convicts. The police jurisprudence and prison jurisprudence developed by the judiciary are of worth value in safeguarding the existing rights and evolving new rights.

\( \textbf{H}_5 \). The necessity is to change the traditional attitude of the public officials regarding the rights of accused, under trial prisoners and constitutional mandate should not remain only on paper but be practically applied and work out.

\( \textbf{H}_6 \). Human Rights perspectives and international obligation in the form of International covenants regarding these rights are important and great weapons for
protecting and safeguarding the rights and interests of the accused, under trial prisoners, and convicts.

**H7)**. There is eminent necessity of reformation in the important areas of criminal Judicial system in regards of Public Interest Litigation, Police Jurisprudence, Bail Justice Jurisprudence, Prison Justice, Compensation to Victims of crime as a new wing of Victimology, and in free legal aid and legal services so as to ensure fair deal to the poorer and helpless section of the community.

**H8)**. It is strongly believed that there is eminent necessity to take a new approach to criminological and Penological problem of crime and criminals in the Indian set things, to draft reformative penal, police and prison jurisprudence.

**H9)**. That there is need of re-establishing the scientific method of individualization of convicts.

**H10)**. The liberal remission and grant of frequent paroles to the prisoners to spend time with their families would help to inculcate self confidence in prisoners and reduce the intensity of some of the prison vices from the both sides i.e. from prisoners and prison authorities.

**H11)**. An ideal prison condition must provide for adequate work, vocational training, basic education, medical and recreation facilities for convicts.

**H12)**. The need of spiritual training and that of practice of Yoga & and meditation will enable the prisoners to control the evils of kama, krodha, mada, Lobha which dwell in human body and help in gaining control over these evil forces so as to turn them good men and good citizens.

**H13)**. Last but not least, at the same time the institutions of criminal justice should be moral Hospitals or places of value education, but they should not be so comfortable as to be attracted.