

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE**

Suit No: S810/ 2013            )

Between

**SELVI D/O NARAYANASAMY**

(NRIC No. S1754324E);

(administratrix of the estate of Dinesh Raman s/o  
Chinnaiah, deceased)

*... Plaintiff*

And

**THE ATTORNEY- GENERAL**

(No I.D No. exists)

*...Defendant*

**SUMMONS FOR DISCOVERY AND/OR INSPECTION**

Let all parties concerned attend before the Court on the date and time assigned herein on the hearing of an application on the part of the Plaintiff for the following orders pursuant to Order 24 Rules 1, 3 and 5 of the Rules of Court:-

1. The Defendant to file and serve the following on the Plaintiff within 7 days of the Order to be made herein (or such other period of time as this Honourable Court deems fit):
  - a. a further and better list of documents ("Further and Better LOD") enumerating the 3 categories of documents (complete copies) listed in Annex A herein that the Defendant has, or has had at any time, in his possession, custody or power, and if not presently in his possession, custody or power, to state when he parted with the documents and what has become of these documents;
  - b. an affidavit verifying the aforesaid Further and Better LOD ("Verifying Affidavit").

2. In the event that the Defendant is unable to procure the 3 categories of documents listed in Annex A (which are documents within the Defendant's power), the Defendant is to provide an explanation of his efforts in this regard, and the response thereof, in the Verifying Affidavit;
3. There be inspection of the originals (if any) of the documents listed in the aforesaid Further and Better LOD within 14 days from the time the Further and Better LOD and the Verifying Affidavit are served on the Plaintiff;
4. The Defendant is to provide to the Plaintiff at the time of service of the aforesaid Further and Better LOD and Verifying Affidavit, hard or electronic copies (as the case may be) of the documents listed in the Further and Better LOD which are presently in the Defendant's possession, custody or power;
5. The costs of and occasioned by this application be paid by the Defendant to the Plaintiff; and
6. Such further or other relief as this Honourable Court deems fit.

The grounds of the application are:

1. stated in the affidavit of Selvi D/o Narayansamy filed herein.

Entered No:

Clerk:

Registrar

This Summons is taken out by M/s L F Violet Netto of 101 Upper Cross Street  
#05-13 People's Park Centre Singapore 058357, solicitors for the Plaintiff.

To: Solicitors for the Defendant  
Attorney General's Chambers  
1 Upper Pickering Street  
Singapore 058288  
Tel: 6908 9000  
Fax: 6538 9000  
File Ref: AG/CIV/L/PRID/2013/2

## **Annex A**

- 1.1. All available Prison Service surveillance footage capturing the events leading up to the death of Dinesh Raman s/o Chinnaiah ("**the deceased**") on 27 September 2010, from the time the deceased allegedly exited his cell without authorization at 10.45 am to the time where the deceased was conveyed to Changi General Hospital ("**CGH**") via ambulance.
- 1.2. The Prison Service handbook that was used during the training of the officers of Prison Service in the application of the Oleoresin Capsicum Delivery System ("**OCDS**")
- 1.3. The handbooks from Her Majesty's Prison Service (United Kingdom) that outline the execution of joint locks from which the Defendant allegedly adapted its practice.

*Plaintiff: Selvi d/o Narayanasamy : 1<sup>st</sup>: 6 January 2014*

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE**

Suit No: S810/ 2013                    )

Between

**SELVI D/O NARAYANASAMY**  
(NRIC No. S1754324E);  
(administratrix of the estate of Dinesh Raman s/o  
Chinnaiah, deceased)

*... Plaintiff*

And

**THE ATTORNEY- GENERAL**  
(No I.D No. exists)

*...Defendant*

**AFFIDAVIT**

I, **SELVI d/o NARAYANASAMY** (NRIC No. S1754324E) of Block 339 Jurong East Avenue 1 #02-1532 Singapore 600339 do solemnly and sincerely affirm and say as follows:

1. I am the Plaintiff in this action. I am the mother of Dinesh Raman s/o Chinnaiah ("Dinesh"), who passed away on 27 September 2010 while in lawful custody at Changi Prison.
  
