INTEGRATED INFORMATION SYSTEM OF THE NIGERIA PRISONS SERVICE

BY

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CERTIFICATION

This project work entitled "Integrated information system of the Nigeria prisons service" was examined and found Nigeria to meet the regulation governing the award of post Graduate Diploma of technology, Federal University of Technology, Minna, and is approved for its contribution to knowledge and computerization.

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DEDICATION

To my saviour, the compassionate Jesus christ for his steadfast love, mercy and compassion on to me.

To my loving and beloved mother and father, Mrs Philo Edomwonyi and Mr. Samson Edomwonyi, who have taught me to be a God fearing child for all their pains they has taken to give me sound education, the inspiration to become what I am now and what I will be tomorrow.

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ABSTRACT

Record keeping is an integral part of any system to provide a smooth day to day running activities in the organisation. In time pasted the method of keeping record in the Nigeria prisons service has been a manual method of operation, which is cumbersome, tedious and requires a lot of space for materials that can be easily destroyed. This system of operation also can not provide effective form of security and storage facility. Over the years there have been a lot of problems over ease asses into records and thereby causing problems within the organisation. Due to this problem there became a need for change.

The new method converts the manual method of operation to a computerized method, which has been tested and trusted. A program was developed to automate the record keeping system, which has a better form of security and storage facility. This new method of operation is more effective, more efficient, more reliable, better speed in operation and have a proper flow of information.

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION TO NIGERIAN PRISON SERVICE

1.1PRISONS (GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES)
INTRODUCTION

Throughout history, societies have had some forms of punishment and correctional methods for their erring members. These methods of punishment ranged from branding, flogging, confiscation of wives, to mention just a few. Behind the various forms of punishment list the social conviction that punitive measures serve to deter offenders and perform the role of retributive justice. Although imprisonment asa form of punishment has been known in many societies even antiquity, modern form of imprisonment is said to have originated during the 16th century.

To day, three epochs of its growth are identified. There was the emergence of the Armstadan penitentiary during the middle Ages when houses of corrections were developed in Europe for confinement of social misfits. In those houses execution of punishment was seen as repentance or penitance or by training through work and ordered life.

By the middle of the century 19th century however emphasis shifted to improvement of the prisoners lot. The two would was and the economic recession which followed had worsened the conditions of prisoners. The present day world - wide humanising attitude towards imprisonment stated at this period. The united Nations standard minimum Rules for crime prevention and Treatment of offenders adopted in 1955 also influenced many countries to toward the new direction. Although the current situation has not been fully realized in many countries of the world, those are increasing evidences to show that even those countries which have embrace the new philosophy are begin to have a second look at the efficiency of the approach. There fore where we go from here is for the future to tell.

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1.2   PRE - COLONIAL ERA

Imprisonment as a form of punishing offenders was not new to many pre- colonial communities in Africa. In Nigeria, for example, different communities had their own legitimate methods of dealing with deviant members of their societies. The Ogboni Kose among the Yoruba, the Ewedos among the Edos or Binis, served as prisons, up north the Fulanis had similar institutions while among the Tives and Igbos these were indicatins of functional equivalents of prisons. The Lagos blue Book shows the existence of a place of confinement at faji where culprits were imprisoned and employed mainly on street cleaning. Between 1873 and 1900 this place of confinement was being referred to as a goal and its staff called "Gang Drivers" because of the nature of the job on which the prisoners were employed.

1.3   EARLY - COLONIAL ERA

When the British Government assumed responsibility for the administration of Lagos in 1861 the evolution of an organized prison system began as one of the Government's earliest form of administration of justice. In 1862, freemen was commissioned to constitute and appoint judges and others necessary officers. The operation of a court and the appointment of at least a judge to men such court are - requisites for the establishment of a prison. Consequently, by 1372, Broad street prison had been opened to accommodate 300 prisoners but it was not until 1876 that the prison ordinance came into force. The system was modeled along that of the British. As British administration expanded, So also more prisons were built as a necessary complement. By 1901, prisons had been established in old Calabar, Asaba, Benin city, Sapele and Degema, under the control of the police Department. In 1914 Lord Lugard'succeeded in amalgamating the Northern and southern protectorates into present day Nigeria. Following the amalgamation, the prison ordinance of 1916, and prison Regulations of 1917 were made as a positive step aimed at establishing the much

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needed uniform standard of prison administration. The ordinance gave the Governor extensive power

for the establishment and regulation of prison administration. For instance, he was empowered to declare any building in any province a prison and to make regulations for prison administration. He was empowered to appoint the director of prisons and other officials who were to be responsible for general management and superintendence of the prison system. The director of prison was in turn empowered to make standing orders for organization, discipline, clothing of prisoners and staff.

In the south where prisons were modeled along British standards, three categories of prisons were established. A convict prison for those sentenced to more than two years imprisonment ; a provincial prison for offenders serving less than two years and a divisional prison to hold short-term prisoners serving less than six month sentence.

Administratively, the general control and supervision was rested in the director of prisons were manned by senior prison officers, but divisional persons were, for convenience placed under the supervision of administrative officers. However, in - 1920 the police ceased to be in charge of prison administration in the south.

In the north, the pattern was entirely different. Native authorities operated prisons on local levels usually under the day to day supervision of the chief warder or "yari" (in Hausa) and under the administrative control of the district officer/provincial sentence.

The deplorable condition of the prisons resulting in high death rate in most of them necessitated the setting up of a commission in 1923 to look into the condition of the prisons. The report of this commission has for reaching consequences for further development in the prison administration. Many of the prison administrators were ex-service men with no previous experience in prison service. It was also found that both young and adult offenders were housed together.

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Consequently under the age of 16 was set up in Enugu.

1.4   PRE - COLONIAL HEADS OF PRISONS

i.   Dolan Era (1946-54)

In, 1946, Mr R.H. Dolan became the director of prisons. His tenure of office was unique in a number of ways. He was the first director with considerable experience in prison administration which he used to effect numerous improvements. His administration has been credited with positive achievements and projections. This 'Napoleon' in prison administration emphasized the philosophy of reformation and rehabilitation and set up operational guidelines on how they should achieved . He move the headquarters form Enugu to Lagos so as to be in closer touch with other federal Heads of departments. He initiated prisoners classification and improved on the manpower position, partly by employing more educated staff and also by training those available for greater productivity. To foster rehabilitation goals, he initiated and developed educational and vocational programmes. He initiated the appointment of Christian chaplains and Moslem preachers to minister to the moral and spiritual needs of the prison inmates. He encouraged prisoners relations to pay visits to the inmates so as to keep up the ties they had with their relations. In 1947, he introduced the Earing scheme for long term first offenders who had completed two years of their sentence. Half of such earnings went into their savings, while they spent the rest on luxury items like tobacco, kolanut for their personal enjoyment. A wander's training school was opened at Enugu in 1948.

Special allowances and provision of barracks accommodation for warders were of the benefit accruing to officers of this period.

ii.   CAREW ERA (1954-61)

Dolan retired in 1954 and was succeeded by M.C.K carew. Although Dolan had set an enviable pattern for reformation and rehabilitation of prisoners, but these could not be realized fully at such measure were cripple by hack of trained personal and poor physical facilities which made classification difficult.

Dolan's retirement marked the end of the golden age of prisons administration in Nigerian carew's era was pre- occupied with arrangement toward s self - rule and characterized by major political changes in considered a priority.

However, in 1958 and 1959 cadets were recruited into service for eventual abortion into the senior cadred. Carew retired in 1961 and W.G. Fracis acted for the director of prisons for a period of six mouths before he handed over to the first Nigeria, chief F.S. Giwa Osagie to held the much exalted post of the director of prisons.

1.5   THE POST INDEPENDENCE PERIOD

The hallmark of this period is that the administration of the Nigeria prisons service handed over to indigenous prison officers.

From 1961 to date the Nigerian prison service has been administered by seven Nigerians. This section intended to discuss the achievements of some of the heads of the service, which were made during their era

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Chiefs F.S. Giwa Osagie's Era

The appointment of chief F.S. giwa Osagie as the first Nigeria Director of prison necessitated the mass resignation of expatriate officers.

This brought about a very rapid process of Nigerianization of all the posts in the service.

The period witnessed massive increase in the number of Nigerian officer to attain senior service status.

As a result of the personnel charisma and ego of the incumbent officer, a product of king's college Lagos and a career prison officer the Nigerian prisons was very high rated. The Director of prison was placed next to the inspector General of policy on the protocol list. The controlled budgetary allocation of his department. He had tremendous influence on appointments, promotions, discipline and deployment of prisons staff.

The unification of federal Government prisons on 1st April 1968 following Gobril's Report on harmonization of local Government prisons with those of the Federal government was effected during his tenure of office.

The service was further improved by the recommendations of British Exports, messr N.A. OBE, and J. P Bredley on the modalities of the re - organization of the Nigerian prisons service. This was sequel to integration of the federal, local Government and Native Authority prisons.

Mallam A.A. Ahmedu's Era

Mallam A.A. Ahmadu, was a graduate of the enviable Nigerian college of Arts and science Zaria. He was one of the second (2nd) batch of cadet officers recruited in 1959.

During his tenure of office, visible effort were made in the training, reformation and rehabilitation of prisoners. It was recognized that agriculture could be used in training and rehabilitation of inmates. Mechanized and well equipped prison farms were established in various parts of the country. Manpower development programmes were embarked upon to train officers to man the forms. Radio links were established between the prisons Headquarters, Lagos and the state prisons headquarters as well as with most prisons in the country. He resisted interference from the supervising ministry in the day to day administration of the prisons.

Mr. J.O lily Ojo's Era

Mr. J.O. Lily Ojo, JP succeeded as Director of prisons on 1st June 1990. He was a graduate of Ahmadu Bello University in physical and Health Education. He was seconded to the Nigerian prisons service in 1965 on an Assistant supt. Of prisons to handle sporting activities. He had worked through all the ranks in the senior cadre before attaining the enviable post of the Director of prisons.