2. Unless otherwise stated, the facts and matters deposed to herein are within my personal knowledge or are based on documents and records relating to the matters in my possession. Insofar as the matters deposed to herein are within my personal knowledge, they are true. Insofar as the matter deposed to herein are not within my personal knowledge, they are true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

3. I make this affidavit in support of my application for an order that the Defendant serve the following on me:
- a. a further and better list of documents ("**Further and Better LOD**") enumerating the following 3 categories of documents (complete copies) that the Defendant has, or has had at any time in its possession, custody or power, and if not presently in his possession, custody or power, to state when it parted with the documents and what has become of the documents:
- i. All available Prison Service surveillance footage capturing the events leading up to the death of Dinesh Raman s/o Chinnaiah ("**the deceased**") on 27 September 2010, from the time the deceased allegedly exited his cell without authorization at 10.45 am to the time where the deceased was conveyed to Changi General Hospital ("CGH") via ambulance.
- ii. The Prison Service handbook that was used during the training of the officers of Prison Service in the application of the Oleoresin Capsicum Delivery System ("**OCDS**")
- iii. The handbooks from Her Majesty's Prison Service (United Kingdom) that outline the execution of joint locks from which the Defendant allegedly adapted its practice.
- b. affidavit verifying the aforesaid Further and Better LOD ("**Verifying Affidavit**"). In particular, in the event that the Defendant is unable to procure the 3 aforementioned categories of documents (which are documents within the Defendant's power), the Defendant is to provide an explanation of his efforts in this regard, and the response thereof, in the Verifying Affidavit;

4. Before I set out the grounds for the Application, I will first briefly trace the chronology of events leading up to the Application.

**Chronology of Events leading up to this Application**

5. I filed my list of documents on 22 November 2013. Subsequently, the Defendant filed its list of documents on 26 November 2013. An exchange and inspection of the said documents was then conducted.
6. Pursuant to my review of the Defendant's LOD, I found that several categories of documents, which I believe to be in the Defendant's possession, custody or power and which are relevant and necessary to the issues in the above suit, were absent from the Defendant's LOD.
7. As such, on 9 December 2013, my solicitors wrote to the Defendant's solicitors to seek the following: ("**Plaintiff's Discovery Letter Request**") (Annexed herewith and marked "**SN-1**")
  - a. All available Prison Service surveillance footage capturing the events leading up to the death of Dinesh Raman s/o Chinnaiah ("**the deceased**") on 27 September 2010, from the time the deceased allegedly exited his cell without authorization at 10.45 am to the time where the deceased was conveyed to Changi General Hospital ("**CGH**") via ambulance.
  - b. The Prison Service handbook that was used during the training of the officers of Prison Service in the application of the Oleoresin Capsicum Delivery System ("**OCDS**")

- c. The handbooks from Her Majesty's Prison Service (United Kingdom) that outline the execution of joint locks from which the Defendant allegedly adapted its practice.
8. The Defendant has failed to take a position in response to our request for further and specific discovery as of 31 December 2013.
9. I have therefore instructed my solicitors to apply for an order that the Defendant serve on me a Further and Better LOD enumerating the aforementioned 3 categories of documents (which are documents within the Defendant's possession, custody or power) and which are relevant and necessary to the issues in the above suit. I will set out the grounds for this application below.

#### **Grounds of the Application**

10. I believe that the aforementioned categories of documents that I am applying to be served on me exist and are within the Defendant's possession, custody or power, for reasons that I set out below.
11. I believe that Prison Service surveillance footage capturing the events leading up to the death of my son on 27 September 2010 must exist, and is in the power of the Defendant, as I am informed by a news release by the Singapore Prison Service that constant security monitoring has been maintained at Changi Prison since 2004.
12. In a news release dated 16 August 2004, titled "A New Era for the Singapore Prison Service" (annexed herein as "**SN-2**"), the Singapore Prison Service was reported to have officially launched Cluster A of the Changi Prison Complex.



Incidentally, my son, Dinesh was also housed in Cluster A prior to his death in custody.