Some of his achievements are:

i.   The title of Director of prisons was change to controller General of prisons with effect form 1st October, 1992.

ii.   Harmonization of badges of ranks and salaries of the prison staff with those of the officers in the Nigeria police force.

iii.   Placement of the controller general of prisons (CGP) and deputy Controllers general of prisons (DCGP) on consolidated salaries.

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vi.   Provision of personnel arms to officers of the compliance with section 10 of the prison act chapter 366, laws of thee Federation of Nigeria 1990. etc

Alhaji I.m. Jarma's Era:

Alhaji I.M. Jarma took over as the controller General of prisons on 1st March 1996. He had worked through the senior cadre and attained the rank of Assistant controller General of prisons before his appointment as the controller General of prisons.

The new controller General of prisons started on the 6th of march 1996 during his takeover ceremonies that he intends to purse safe and human containment of prisoners. He has also announced that training staff will be the most important legacy of his administration.

He achievements so far include the following:

i.   Formation and arming of prison mobile squad to guard designated prisons.

ii.   Procurement of approval for hoisting and flying of flags on official vehicle of prison officers of the ranks of controllers of prisons and above. The was a facility previously used by the controller General alone.

iii.   Procurement of drugs worth twenty nine million Naira (N 29 million) from the   petroleum Trust fund for use by prisoners and staff.

DIRECTORS OF PRISONS IN ROLL OF HONOUR

NAME	NATIONALITY	TENURE	
		FROM	TO
1.C. W. Duncan	British	19/10/20	1/11/21
2.Lt. col. EL. Saiyar	British	2/11/21	30/3/25
3.F.W. Garvey	British	31/3/25	18/5/32
4.Col. V.L. Mabb	British	19/5/32	3/7/46
5.R.H. Dolan	British	4/7/46	29/3/54
6.M.C.M.K. Garew	British	30/3/54	9/1/61
7.W.G. Francis	British	10/1/61	2/10/61
8.chief F.G Giwa Osagie	Nigerian	3/10/61	30/4/72
9.J.I. Adepoyi	Nigerian	1/5/72	12/9/75
10.A.A. Ahmedu	Nigerian	21/10/75	14/1/86
11.Musa A. Egu	Nigerian	20/1/86	31/5/90
12.J.O. Lily Ojo, JP	Nigerian	1/6/90	Feb 95
13.Alhaji G.G. Baidu	Nigerian	Feb 95	Feb 96
14.Alhaji I.M. Jarwa	Nigerian	1/3/96	Till Date

1.6   FUNCTIONS OF THE NIGERIAN PRISONS

The Nigerian prisons service is changed with the responsibility of identifying the reasons for the anti - social behavior of offenders, teaching and training them to became useful citizens in a free society.

In line with this policy, the Nigerian prison service has the following objectives :

i   To keep safe custody of persons legally interned.

ii   To identify the causes of their anti - social behavior, street and reform them to became disciplined and law - ability citizens of a free society.

iii   To train them towards their eventual rehabilitation on discharge.

iv   To generate funds for the Government through prison farms and industries.

One is legally interned if such a person is send to the prison after a court of competent jurisdiction has decided a case against him / her and the person is convicted. Such person are brought into prisons on conviction warrants. Against persons can be brought into persons on remand warrants from court if their case are pending before such courts. Law courts can commit judgment debtors to prisons.

However, in the case of judgement debtors, the judgement creditor deposits to the prison and obtained a receipt for feeding of the debtor while in prison custody.

Courts marshal also send members of the armed forces involved in military offences as well as civilians who assist military personnel in committing offences prohibited by the military to prisons.

A peculiar way of getting persons to prison under military regime is by detention. the state security (Detection of persons) Decree No. 2 of 1984 takes care of such persons. This is done by the chief of Army staff or the inspector General of police in respect of persons whose acts are considered detrimental to the security of the corporate existence of the Nation. Economic saboteurs are also

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detained under the Decree.

Identification of the causes of prisoner's anti - social behavior is a very painstaking and highly professional exercise. This is done by the admission board which interviews prisoners within twenty four hours of the their admission. The prisoner's antecedent is very carefully scrutinised. His family back ground, educational attainment, occupation prior to imprisonment and circumstances that had his conviction are enquired into. After this security, the newly admitted prisoner is assigned to a workshop in order to benefit from a trade according to his ability and length of sentence. A prisoner's assigned to a workshop is armed at training the prisoner toward his eventual rehabilitation on discharge.

The Nigerian prisons also generates funds for the Government through gardens, farms and industries. The service has mechanized farms for teaching prisoners farming techniques for crops peculiar to areas of location. Some of the farms engage in poultry production and livestock rearing.

The farms are located at:

i.   Adim in cross River state

ii.   Ozalla in Edo state

iii.   Ibito - Olo Enugu state

iv.   Elele in River state

v.   Bislam in Sokoto state

vi.   Iakushi in Plateau state

vii.   Birnin kudu in Jigawa state

viii.   Kujama in kaduna state

ix.   maiduri in Borno state

Where facilities exist, inmates are trained in various workshops in carpentry and joinery,

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tailoring, masonry, bricklaying, painting / sign writing, metal works, Electrical installation, shoe-making, cloth weaving, cap making and mat making etc.

These workshops provide training for inmates as well as generate funds for the Government.

1.7   CLASSIFICATION OF PRISONERS

Classification as it relates to prisoner is the art of arranging and putting inmates into group (s), class or classes on the basis of resemblance or differences.

The easiest system of classification is to assign makes differently from females. Adults are separated from juveniles so that the former will not exploit the latter. Convicts are separated from inmates awaiting trial. Criminals are separated from civil prisoners. Recidivists (ordinary prisoners) are separated from first offenders (star prisoners). Their uniforms are marked with red blue stripes respectively. Inmates on capital sentences. Another method of classifying inmates is that some prisoners are separated and accommodated in different cells from insane inmates. The insane or lunatics are kept in prison asylum for psychiatric treatment.

The necessity to separate on the basis of sex is recognized and implementation is 100%. There is also the kirikiri female prison exclusively for females. Convicted prisoners are also separated from those awaiting trial. Young prisoners are kept in different cells from those used by adults. A Borstal institution exclusively established to cater for the needs of 16 to 21 has been in existence at kakuri Kaduna state since 1962.

In England, as related by king el al, 1980 p. 71, prisoners are further classified into four categories according to security risk and sent to prisons which are suitable for their containment. category "A" prisoners are those whose escape would constitute a danger to the public, the police, or the security of the state. Category "B" are those for whom escape should be made very difficult

but without recourse to the highest security. Category "C" prisoners are housed in semi - secure closed prison. Category "D" are those who are suitable for open prisons.

A highly sophisticated and modern classification is that which is based on the prisoner's behavior. It was evolved by psychologists, criminologist, penologists and sociologists. it is documented in a film titled; "The prison community" by the Canadian prisons service inmates are by this study classified as follows:

i   The Rebels

ii   The Dependents

iii The sneak thieves

iv   The manipulators

v   The white collar criminals

vi   The inadequate

vii Mental criminals

The rebels are those who come from broken homes and were not shown love by their parents. The feel that nobody loves them. The come face to face with their victims. They will not take a no for an answer. They are violent and often kill their victims.

The dependent are those who are weak in their characters. They do not take decisions on their own and are pushed into criminal activities by others. They are used by the other groups take the front row in any demonstrations or riots. This makes them easy target.

The sneak thieves are those who do not come face to face with their victims. They operate in a stealthily manner. They are the direct opposite of the rebels in terms of operation.

The manipulators are those who dress very well and speak very fast, fluently and convincingly deceive by the way they appear by issuing cheque for which they have no accounts in the banks. They

move in affluence in company of beautiful ladies. They obtain money and goods by false pretences.

The white collar criminals are executives who have fallen from grace to grass. These are educated persons who have betrayed the trust reposed in them by embezzlement and theft of public money. They steal taxes collected from the poor people.

They behave very well in the prisons by obeying all prison regulations because they do not want humiliation from persons who are junior to them. They do not mingle with other inmates being conscious of their status and so not imbibe inmates sub - culture.

The 'inadequate' as the name suggests, do not have confidence in their ability to conduct their own affairs. They rely on others for guidance. They are the border line between the sane and those who are insane. Other inmates exploit their weak position to advance immoral act's.

Mental criminals are those who commit criminal acts as a result of their insane condition. This condition results in their inability to know that they are doing is wrong. It also makes them unable to treatment rather than imprisonment.

1.8   ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

It is noteworthy to point out that the controller - General of prisons is one the seven Directors under the Federal ministry of internal affair.

Thus, he and the other Directors work through the Director - General of the ministry of internal affairs to the Hon. minister of internal Affairs.

Other directorates in the ministry include Directorate of personnel, Directorate of finance and supplies, Directorate of planning, Research and statistics, Directorate of National civic Registration, Directorate of citizenship and Business and Nigerian immigration service.

The Nigerian prisons service is headed by a number of staff for the smooth running of the service. This is provided for by section one of the prisons Act chapter 366 laws of the Federation of Nigeria 1990.

The prison service is structure as followed:

The prisons Headquarter, Abuja

The six zonal Headquarters

The 36 state prisons Headquarters and Abuja command

The Training institutions

The prisons

Prisons Headquarters Abuja

The controller - General of prisons is at the apex of the service. he the general charge and superintendence of the prisons system is Nigeria. The system comprises 147 prisons, 76 lock ups rename satellite prisons with an average daily inmate population of about 56,000. There is, according to 1995 staff strength of about 28,770. He is assisted by six Deputy controllers General of prisons who are responsible for the six directorates of :

Finance and supplies

Administration and manpower Development

Medical and welfare

Operations (inspections, security and custody of prisoners)

Logistics (works and transport)

Inmates. Training and productivity (Agriculture industry)

Each of the Deputy controllers General of prisons in charge of the six directorates is assisted by Assistant controller - General, controller and other senior and junior officers for the effective

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administration of their directorates.

Zonal prisons Headquarters

The country is divided into six zones by the Nigerian prisons service. Prison establishments in the country fall within one of the six zones. Each of the zones is headed by an assistant controller General of prisons who is designated zonal co - ordinator. He is assisted by controllers, Deputy controllers, assistant controllers, chief superintendents and a variety of senior and junior staff. these officers the zonal co - ordinator in the affective administration of panel establishments within the zone.

Prison zones showing states within the zones and location of zonal Hqrs

ZONES	LIST OF STATES WITHIN THE ZONES	LOCATION OF ZONAL HQRS
A	Lagos state	Ahagbo close Ikoyi, Lagos
B	Kaduna, Kano, Jigawa,Katsina Sokoto, Kebbi, and Zamfara states	Kaduna
C	Bauchi, yobe, Borno, Gombe,Adamawa, Taraba Nasarawa and plateau	Bauchi
D	Niger, Benue, Kogi, Kwara, F T C Abuja	Minna

Anambara, Enugu, Ebonyin	
Imo, Abia, Cross River, Rivers,	Owerri
Akwa Ibom, bayelsa states	
Oyo, Ondo, Oshun, Ogun,	
Eketi, Edo, and Delta state	Ibadan

State prisons Headquarters

Each of the thirty six states in the country including the federal Capital Territory Abuja has a prison command by some deputy controllers of prisons, assistant controllers of prisons, chief superintendent, and other prison officers.

Training Institutions

The Nigerian prisons service has one prison staff college at kaduna and three prison training schools. The training schools are located at Lagos, Enugu and Kaduna. The prison staff college kaduna conducts courses for senior officers from assistant superintendent of prison up to controller of prisons. It is headed by an assistant controller General of prisons. The training schools organise courses for staff of various grades.

Prison Establishments

Prison establishments are found all over the country. They range from divisional, provincial to convict prisons. another way of looking at them is by classifying them into medium and maximum security. There are smaller prisons which provide custody for prisoners who are convicted for very short term of imprisonment or awaiting trial for minor offences.

These are referred to as satellite prisons or lock - ups. There are presently as 76 of them found only in the northen parts of the country. There are 147 prisons including a Borstal Training institution for young offenders and open prison.

The prisons are manned by officers of different ranks to reflect the categorisation and population. While the maximum security prisons and the convicts prison are manned by Deputy controllers of prisons, the medium security prisons and the provincial prisons are manned by assistant controllers of prisons are manned by chief superintendent of prisons. The satellite prisons are manned mostly by Deputy superintendent of prisons.

1.9 PRISON TYPE AND LOCATION

No	State	Type/Capacity		Prisons location
1	Akwa - Ibom	lock - up	(320)	Uyo
		"	(123)	Ikot Ekpene
		"	(200)	Ekot Abasi
				Eket
				Abak
2	Anambara	Lock - up	(326)	Onisha
		Lock - up	(108)	Awka
3	Bauchi	AR/convict	(266)	Bauchi
		Lock - up	(151)	Azara
				Ningi
		Lock - up	(151)	Misau
		Lock - up	(69)	Tula
4	Benue	Lock - up	(170)	Makurdi
		"	(50)	Gboko
		Lock - up/AR	(70)	Idah
		lock - up	(100)	Dekina
		"	(90)	Ankpa
		"	(62)	Otukpo

5	Borno	Lock - up (100) " (320) " (162) " (1000) " (370)	Gwoza Biu Nguru Bama Gashua New Maiduguri Old maiduguri
6	Cross River	lock - up (200) Prisons camp (500) Lock - up (20 - 30) provincial prison (195)	Ikom Obubra Calabar Obudu Ogoja
7	Delta	Lock - up (171) prisons camp Lock - up (200 - 250)	Warri Sapele Kwale Ogwashi - uku Asaba
8	Edo	Midium security prisons (608) Lock - up (200-300) Lock - up (220)	Benin city (Oko) Ubiaja Old Benin
9	Kaduna	convict prison (354) Lock - up (250) prison open camp (445) lock - up (700) " (200) Borstal institution (120)	Kaduna Kafanchan Kakuri camp Zaria Birnin Gwari Borstal Training

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10	Kano	Lock - up (50) Lock - up (20) " (50)	Kano central prison Gumel Hadejia Kazuure Goron Dutse
11	Kwara	Lock - up (45)	Ilori Okene Kabba Lafiagi Koton - Karfe
12	Kogi	(60) (50) (40) (70)	
13	Lagos	Lock - up (1000 - 1,115) Convict prison (956) Convict prison (704) Convict prison (105) lock - up (300)	Maximum security prison kirikiri - Apapa Medium security The female prison Badagry
14	Niger	Lock - up (60) Lock - up (38) lock - up (68) " (12) " (250)	Minna Agaie Lapai Bida kontagora Kagara Suleja
15	Ogun	Convict prison (322) Lock - up (200) prison camp (200)	Ijebu - Ode Shagamu Abeokuta Ilaro

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16	Ondo	Lock - up (179) " (150) " (113)	Owo Ondo Okitipupa
17	Oyo		Oyo Ibadan
18	Ekiti	Lock - up (400)	Ado Ekiti
19	Osun	Lock - up (586) " (400)	Ilesha Ile - Ife
20	Rivers	Convict prison (840) Lock - up (101) " (108)	Port - harcourt Degema Ahoada
21	Katsina	lock - up " "	Katsina Daura Funtua
22	Taraba	lock - up Lock - up (150)	Jaligo Wukari
23	Adamawa	Lock - up (250) Lock - up (300) " (200) " (100)	Yola Jaba Jimeta Ganye Mubi

24	Plateau	Prison camp (999) Lock - up " "	Jos Shendan Pankshin Wase
25	Nassarawa	Lock - up Lock - up Lock - up Lock - up	Wamba Nassarawa Keffi Lafia
26	Sokoto		Sokoto
27	Zamfara	Lock - up (700)	Gusau
28	Imo	Provincial prison (400) Lock - up Lock - up (300)	Owerri Okigwe Aba Arochukwu
29	Enugu	Convict prison (29) Lock - up (50)	Nsukka Enugu
30	Kebbi	Lock - up (100) " (48) " (15)	Birnin Kebbi Argungu Zuru
31	Eboyi	Lock - up (70 - 100)	Abakaliki
32	Yobe	Lock - up (100)	Potsium
33	Gombe	lock - up (80)	Gombe

1.10   MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRISONS SERVICE

Staff training as related by "information Brochure on Training in the Nigerian prisons service" is a means of improving the effectiveness of staff towards greater productivity.

There are four educational institutions of the Nigerian prisons which provide training for its

staff namely:

i.   Prisons Training school Enugu

ii.   Prisons Training school Kaduna

iii.   Prisons Training college Kirikiri, lagos

iv.   Prisons staff college Kakuri, Kaduna

PRISON TRAINING SCHOOL ENUGU

The school was established in 1948 by the then Director of prisons Mr. Dolan. It had the dual

mandate of training of junior staff and for providing initial training to intermediate staff who had the

potential to rise to the rank of senior staff.

The institution now undertakes the following

-       Cadet Assistant superintendent of prisons course of six months duration.

-       Assistant inspector of prisons course of six months

-       Recruit course of six months

In addition to the above courses, the school has organised eight courses for prison social

workers, five courses for nurse serving in the Nigerian prisons service. As a way of rendering service

to a sister department, the school under took two course for immigration officers.

The school inviting lecturers from the university of Nigeria Nsukka, institute of management

and Technology Enugu, the psychiatric Hospital Enugu and the state ministries.

PRISON TRAINING SCHOOL, KADUNA

The prisons Training school, Kaduna is located opposite Kaduna central prison. It was used

for training of Native Authority prisons staff in the former Northern Nigeria following the absorption

of Native Authority prison staff by the Federal Government on 1st April 1968, the institution is now

being used for basic training of recruits and for refresher courses for junior prison staff.

PRISON TRAINING COLLEGE KIRIKIRI, LAGOS

The institution was established in 1963 for training of senior and junior female staff of the Nigerian prisons service. It was then known as female Training school, kirikiri.

it was re - organised for training of both rule and female prison officers in 1967 when the only institution for male offices at Enugu was be sieged by the Nigerian civil war.

The college provides six moths recruit courses for newly appointed prisons Assistants and senior prisons Assistants. The college also provides a wide range of development courses for various categories of serving professional officers.

PRISONS STAFF COLLEGE KAKURI, KADUNA

The idea to establish a prison staff college was conceived because of the high demand for well trained prison administration. Mallam A.A. Ahmadu, the then Director of prisons initiated the programme and worked tirelessly towards its construction.

The prison staff college kakuri, Kaduna was commissioned by colonel J.N. Shagaya, the then Honorable minister of internal affairs on 20th June, 1986. The commissioning itself was during the tenure of office of Alhaji M. Aboki Egu, Director of prisons. Courses offered at the prisons staff college Kakuri, Kaduna include:

(i)   Assistant superintendent of prison course of nine months.

(ii)   The certificate in correctional administration courses

The Assistant superintendent of prisons basic course is designed for newly appointed graduates into the Nigerian prison service. The course covers penology, behavioral science, Administration of criminal justice, criminology, sociology, General studies, management etc.

The certificate in correctional Administration course is for nine moths and has resource persons from the universities as well as from the Administrative staff college of Nigeria. The course demands a very high level of intellectual input in management, sociology, psychology, statistics,

esearch methodology and penology.

MISCELLANEOUS TRAINING

Senior prison officers were trained in the universities of Miami and Maryland, United states of America prior to the establishment of the prison staff college. Some were trained in the university of cadiet and in her Mmajesty's staff college, Wake field, England.

Apart from these courses, the administrative staff college Badagry offers a varety of training to prison officers.