13. The news release states at paragraph [6] that the *"enhanced security features at Cluster A"* included "constant security monitoring... maintained at three levels of security, namely the Cluster, Institution and Housing Unit levels, with control centres linked by closed-circuit televisions (CCTVs), communications and other security sub-systems. In addition, all the corridors in Cluster A are secured using electronically monitored doors and gates and other surveillance devices."
14. Moreover, at paragraph [2], the news release claims that the new cluster, which my son was housed in prior to his death was "equipped with state-of-the-art security and monitoring technology, making it one of the world's most secure prison institutions".
15. As such, I strongly believe that the Prison Service surveillance footage I am applying to be served on me must surely exist, and is in the possession, custody, or power of the Defendant.
16. Next, I will address the reasons for why I believe the second and third categories of documents exist and are within the power of the Defendant, together.
17. I believe that evidence of the existence of the second and third categories of documents I am applying to be served on me can be found in the Oral Reply by Mr S Iswaran, Minister in Prime Minister's Office, Second Minister for Home Affairs & Trade and Industry, to Parliamentary Questions on Death of Prison Inmate on 12 August 2013 (annexed herein as "SN-3")

18. In Mr S Iswaran's speech, he sets out the actions taken by the Police and the Prison Service following my son's death. At paragraph [7], the Minister stated that: *"On 1 March 2013, the Police informed Minister for Home Affairs that the investigations had been completed. After being briefed by the Police on its findings, the Minister decided to appoint a Committee of Inquiry (COI) to conduct an independent audit of Prisons' broader systems, processes and protocols for bringing violent inmates under control"*.
19. At paragraph [10], the Minister stated that the police investigations preceding the Attorney-General's decision to prosecute *"included a thorough study of the Control & Restraint ("C&R") doctrine, training, protocols and techniques used in prison"*.
20. More crucially at paragraph [16], it is stated that *"in response to the COI recommendations, the Prison Service has reviewed its C&R doctrines, instruction manuals and training materials to place greater emphasis on the risk of positional asphyxiation, and preventive measures"*.
21. As such, I believe that the Oral Reply by Mr S Iswaran clearly lends support to my belief that the second and third categories of documents that I am applying to be served on me, namely, the Prison Service handbook that was used during the training of the officers of Prison Service in the application of OCDS; and the handbooks from the Her Majesty's Prison Service outlining the execution of joint locks from which the Defendant allegedly adapted its practice, must surely exist, and are in the power of the Defendant. This, of course, is in addition to the commonplace notion that the Singapore Prison Service must surely have

utilized some version of handbooks or instructional manuals to train the officers of Prison Service in their various techniques and protocols.

22. For all the reasons stated above, I humbly pray for an order in terms of the Application

AFFIRMED in Singapore )  
by SELVI d/o NARAYANASAMY )  
on <sup>6th</sup> day of January 2014 )

*Selvi*

Interpreted in Tamil by: *K* KRISHNAN SIVANANDAM

Before Me,

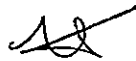
*K*

A COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS



THIS IS THE EXHIBIT MARKED "SN-1"  
REFERRED TO IN THE AFFIDAVIT OF  
SELVI D/O NARAYANASAMY AFFIRMED ON THE <sup>6<sup>th</sup></sup> DAY OF  
JANUARY 2014

BEFORE ME,



A COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS



# L. F. VIOLET NETTO

L. F. Violet Netto  
M. Ravi

A Law Firm

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101 Upper Cross Street #05-13 People's Park Centre Singapore 058357  
Tel 65-65337433 • Fax: 64387597 • Email: mravilaw@singnet.com.sg

Your Ref: AG/CIV/L/PRID/2013/2 Vol. 1  
Our Ref: MR.6355.13

09 December 2013

Attorney-General's Chambers  
1 Upper Pickering Street  
Singapore 058288

BY FAX & POST  
Fax No. 6702 0237

Attn: Mr. David Chong SC

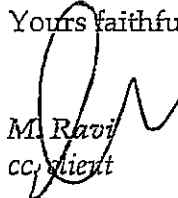
Dear Sir,

SUIT NO. 810 OF 2013  
REQUEST FOR FURTHER AND SPECIFIC DISCOVERY

1. We refer to your client's List of Documents filed on 26 November 2013 ("LOD").
2. Pursuant to our client's review of your client's LOD, it is striking that several categories of documents, which are in your client's possession, custody or power and which are relevant and necessary to the issues in the above suit, are absent. Our client is of the view that your client should, but has failed to provide discovery of the following:
  - 2.1. All available Prison Service surveillance footage capturing the events leading up to the death of Dinesh Raman s/o Chinnaiah ("the deceased") on 27 September 2010, from the time the deceased allegedly exited his cell without authorization at 10.45 am to the time where the deceased was conveyed to Changi General Hospital ("CGH") via ambulance.