The Nigeria Army been of immese assistance to the Nigerian service for training of its officers. The command and staff college Jaji offers joint counter revolutionary welfare courses for officers of the armed forces ,the police, customs, immigration and prisons. The Nigeria Army school of infantry Jaji also conducts a course of one month duration for para - military officers from customs, immigration and prisons in weapon handling. Junior prison staff are trained by the Army in Enugu and Kaduna in weapon handling.

The quest for self development has attracted numerous prison officers to embark on part time courses for LL.B, B.SC sociology, B.SC Agric, B.SC political science, B.SC Economics etc with several universities throughout the length and breath of Nigeria.

This has the following advantages

i   Fresh data can be filed and stored in a single diskette and retrieved as and when needed at ease indefinitely in contrast with present situation where information stored in files in the store is at risk of pilfering, getting torn, or misplaced or even destroyed by the elements from prolong storage.

ii   The ease of retrieving information like staff nominal roll, previous postings and promotional considerations, morbidity and mortality data, by the touch of a botton saves enamous cost and time in touring advance requests to travel to when carrying out staff disciplinary

investigations, compilation of annual budget and rolling plan, and promotion exercise were

correct data is often needed urgently.

Then came the reform period toward the end of the 18th century when the Quakers attempted

to establish a system of total solitary confinement in order to avoid contamination of new intakers by

older criminals. It was assumed that if prisoners were kept in solitary confinement, repentance and

re-socialization would be achieved quicker.

CHAPTER TWO

ABUJA PRISONS SERVICE CASE STUDY

The Nigerian prisons service of today has six functional divisions as shown below in an organizational diagram:

```
┌──────────────┐      ┌──────────────┐                    ┌──────────────┐
│ Social welfare│     │   Finance    │                    │ Inspectorate │
└──────────────┘      └──────────────┘                    └──────────────┘
             ╲              │                          ╱
              ╲             ▼                         ╱
               ┌────────────────────────────────────┐
               │           Administration            │
               ┌────────────────────────────────────┘
              ╱             ▲                         ╲
┌──────────────┐            │              ┌──────────────┐
│   Medical    │      ┌──────────────┐     │   Commerce   │
└──────────────┘      │  Technical   │     └──────────────┘
                      └──────────────┘
```
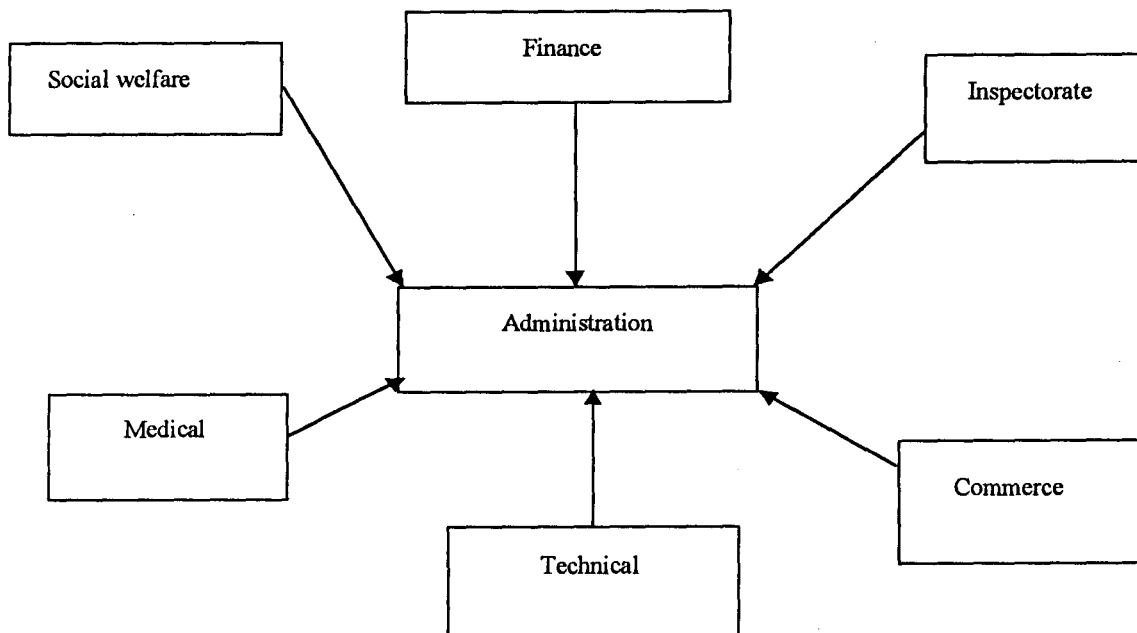
2.1   MEDICAL DIVISION

This division is manned by a Deputy controller General of prisons with an assistant controller General under him. Part of the criticism usually leveled on the prisons Department by the general public is that the inmates are not medically cared for. But the prisons department from all indications is doing its best to meet the division is responsible for the procurement of drug for the prisoners use, ensuring that the prison inmates are attended to regularly by the medical personnel to every state command.

The division also liaises with states Health management Boards for assistance whenever

necessary apart from liaising with the states. It also contacts relations of inmates through the social welfare personnel necessary.

The division further over sees the diatry and the sanitary conditions of inmates in their cells.

2.2 COMPUTERISATION OF HEALTH INDICES

For efficient and effective use of information system which is computerized would be put in place.

Information system that is adequate in content, reproduced with ease and speed while being correct and factual is the basic essential of any sound policy decision.

The need to direct our approach to the alternative option of computerization of data in response to the increasing challenge of health care delivery in the prison is most appropriate now.

Areas desirous of attention of computerization include:

(a)   Track morbidity and mortality statistics in prisons formation on state by state basis Nation wide:

b)   keep data on dry disbursement and usage

c)   Collection and sorting staff nominal roll and other support personnel data.

d)   keep inventory and material management .

e)   Store data on such programme like Aids/STD control drug abuse and mental health policy, psychological services, and epidemic and disease control strategies, budget matters.

2.2 MANUAL METHOD OF OPERATION

Below are some of the manual methods of operations, which are being used by the medical directorate.

The methods are as shown in the following forms:

(i)   morbidity statistics
(ii)   monthly Drug Returns
(iii)   Inmates mortality rate

INMATES MORTALITY RATE IN NIGERIA PRISONS AS AT................

S/NO	STATE	NO OF DEATH PER ANNUM
1.	Abia	
2.	Adamawa	
3.	Anambara	
4.	Akwa - Ibom	
5.	Bauchi	
6.	Bayelsa	
7.	Benue	
8.	Borno	
9.	Cross - River	
10.	Delta	
11.	Eboyi	
12.	Edo	
13.	Eketi	
14.	Enugu	
15.	Gom	
16.	Imo	
17.	Jigawa	
18.	Kano	
19.	Kaduna	
20.	Katsina	
21.	Kebbi	
22.	Kogi	
23.	Kwara	

24.   Lagos

25.   Nasarawa

26.   Niger

27.   Ondo

28.   Ogun

29.   Osun

30.   Oyo

31.   Plateau

32.   Rivers

33.   Sokoto

34.   Taraba

35.   Yobe

36.   Zamfara

37.   F. C.T

Total = =

Total lock up as at ----------------

Percentage mortality Rate :--------------

NIGERIA PRISON SERVICE HEALTH DIRECTORATE
MORBIDITY STATISTICS

DATE:_____

COMMAND:_____

STATION:_____

INMATES   STAFF

S/N	DISORDER	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	REMARKS
1	Malaria							
2	**GASTROINTESTINAL** i. Peplic Ulccer							
	ii. Typhoid							
	iii. Dysentry							
	iv. Other diarrheal (Specify)							
3	**CARDOVASCULAR** **DISEASE** i. Hypentension							
	ii. Heart failure							
	iii. Others (Specify)							
4	**RESPIRATORY** **DISEASE** i. Tuberculosis							
	ii. Pnemonia							
	iii. Ashma							
	Others (Specify)							

5	**DERMATOLOGICAL D**							
	i. Scabies							
	ii. Others							
6	EAR, NOSE, THROAT							
	Infectious							
7	**OPTHALMOLOGICAL**							
	i. Conjunctivities							
	ii. Cataract							
	Others (Specify)							
8	**CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM**							
	i. Depression							
	ii. Anxiety							
	iii. Psychosis							
	iv. Others (Specify)							
9	**GENITAL UNITARY DIS**							
	i. Urinary infection							
	ii. Pelvic							
10	Endoorine disorder							
	Diabotes							
11	**OTHER MISELANEOUS**							
	i. Trauma (Specify)							
	ii. Arthritis							
	iii. Tumours							
	iv. Pregnancy							
	v. Deliberate harm							

MEDICAL AND SOCIAL WELFARE DIRECTORATE
HEALTH DIVISION

DATE:...............................

MONTHLY DRUG RETURNS FOR

DRUG ITEM	QUANTITY SUPPLIED	QUANTITY USED	BALANCE IN STOCK	REMARK

2.3   TECHNICAL DIVISION

The division is responsible for control and direction of staff of technical, engineering, transport and mechanical section of the service it supervises the construction and maintenance of prisons buildings, the maintenance of six (6) mechanical workshops and fleets of vehicles at states Federal Headquarters and institutions.

In the co - ordination process, it ensures that the objectives of housing, transportation of staff, inmates and stores realised.

This directorate is headed by a Deputy controller General and an Assistant controller General as his Assistant, a controller of prisons (works), and controller of prisons (Transport). And other subordinate staff's both senior and junior officers.

2.4   MANUAL METHOD OF OPERATION

Below show the manual method of operation used by the logistics section as seen in the form titled: Nigerian prison service utility vehicles and their stations.

2.5   COMMERCE DIVISION

In the Nigerian prisons today, emphasis has greatly shifted from mere custodial service to that reformation and eventual rehabilitation of prison inmates. The history of commerce is as old as that of the Nigerian prison itself. Then exist in our prisons such industries as carpentry and joinery, Tailoring, masonry, laundry service, weaving, knitting, carving and leatherwork to mention but a few. Qualified Technical officers are employed as instructors in these industries. Prison inmates are encouraged to enlist in any of these trades of their interest up to the level of sitting for the Federal ministry of labour's Trade Tests in the trades that qualify for trades testing. To day the department can boldly say that it has recorded some impact in this regard.

Under the commerce division also are farm centres located in various part of the Federation with each farm specializing in the production of particular crops. There are such farm centres in Kujama - Kaduna state, Ibita - Olo in Anambra state in Rivers state and Sokoto state.

2.7   INSPECTORATE:

This is the body responsible for the day to day operations and functions of the custodial staff of the Nigerian prison service. It is entrusted with the responsibility of inspecting the

operations in our prisons. It collets the monthly biannual and annual reports of the department and compiles annual reports of the department's activities. It is also responsible for the security and intelligence activities of the Departments. This division is headed by a Deputy controller General, and he has an Assistant, which is known as an Assistant controller , which under him is a controller of prison and other subordinate officers, both senior and junior.

MANUAL METHOD OF OPERATION

Below shows the manual method of operation of the inspectorate division which is shows in the form titled MONTHLY BIANNUAL AND ANNUAL

2.8   ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

This division is headed by a deputy controller General and an Assistant controller General, which has under him other subordinate officers. The division is responsible for the financial matters in the prisons. It liaises

with ministry of internal Affairs on matters of finance, budget and estimates. Apart from being responsible for finance, it also handle the administrative matters, such as staff promotion, discipline, training, manpower development and utilization. The division liaises with the I.P.B (Immigration and prisons Board) in matters of promotion and general administration of the prisons department.

It also is responsible for staff salaries and recruitment of junior staff.

MANUAL METHOD OF OPERATION

Below shows the manual method of operation used by the finance admin section as seen in the form titled NOMINAL ROLL.

ADMIN ISTRATION AND FINANCE DIVISION NOMINAL ROLL

S/NO	service NO	File No	Name	Rank	Sex	Date of Birth	Date of Appt	State of origin	L.G.A	Qualific ation	stat ion

2.9   SOCIAL WELFARE DIVISION

This division is concerned with rendering social welfare service to both inmates and the staff of the Nigerian prisons service. Since emphasis is now placed on reformation and rehabilitation of offenders, the department embarked on the improvement of a social welfare division. The division is changed with the identification of offenders likely causes of anti - social behavior with a view to designing programmes for their eventual reformation and rehabilitation. The Division runs educational and vocational programmes in the prisons, attends to inmates socio - sychological needs, and final affinity with the inmates family and relations as well as assist prison inmates in contacting their relations, obtain legal assistance, and make appeals against their sentences to secure where applicable. The Division is also overseer of the department's multi - purpose co - operative society, and the social security services recently introduced.

Then came the reform period toward the end of the 18th century when the quaters attempted to establish a system of total solitary confinement in order to avoid contamination of new intakers by older criminals.

It was assumed that prisoners were kept in solitary confinement, repentance and re - socialization would be achieved quicker.

CHAPTER THREE

PRISON INFORMATION MANAGEMENT ALGORITHM

3.1 ANALYSIS AND LIMITATION OF THE EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing system, which is a manual method of operation has laid down rule with which it can perform its operation. Data are collected from all the sections and are recorded on daily, weekly and monthly or Annual and biannual period. The form of record keeping depends on each section and their method operation.

This system is known to be very cumbersome in storing information and which at the end could bring about lost of information and difficulty in accessing the record. Dates are also stored randomly, which courses difficulty in searching for a specific information.

This system also has easy accessability which can give room to fraudulent practices and misinformation, this method is slow due to its nature of its operation which in turn courses delay in the day to day running of the organization. and its show nature could bring about lost of information.

Its poor storage method can course a situation were, if there is an out break of fire natural disaster it could bring about permanent loss of information because the method has no back - up.

3.2 CHOICE OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

The choice of programming language is an important factor to be considered when developing a new system. Data base IV was chosen as the language to be used, due to its fast feature ideal for a dBASE system. The features of dBASE IV include the following dBASE IV has a great deal of database manipulation commands of dBASE which save considerable time, as far less codes have to be written unlike in other dBASE software.

dBASE IV provides editors and forms design tools that enable the programme to interactively create and modify programs, queries, menus, data entry screens, reports and labels.

It is easy to develop complete pull - down menu driven program with mouse compatibility to further ensure a user friendly atmosphere.

It forces codes to be written as much as possible in a modular form, with each screen, menu, report forms having a separate module for coding. This would enable the logic program to be easily understood, maintained and updated for future purpose.

It is possible to compile programs and hence create standalone software which can then be transferred to other users that don't make use of dBASE IV dBASE has features which provides network capabilities.

dBASE includes tracing and debugging facilities which enable easy debugging of codes and easy maintenance.

3.3   DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF THE COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM

The computerized system is a detailed management information system written in a flexible structured programming language to produce a data base management system which has a set of complimentary activities called out by the department that serve to provide periodically or on demand, summarized information from the data resources of the department to help planners in planning, monitoring and controlling the operation of the department.