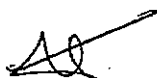
- 2.2. The Prison Service handbook that was used during the training of the officers of Prison Service in the application of the Oleoresin Capsicum Delivery System ("OCDS")
- 2.3. The handbooks from Her Majesty's Prison Service (United Kingdom) that outline the execution of joint locks from which the Defendant allegedly adapted its practice
3. Accordingly, please let us have your client's confirmation by 16 December 2013 that your client will file and serve on our client, by 23 December 2013, a supplementary list of documents and affidavit verifying the same to give discovery of the above categories of documents and if your client has had, but has not now, in her possession, custody or power any one or more of the said categories of documents, your client to state when your client parted with the same and what has become of them.
4. If our client does not receive your client's confirmation by 16 December 2013, we have firm instructions to proceed with the necessary application without further reference to your client and in such event, our client will look to your client for costs.
5. Our client's rights are reserved.

Yours faithfully,

  
M. Ravi  
cc: client

THIS IS THE EXHIBIT MARKED "SN-2"  
REFERRED TO IN THE AFFIDAVIT OF  
SELVI D/O NARAYANASAMY AFFIRMED ON THE <sup>6<sup>th</sup></sup> DAY OF  
JANUARY 2014

BEFORE ME,



A COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS




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## A New Era for the Singapore Prison Service

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### State-of-the-art features at New Changi Prison Complex to facilitate rehabilitation of inmates

Singapore, August 16, 2004 – Cluster A, Changi Prison Complex was officially launched this morning by the Home Affairs Minister, Mr Wong Kan Seng. The purpose-built complex is a milestone step towards the Singapore Prison Service's (SPS) vision of becoming 'Captains of Lives' and its long-term goal of centralising all prison institutions by 2008.

Enhanced security features at Cluster A – the first cluster within the Changi Prison Complex to be in operation – allows greater efficiency in the management of inmates. The streamlining of activities also enables prison officers to be deployed more effectively as they take on a more active role in the rehabilitation of inmates. Comprising five prison institutions, the new cluster is equipped with state-of-the-art security and monitoring technology, making it one of the world's most secure prison institutions.

In line with the SPS's mission to go beyond the secure custody of inmates and to focus on the reformation of offenders, the new Cluster A, Changi Prison Complex has allowed SPS to expand and improve the rehabilitation programmes already in place to help inmates rehabilitate, renew and restart their lives. Work programmes can now be conducted in purpose-built facilities such as a training kitchen, bakery and laundry workshops. These programmes ensure that inmates receive adequate work activities and skills training to gain employment upon their release.

Other programmes that will benefit from the purpose-built facilities include the core skills programmes which equip inmates with basic social skills and enhance their personal development, while community involvement activities provide inmates with avenues to contribute back to society even behind prison walls. The new facilities at Cluster A also allow more volunteers to participate in counselling programmes to guide inmates back onto the right path.

Director of Prisons, Mr Chua Chin Kiat, said: "As Captains of Lives, we see each inmate as an individual with unique characteristics and needs. The facilities at Changi Prison Complex Cluster A provide sufficient space, flexibility and security to better implement rehabilitation programmes for the inmates. These programmes will prepare inmates to become useful members of society." Added Mr Chua: "The Prison Authorities can only focus on rehabilitation if the security concerns are well taken care of. The latest computerised security and monitoring features at Cluster A will do exactly that. The security system at Cluster A makes it even more secure than the old Changi Prison."

Constant security monitoring is maintained at three levels of security, namely the Cluster, Institution and Housing Unit levels, with control centres linked by closed-circuit televisions (CCTVs), communications and other security sub-systems. In addition, all the corridors in Cluster A are secured using electronically monitored doors and gates and other surveillance devices. Perimeter security has also been enhanced with strategically positioned guard towers, vibration detectors and anti-climb features.

Last updated/reviewed on 24-Nov-2010

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Last updated/reviewed on 24-Nov-2010



THIS IS THE EXHIBIT MARKED "SN-3"  
REFERRED TO IN THE AFFIDAVIT OF  
SELVI D/O NARAYANASAMY AFFIRMED ON THE <sup>6<sup>th</sup></sup> DAY OF  
JANUARY 2014

BEFORE ME,



A COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS





## Home Team Speeches

12 August 2013

## Oral Reply to Parliamentary Questions on Death of Prison Inmate

## Question:

Mr Gerald Giam Yean Song: To ask the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Home Affairs (a) whether the Singapore Prison Service's restraining methods on inmates pose a continuing risk of fatal or permanent injury; and (b) whether there have been any changes to the restraining methods following the death of an inmate due to positional asphyxia.