This system has designed in such a way that it comprises of summarized data in the format and media that planners and other users can easily understand, would find relevant in forecasting as far as planning and budget allocation are concerned. It is designed to obtain data as input from the different department of the commission and process the data as appropriate to produce summarized reports of the data as its output it also provides procedures for capturing, storing, retrieving and Presenting the data.

```
                          ┌──────────────┐
                          │  MAIN MENU   │
                          └──────┬───────┘
        ┌──────────┬────────────┼────────────┬──────────────┐
  ┌─────┴─────┐┌───┴──────┐┌────┴─────┐┌──────┴────┐┌────────┴────┐
  │  SOCIAL   ││ COMMERCE ││TECHNICAL ││  MEDICAL  ││    EXIT     │
  │  WELFARE  ││          ││          ││           ││             │
  └───────────┘└────┬─────┘└──────────┘└─────┬─────┘└─────────────┘
          ┌─────────┼──────────┬─────┐  ┌────┼──────────┬────────────┐
     ┌────┴───┐┌────┴──┐┌──────┴┐┌───┴─┐┌──┴─────┐┌────┴────┐┌──────┴──┐
     │  Food  ││ Live  ││ Hand  ││     ││Morbidity││ Monthly ││Mortality│
     │  Crop  ││ Stock ││ Work  ││     ││Statistics││ Drug   ││         │
     └────────┘└───────┘└───────┘│     │└─────────┘│ Return │└─────────┘
                                 │     │           └─────────┘
                            ┌────┴─┐                    ┌────────┐
                            │ Exit │                    │  Exit  │
                            └──────┘                    └────────┘
```
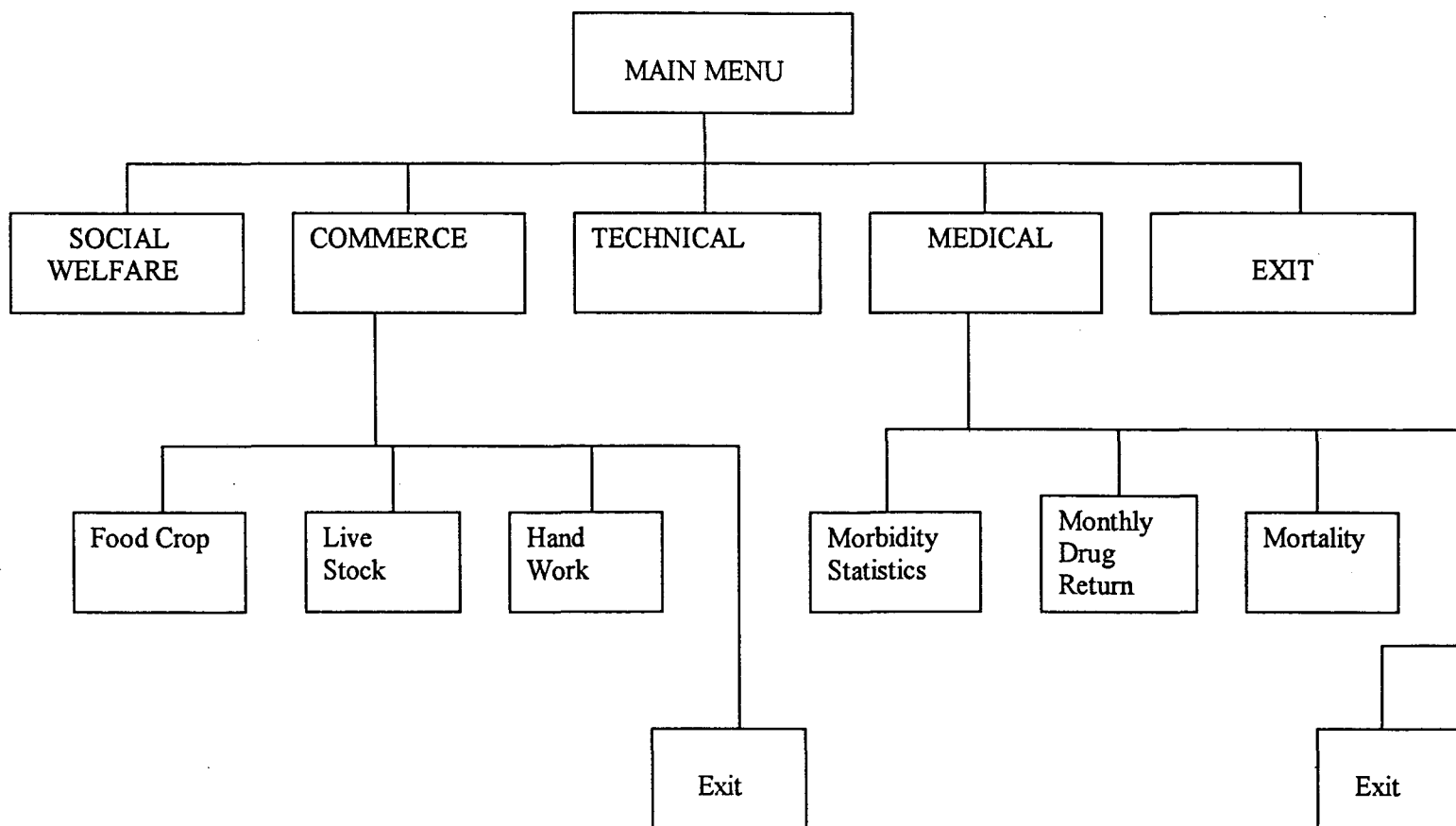
Program flowchart
main menu procedure

```
                    ┌─────────────┐
                    │    START    │
                    └─────────────┘
                           │
              ┌────────────────────────┐
              │  Display Menu          │
     ┌───────▶│  Choice (A-E)          │
     │        └────────────────────────┘
     │                    │
     │           ┌─────────────────┐
     │           │  Enter          │
     │           │  Choice         │
     │           └─────────────────┘
     │                    │
     │                    │              Yes    ┌──────────────┐
     │              ◇ Choice =A? ◇ ──────────▶  │   Social     │
     │                    │                     │   Welfare    │
     │                    │ No                  └──────────────┘
     │                    │              Yes    ┌──────────────┐
     │              ◇ Choice =B? ◇ ──────────▶  │   Commerce   │
     │                    │                     └──────────────┘
     │                    │ No
     │                    │              Yes    ┌──────────────┐
     │              ◇ Choice =C? ◇ ──────────▶  │   Technical  │
     │                    │                     └──────────────┘
     │                    │ No
     │                    │              Yes    ┌──────────────┐
     │              ◇ Choice =D? ◇ ──────────▶  │   Medical    │
     │                    │                     └──────────────┘
     │                    │
     └──────────── ◇ Choice =E? ◇
                          │
                          │ Yes
                    ┌─────────────┐
                    │    STOP     │
                    └─────────────┘
```
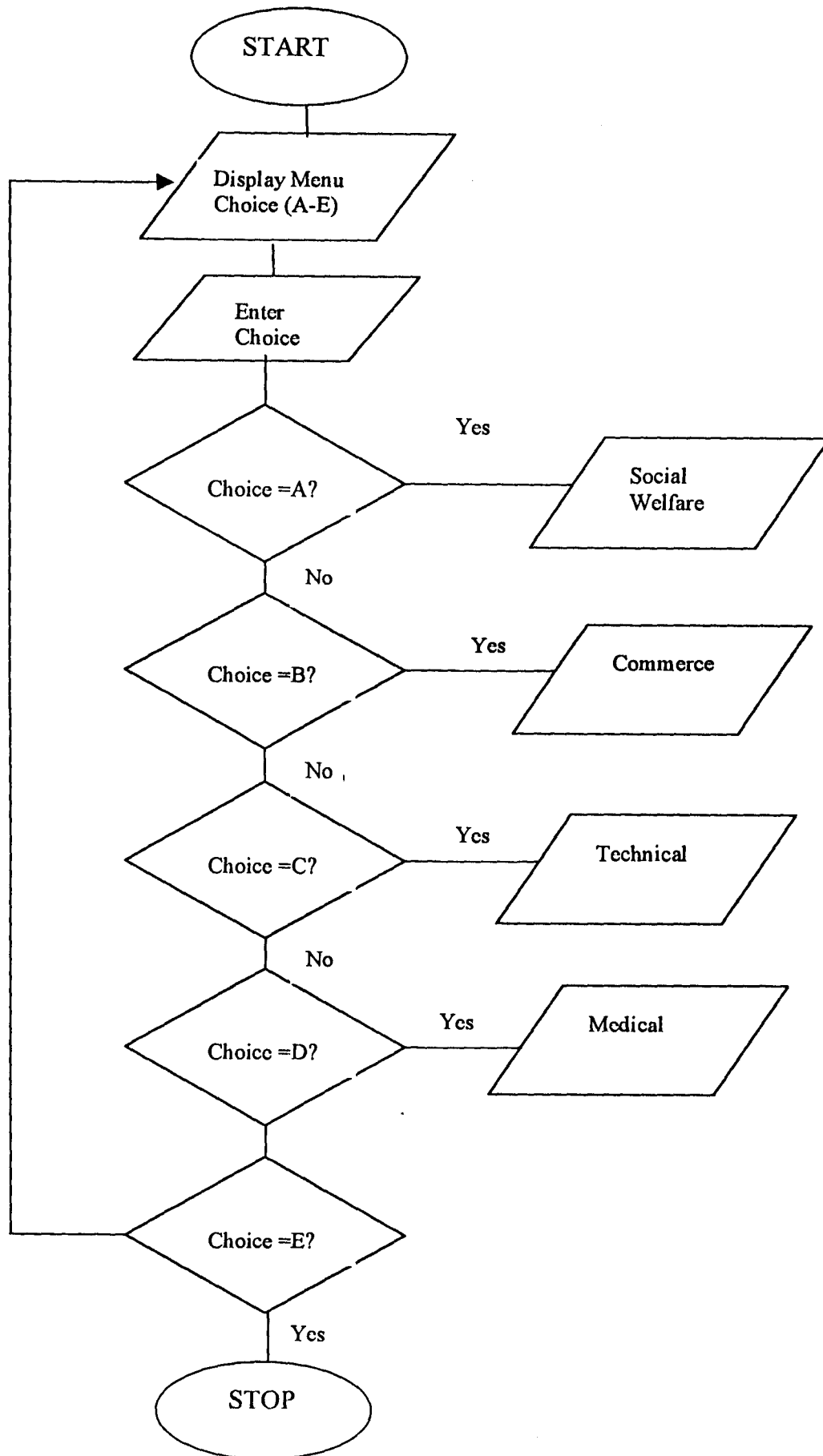
COMMERCE SUBMENU PROCEDURE

```
                    ┌─────────────┐
                   (    START     )
                    └─────────────┘
                          │
            ┌─────────────────────────┐
            │   Display Menu          │
   ┌───────▶│   Choice (A-E)          │
   │        └─────────────────────────┘
   │                  │
   │        ┌─────────────────────────┐
   │        │   Enter                 │
   │        │   Choice                │
   │        └─────────────────────────┘
   │                  │
   │                  │            Yes        ┌──────────────┐
   │              ◇ Choice =A? ─────────────▶ │  Food        │
   │                  │                       │  Crop        │
   │                  │ No                    └──────────────┘
   │                  │            Yes        ┌──────────────┐
   │              ◇ Choice =B? ─────────────▶ │  Lipe Stock  │
   │                  │                       └──────────────┘
   │                  │ No
   │                  │            Yes        ┌──────────────┐
   │              ◇ Choice =C? ─────────────▶ │  Land        │
   │                  │                       │  Work        │
   │                  │ No                    └──────────────┘
   │                  │
   │              ◇ Choice =D?
   │                  │
   └──────────────────┘ No
```
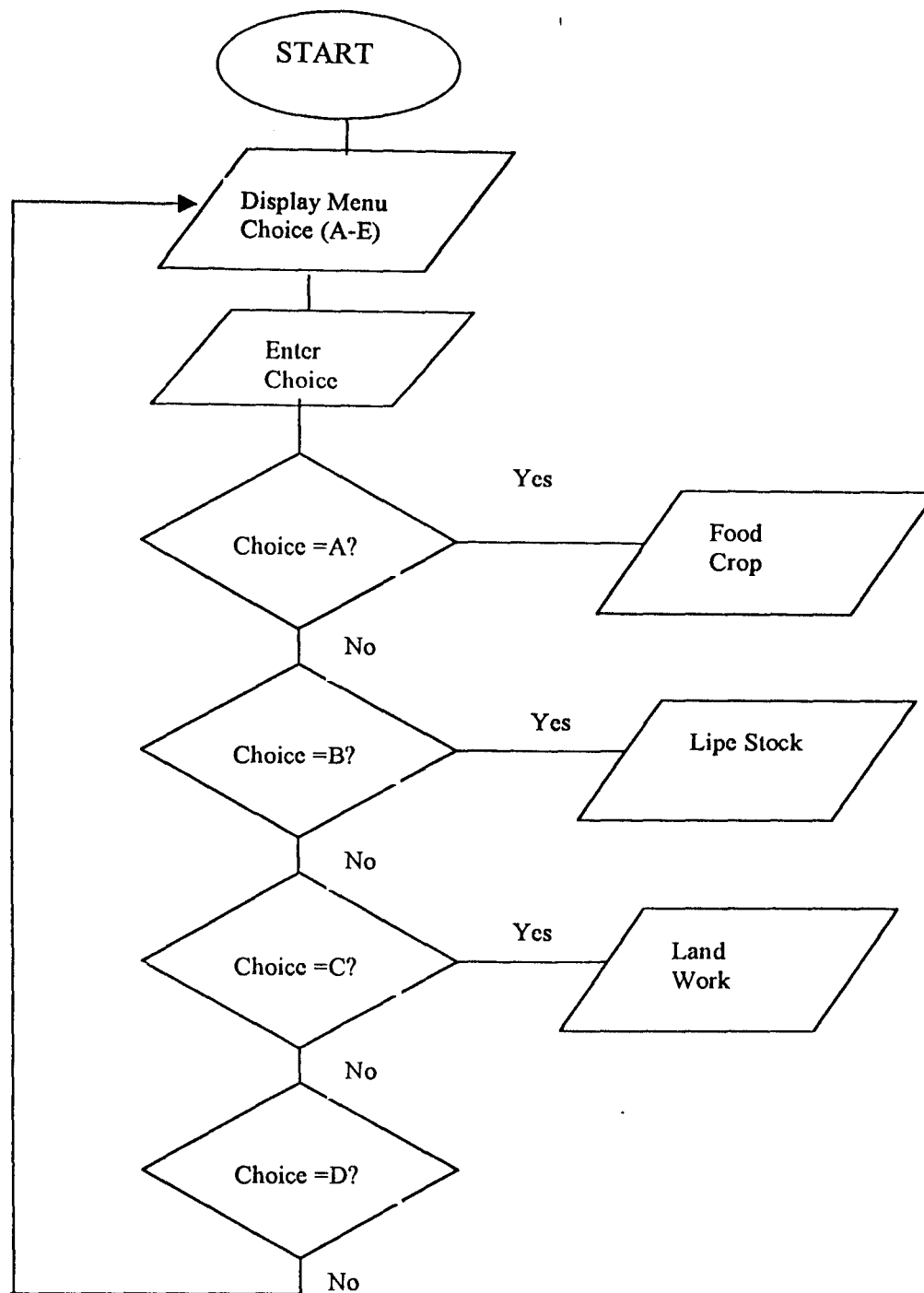
PROGRAM LISTING

```
*_____*
* Program Name : Proj.Prg                    *
* Function    : Prison Inmate System         *
* Author      : Omorodion Edomwonyi          *
* Date        : Nov, 1998.                   *
*_____*


Set TALK OFF
Set Status OFF
Set SCOREBOARD Off
Set Echo off
Set Confirm On
Set Bell Off
Set Century On
Set Exact On

Set Color TO W+/w
Clear

Option = ''

@ 5,26 TO 20,53 Color W/B DOUBLE
@ 6,27 CLEAR TO 19,52
@ 6,27 Fill TO 19,52 Color +GR/B
@ 7,29 Say "(A)  Social Welfare" Color +GR/B
@ 9,29 Say "(B)  Commercial" Color +GR/B
@ 11,29 Say "(C)  Technical" Color +GR/B
@ 13,29 Say "(D)  Medical" Color +GR/B
@ 15,29 Say "(E)  Reports" Color +GR/B
@ 17,29 Say "(F)  Exit" Color +GR/B
@ 19,35 Say "Choice ?" Color +GR/B
@ 5,34 CLEAR TO 5,44
@ 5,34 Fill TO 5,44 Color *+G/B
@ 5,35 Say "Main Menu" Color *+G/B


DO WHILE .t.
   @ 17,44 GET OPTION Pict '@!'
   READ
   DO CASE
     CASE OPTION = "A"
        DO SOC
     CASE OPTION = "B"
        DO COMMER
     CASE OPTION = "C"
        DO TECHNICAL
     CASE OPTION = "D"
        DO MEDI
     CASE OPTION = "E"
        DO Reports
     CASE OPTION = "F"
        DO QuitApp
   ENDCASE
   Option = ''
ENDDO


Procedure Commer
   Store '' To mCo
```

```
mDate = Ctod(' / / ')