Mr Ang Wei Neng: To ask the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Home Affairs in light of the recent case where a senior prison officer is convicted of causing the death of an inmate by a negligent act (a) whether the deceased's next-of-kin will be compensated and, if so, how will they be compensated; and (b) whether there is a delay in the investigation process given that the senior prison officer is charged in court almost three years after the inmate's death.

Mr Pritam Singh: To ask the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Home Affairs regarding the recent case where a senior prison officer is convicted of causing the death of an inmate by a negligent act, why is the Ministry's Committee of Inquiry looking into the circumstances surrounding the inmate's death which occurred in September 2010 only able to submit its report in June 2013.

**Oral reply by Mr S Iswaran, Minister in Prime Minister's Office, Second Minister for Home Affairs & Trade and Industry:**

Madam Speaker, may I have your permission to take questions 12, 13 and 14 together. All three questions concern the unfortunate death of a prison inmate, Dinesh Raman s/o Chinnaiah, who passed away on 27 September 2010 after he was restrained and relocated to a cell, following his unprovoked attack on a prison officer.

Police Investigations

2. Every case of death in prisons is taken seriously. Apart from the Singapore Prison Service's own investigations, the Police conducts independent criminal investigations to establish the circumstances and cause of death; determine whether any criminal offences have been committed; and identify the persons responsible for the incident. The Police's investigation findings and recommendations are then submitted to the Attorney-General's Chambers (AGC) to consider whether prosecutorial action is to be taken.

3. In addition to the Police's criminal investigations, my ministry will thoroughly review the incident, especially the actions of all parties involved, and the appropriateness of protocols and processes adopted by the Singapore Prison Service (Prison Service). Our aim is to ensure the safety and security of inmates and prison officers, and to maintain the integrity of our prison system of strict discipline and order.

Chronology of Events

4. Let me first set out the timeline of events to put the incident, and the actions that followed, in perspective.

5. Prison Service reported Dinesh Raman's death to my Ministry on 27 September 2010, the same day of the incident. Police commenced criminal investigations immediately. Separately, the Prison Service reviewed their processes and procedures for the use of Control & Restraint (C&R) techniques. The prison officers directly involved in the incident were redeployed from operational to staff duties, pending the outcome of investigations. The Police completed its preliminary investigations and referred its findings to the Coroner, who convened

a Mention session on 4 November 2010. The Coroner's Mention formally commences a public inquiry into the circumstances of a death.

6. On 17 August 2012, the Police submitted its consolidated findings to AGC. On 4 February 2013, after reviewing the findings and further clarification with the Police, AGC decided to take prosecutorial action.

7. On 1 March 2013, the Police informed Minister for Home Affairs that the investigations had been completed. After being briefed by the Police on its findings, the Minister decided to appoint a Committee of Inquiry (COI) to conduct an independent audit of Prisons' broader systems, processes and protocols for bringing violent inmates under control. On 4 June 2013, MHA accepted the findings and recommendations of the COI and directed Prison Service to implement them immediately. All the recommendations have since been implemented, or are in the process of being completed.

8. The charge against a Senior Prisons Officer, who was the direct supervising officer of the incident, was heard in court on 19 July 2013. DSP Lim Kwo Yin pleaded guilty to the charge of Causing Death by a Negligent Act and was fined \$10,000.

#### Investigation Process

9. It took 28 months from the commencement of Police investigations to the Attorney-General's decision to prosecute. This was due to the complexity of the case. Let me elaborate.

10. The police investigations included a thorough study of the C&R doctrine, training, protocols and techniques used in prison; it entailed meeting external experts, both domestic and international, to seek professional views and an assessment on the C&R techniques deployed; and it involved interviews with 130 witnesses comprising 72 prison inmates, 23 prison officers, 8 prison medical staff, 7 Police officers, 2 CISO officers and Dinesh Raman's next-of-kin. In total, Police conducted 144 interviews. Police investigators also went to the United Kingdom to consult a C&R expert from the National Tactical Response Group, under the UK Ministry of Justice.

11. In comparison, the recent Shane Todd case, which took 13 months for the State Coroner to reach a verdict, involved 60 witnesses. That case did not involve criminal charges. Another example is the Yishun Triple Murder case of 19 Sep 2008, which concluded with a conviction 4 years later in 20 November 2012, and that involved 68 witnesses.