mStation = Space(10)
mCarp = 0
mTail = 0
mMason = 0
mWork = 0
mWeave = 0

mCassava = 0
mYam = 0
mMaize = 0
mBeans = 0
mRice = 0
mGCorn = 0

mCow = 0
mGoat = 0
mPig = 0
mPond = 0
mPoultry = 0
mOc = ''

Save Screen To mComm

@ 10,12 TO 14,67 Color W/B
@ 11,13 CLEAR TO 13,66
@ 11,13 Fill TO 13,66 Color +GR/B
@ 12,14 Say "Commercials Or Agriculture Or Life Stock (C/A/L) :" Color +GR/B
@ 10,31 CLEAR TO 10,47
@ 10,31 Fill TO 10,47 Color +G/B
@ 10,32 Say "Commercial Menu" Color +G/B

Do While .t.
   @ 12, 65 Get mOc Pict '!'
   Read
   If (mOc = 'C') .Or. (mOc = 'A') .Or. (mOc = 'L')
      Exit
   Else
      Loop
   Endif
Enddo

Restore Screen From mComm

Save Screen To mSaver

Do Case
Case mOc = 'C'
   @ 7,16 TO 17,62 Color W/BR
   @ 8,17 CLEAR TO 16,61
   @ 8,17 Fill TO 16,61 Color +GR/BR
   @ 9,19 Say "Date :          Station :" Color +GR/BR
   @ 11,19 Say "Carpentry :        Tailoring :" Color +GR/BR
   @ 13,19 Say "Masonry :        Leather Work :" Color +GR/BR
   @ 15,32 Say "Weaving :" Color +GR/BR
   @ 7,27 CLEAR TO 7,52
   @ 7,27 Fill TO 7,52 Color +G/BR
   @ 7,28 Say "Commercials Data Capture" Color +G/BR
   @ 17,30 CLEAR TO 17,48
   @ 17,30 Fill TO 17,48 Color G/BR
   @ 17,31 Say "Press Esc to Exit" Color G/BR

   Use Com
```

```
Do While .t.
  @ 9, 26 Get mDate Pict 'D'
  @ 9, 50 Get mStation Pict '@!'
  @ 11, 31 Get mCarp Pict '99,999'
  @ 11, 54 Get mTail Pict '99,999'
  @ 13, 29 Get mMason Pict '99,999'
  @ 13, 54 Get mWork Pict '99,999'
  @ 15, 42 Get mWeave Pict '99,999'
  Read
  If Lastkey() = 27
    Exit
  Endif
  Append Blank
  Replace Date With mDate,;
       Station With mStation,;
       Carp With mCarp,;
       Tail With mTail,;
       Mason With mMason,;
       L_Work With mWork,;
       Weav With mWeave

  mDate = Ctod(' / / ')
  mStation = Space(10)
  mCarp = 0
  mTail = 0
  mMason = 0
  mWork = 0
  mWeave = 0
  Loop
Enddo
Case mOc = 'A'
  @ 8,18 TO 16,60 Color W/B
  @ 9,19 CLEAR TO 15,59
  @ 9,19 Fill TO 15,59 Color +GR/B
  @ 9,20 Say "Date :        Station :" Color +GR/B
  @ 11,20 Say "Cassava :        Yam :" Color +GR/B
  @ 13,20 Say "Maize :        Beans :" Color +GR/B
  @ 15,20 Say "Rice :        Guinea Corn :" Color +GR/B
  @ 8,22 CLEAR TO 8,57
  @ 8,22 Fill TO 8,57 Color +G/B
  @ 8,23 Say "Commercial - Agricultural Division" Color +G/B
  @ 16,30 CLEAR TO 16,48
  @ 16,30 Fill TO 16,48 Color G/B
  @ 16,31 Say "Press Esc to Exit" Color G/B
  Use MyFile3
  Do While .t.

  @ 9, 27 Get mDate Pict 'D'
  @ 9, 49 Get mStation Pict '@!'
  @ 11, 30 Get mCassava Pict '99,999'
  @ 11, 53 Get mYam Pict '99,999'
  @ 13, 28 Get mMaize Pict '99,999'
  @ 13, 53 Get mBeans  Pict '99,999'
  @ 15, 53 Get mGCorn Pict '99,999'
  Read
  If Lastkey() = 27
    Exit
  Endif
  Append Blank
  Replace Date With mDate,;
       Station With mStation,;
       Cassava with mCassava,;
       Yam With mYam,;
       Maize with mMaize,;
```

```
           Beans With mBeans,;
           Rice With mRice,;
           GuineaCorn With mGCorn
        mDate = Ctod(' / / ')
        mStation = Space(10)
        mCassava = 0
        mYam = 0
        mMaize = 0
        mBeans = 0
        mRice = 0
        mGCorn = 0
        Loop
      Enddo
   Case mOc = 'L'
      @ 8,18 TO 16,60 Color W/B
      @ 9,19 CLEAR TO 15,59
      @ 9,19 Fill TO 15,59 Color +GR/B
      @ 9,20 Say "Date :          Station :" Color +GR/B
      @ 11,20 Say "Cow :               Goats :" Color +GR/B
      @ 13,20 Say "Pigs :        Fish Ponds :" Color +GR/B
      @ 15,29 Say "Poultry Farms :" Color +GR/B
      @ 8,23 CLEAR TO 8,56
      @ 8,23 Fill TO 8,56 Color +G/B
      @ 8,24 Say "Commercial - Life Stock Division" Color +G/B
      @ 16,30 CLEAR TO 16,48
      @ 16,30 Fill TO 16,48 Color G/B
      @ 16,31 Say "Press Esc to Exit" Color G/B

      Use Soc2

      Do While .t.
         @ 9, 27 Get mDate Pict 'D'
         @ 9, 49 Get mStation Pict '@!'
         @ 11, 26 Get mCow Pict '99,999'
         @ 11, 53 Get mGoat Pict '99,999'
         @ 13, 27 Get mPig Pict '99,999'
         @ 13, 53 Get mPond Pict '99,999'
         @ 15, 45 Get mPoultry Pict '99,999'
         Read
         If Lastkey() = 27
           Exit
         Endif
         Append Blank
         Replace Date With mDate,;
             Station With mStation,;
             Cow With mCow,;
             Goat With mGoat,;
             Pig With mPig,;
             F_Pond With mPond,;
             Poul With mPoultry

         mDate = Ctod(' / / ')
         mStation = Space(10)
         mCow = 0
         mGoat = 0
         mPig = 0
         mPond = 0
         mPoultry = 0
         Loop
      Enddo
   EndCase

   Close All
   Restore Screen From mSaver
```

```
Return

Procedure Technical

   Store Space(12) To mStation
   Store 0 To mCar, mLorry, mTipper, mTank, mBus, mVan, mLrmb, mAmbulan, mCycle, mSecVan, mDog

   Save Screen to mTech

   @ 6,5 TO 18,73 Color W/B
   @ 7,6 CLEAR TO 17,72
   @ 7,6 Fill TO 17,72 Color +GR/B
   @ 8,29 Say "Station :" Color +GR/B
   @ 10,8 Say "Utility Cars :          Lorries :           Tippers :" Color +GR/B
   @ 12,8 Say "Water Tankers :      52 Seater Buses :      Recov. Vans :" Color +GR/B
   @ 14,8 Say "L. R. M. B. :         Ambulance :         Motor Cycles :" Color +GR/B
   @ 16,19 Say "Security Vans :       Dog K. Vans :" Color +GR/B
   @ 6,27 CLEAR TO 6,52
   @ 6,27 Fill TO 6,52 Color +G/B
   @ 6,28 Say "Technical Dept./Services" Color +G/B
   @ 18,30 CLEAR TO 18,48
   @ 18,30 Fill TO 18,48 Color *G/B
   @ 18,31 Say "Press Esc to Exit" Color *G/B

   Use Tech

   Do While .t.
      @ 8, 39 Get mStation Pict '@!'
      @ 10, 23 Get mCar Pict '999'
      @ 10, 45 Get mLorry Pict '999'
      @ 10, 68 Get mTipper Pict '999'
      @ 12, 24 Get mTank Pict '999'
      @ 12, 48 Get mBus Pict '999'
      @ 12, 68 Get mLrmb Pict '999'
      @ 14, 43 Get mAmbulan Pict '999'
      @ 14, 68 Get mCycle Pict '999'
      @ 16, 35 Get mSecVan Pict '999'
      @ 16, 58 Get mDog Pict '999'
      Read
      If Lastkey() = 27
         Exit
      Endif
      Append Blank
      Replace Station With mStation,;