#### Prison Environment

12. The prison environment is complex, and the risk of security incidents is real and present. Strict discipline and control is essential to maintain a safe and secure environment, for both inmates and prison officers. While the number of violent incidents in our prisons is low when compared with other jurisdictions, they do happen. Last year, there were 61 assaults by inmates, 40 of which were against other inmates and 21 against prison officers. We have zero tolerance for any violence or abuse that could adversely affect order and discipline in our prisons because it is the foundation for the effective rehabilitation of inmates.

#### Control and Restraint Techniques

13. To achieve this, our Prison officers are trained in Control & Restraint techniques, which involve using both defensive and control methods, to subdue a violent inmate swiftly, safely, and decisively. Our Prison Service adopted these team-based C&R techniques from the UK C&R Training Centre in June 1990. They have been adapted to our local prison environment, and are in line with international best practices in the UK, US and Hong Kong. C&R techniques follow a fixed procedure that involves teams of prison officers, each with a specific role or task. The procedure enables prison officers to use reasonable force in a controlled manner, to restrain and manage violent inmates, and to gain quick control over the incident with minimal injuries to all.

14. Over the last 4 years, our prison officers have had to use C&R techniques 331 times to deal with a range of violent incidents. Prior to the case of Dinesh Raman, no prison inmate has ever died or suffered serious injuries as a result of C&R techniques.

#### COI Findings and Recommendations

15. The COI assessed that the C&R techniques are safe, useful and appropriate for managing violent inmates, as long as safety precautions are observed. The COI did not find

any malice in the actions of the prison officers involved in restraining Dinesh Raman. However, the COI identified specific areas of improvements, given the way the C&R techniques had been used in this incident. For example, the officers involved did not maintain constant communication with Dinesh Raman as required by the Standard Operating Procedure, in order to monitor his overall condition. The COI also found that officers should have been more conscious of the risk that the C&R technique might cause positional asphyxia, and of how to prevent this from happening.

16. All our prison officers are trained in C&R techniques. In addition, officers directly managing inmates are required to undergo C&R recertification biennially. In response to the COI recommendations, the Prison Service has reviewed its C&R doctrines, instruction manuals and training materials to place greater emphasis on the risk of positional asphyxiation, and preventive measures. The Prison Service has also reviewed its recertification requirement to ensure that all supervising officers are covered, including the superintendents of prisons even though they may not need to directly apply C&R techniques themselves.

17. In addition, the Prison Service has introduced new protocols, such as applying C&R techniques on violent inmates in a standing position where possible, to reduce the risk of positional asphyxia. These new protocols have been adapted from other jurisdictions, such as the UK Prison System and the Hong Kong Correctional Services.

#### Compensation

18. Following the conviction of the senior prison officer on 19 July 2013, MHA has been in touch with the family of Dinesh Raman and their lawyer to discuss the family's concerns, as well as the matter of compensation. AGC has informed the family and its lawyer in writing that the Government accepts liability and will compensate the family. As discussions are on-going, I am not able to provide details.

#### Closing Remarks





19. In closing, the COI has found that the Prison Service's overall system and processes for managing violent inmates are appropriate, safe and effective. The COI made recommendations to improve specific aspects of the C&R techniques, which have since been acted upon.

20. MHA recognises that maintaining order and discipline for the safety and security of inmates and prison officers, is a difficult and challenging task. Nevertheless, we expect prison officers to perform their duties with integrity and professionalism. It is important that the Prison Service has a team of disciplined and well trained officers who obey the law, and manage inmates conscientiously according to rules and procedures.

21. We take a serious view of any professional misconduct, procedural lapses, neglect or excess of duty by prison commanders and officers, and will take firm action against them according to the law and civil service disciplinary processes. This is important in order to maintain public confidence in our institutions, and indeed, in the people who continue to serve in them.

22. With the conclusion of the court case, MHA has initiated disciplinary action against the superintendent, supervisors and other officers involved in the incident.

#### Please also see

-  (19 July 2013) Statement Regarding the Case of Dinesh Raman s/o Chinnaiah.
-  (22 August 2013) Statement Regarding the Case of Dinesh Raman s/o Chinnaiah
-  (12 September 2013) Statement Regarding the Case of Dinesh Raman s/o Chinnaiah
-  (13 September 2013) Statement Regarding the Case of Dinesh Raman s/o Chinnaiah

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