           Ut_Car With mCar,;
           Lorry With mLorry,;
           Tipper With mTipper,;
           W_Tank With mTank,;
           Se_52_B With mBus,;
           Reco_Van With mVan,;
           L_R_M_B With mLrmb,;
           Amblu With mAmbulan,;
           M_Cycle With mCycle,;
           Sec_Van With mSecVan,;
           Dog_Ke_Van With mDog

      mStation = Space(12)
      mCar = 0
      mLorry = 0
      mTipper = 0
      mTank = 0
      mBus = 0
      mVan = 0
      mLrmb = 0
```

```
      mAmbulan = 0
      mCycle = 0
      mSecVan = 0
      mDog = 0
      Loop
   Enddo
   Close All
   Restore Screen From mTech
Return


Procedure Medi

   Store '' To mOp
   mReturn = Ctod(' / / ')
   mMonth = Space(12)
   mDrug = Space(15)
   mQty = 0
   mUse = 0
   mBal = 0
   mRem = Space(15)

   mState = Space(10)
   mYear = Space(6)
   mTotLock = 0
   mCapacity = 0
   mNum = 0
   mSerial = 0
   mJanM = 0
   mJanF = 0
   mJanTot = 0
   mFebM =  0
   mFebF =  0
   mFebTot =  0
   mMarM = 0
   mMarF = 0
   mMarTot = 0
   mAprM = 0
   mAprF = 0
   mAprTot = 0
   mMayM = 0
   mMayF = 0
   mMayTot = 0
   mJunM = 0
   mJunF = 0
   mJunTot = 0
   mJulM = 0
   mJulF = 0
   mJulTot = 0
   mAugM = 0
   mAugF = 0
   mAugTot = 0
   mSepM = 0
   mSepF = 0
   mSepTot = 0
   mOctM = 0
   mOctF = 0
   mOctTot = 0
   mNovM = 0
   mNovF = 0
   mNovTot = 0
   mDecM = 0
   mDecF = 0
   mDecTot = 0
```

```
mGrand = 0
mRate = 0

Save Screen To mMed

@ 10,19 TO 14,60 Color W/B
@ 11,20 CLEAR TO 13,59
@ 11,20 Fill TO 13,59 Color +GR/B
@ 12,21 Say "Drug Return or Motality Rate (D/M) :" Color +GR/B
@ 10,33 CLEAR TO 10,46
@ 10,33 Fill TO 10,46 Color +G/B
@ 10,34 Say "Medical Menu" Color +G/B

Do While .t.
   @ 12, 58 Get mOp Pict '!'
   Read
   If (mOp = 'D') .Or. (mOp = 'M')
     Exit
   Else
     Loop
   Endif
Enddo
Restore Screen From mMed

Save Screen To mMedi

Do Case
 Case mOp = 'D'
   @ 7,11 TO 17,68 Color W/B
   @ 8,12 CLEAR TO 16,67
   @ 8,12 Fill TO 16,67 Color +GR/B
   @ 9,14 Say "Drug Name :            Qty. Supplied :" Color +GR/B
   @ 11,14 Say "Quantity Used :           Balance :" Color +GR/B
   @ 13,14 Say "Date :            Month :" Color +GR/B
   @ 15,27 Say "Remarks :" Color +GR/B
   @ 7,29 CLEAR TO 7,50
   @ 7,29 Fill TO 7,50 Color +G/B
   @ 7,30 Say "Medical Data Capture" Color +G/B
   @ 17,30 CLEAR TO 17,48
   @ 17,30 Fill TO 17,48 Color *G/B
   @ 17,31 Say "Press Esc to Exit" Color *G/B
   Use Mon
   Do While .t.
      @ 9, 26 Get mDrug Pict '@!'
      @ 9, 60 Get mQty Pict '99,999'
      @ 11, 30 Get mUse Pict '99,999'
      Read
      mBal = mQty - mUse
      @ 11, 60 Say mBal Pict '99,999' Color W+/B
      @ 13, 21 Get mReturn Pict 'D'
      @ 13, 54 Get mMonth Pict '@!'
      @ 15, 37 Get mRem Pict '@!'
      Read
      If LastKey() = 27
        Exit
      Endif
      Append Blank
      Replace Drug_Item With mDrug,;
            Quanti_Sup With mQty,;
            Quanti_Use With mUse,;
            Dor With mReturn,;
           : Month With mMonth,;
            Remarks With mRem
```

```
      mReturn = Ctod(' / / ')
      mMonth = Space(12)
      mDrug = Space(15)
      mQty = 0
      mUse = 0
      mBal = 0
      mRem = Space(15)
     Loop
   Enddo
Case mOp = 'M'
   Use Mor
   @ 2,11 TO 22,67 Color W/B
   @ 3,12 CLEAR TO 21,66
   @ 3,12 Fill TO 21,66 Color +GR/B
   @ 3,13 Say "State Command:              Year :" Color +GR/B
   @ 4,13 Say "Total Lock Up :       Capacity :" Color +GR/B
   @ 5,13 Say "Number :      Serial No. :    Month :" Color +GR/B
   @ 7,27 Say "Males      Females    Total" Color +GR/B
   @ 8,14 Say "January    :" Color +GR/B
   @ 9,14 Say "February   :" Color +GR/B
   @ 10,14 Say "March      :" Color +GR/B
   @ 11,14 Say "April      :" Color +GR/B
   @ 12,14 Say "May        :" Color +GR/B
   @ 13,14 Say "June       :" Color +GR/B
   @ 14,14 Say "July       :" Color +GR/B
   @ 15,14 Say "August     :" Color +GR/B
   @ 16,14 Say "September  :" Color +GR/B
   @ 17,14 Say "October    :" Color +GR/B
   @ 18,14 Say "November   :" Color +GR/B
   @ 19,14 Say "December   :" Color +GR/B
   @ 20,14 Say "Grand Total :           Mortality Rate :     %" Color +GR/B
   @ 2,32 CLEAR TO 2,47
   @ 2,32 Fill TO 2,47 Color +G/B
   @ 2,33 Say "Mortality Rate" Color +G/B
   @ 22,32 CLEAR TO 22,50
   @ 22,32 Fill TO 22,50 Color G/B
   @ 22,33 Say "Press Esc to Exit" Color G/B

   Do While .t.
      @ 3, 28 Get mState Pict '@!'
      @ 3, 60 Get mYear Pict '@!'
      @ 4, 29 Get mTotLock Pict '999,999,999'
      @ 4, 53 Get mCapacity Pict '9,999,999,999'
      @ 5, 22 Get mNum Pict '99,999'
      @ 5, 41 Get mSerial Pict '999'
      @ 5, 56 Get mMonth Pict '@!'
      @ 8, 27 Get mJanM Pict '999,999'
      @ 8, 41 Get mJanF Pict '999,999'
      Read
      mJanTot = mJanM + mJanF
      @ 8, 55 Say mJanTot Pict '999,999,999' Color W+/B

      @ 9, 27 Get mFebM Pict '999,999'
      @ 9, 41 Get mFebF Pict '999,999'
      Read
      mFebTot = mFebM + mFebF
      @ 9, 55 Say mFebTot Pict '999,999,999' Color W+/B

      @ 10, 27 Get mMarM Pict '999,999'
      @ 10, 41 Get mMarF Pict '999,999'
      Read
      mMarTot = mMarM + mMarF
      @ 10, 55 Say mMarTot Pict '999,999,999' Color W+/B
```

```
@ 11, 27 Get mAprM Pict '999,999'
@ 11, 41 Get mAprF Pict '999,999'
Read
mAprTot = mAprM + mAprF
@ 11, 55 Say mAprTot Pict '999,999,999' Color W+/B

@ 12, 27 Get mMayM Pict '999,999'
@ 12, 41 Get mMayF Pict '999,999'
Read
mMayTot = mMayM + mMayF
@ 12, 55 Say mMayTot Pict '999,999,999' Color W+/B

@ 13, 27 Get mJunM Pict '999,999'
@ 13, 41 Get mJunF Pict '999,999'
Read
mJunTot = mJunM + mJunF
@ 13, 55 Say mJunTot Pict '999,999,999' Color W+/B

@ 14, 27 Get mJulM Pict '999,999'
@ 14, 41 Get mJulF Pict '999,999'
Read
mJulTot = mJulM + mJulF
@ 14, 55 Say mJulTot Pict '999,999,999' Color W+/B

@ 15, 27 Get mAugM Pict '999,999'
@ 15, 41 Get mAugF Pict '999,999'
Read
mAugTot = mAugM + mAugF
@ 15, 55 Say mAugTot Pict '999,999,999' Color W+/B

@ 16, 27 Get mSepM Pict '999,999'
@ 16, 41 Get mSepF Pict '999,999'
Read
mSepTot = mSepM + mSepF
@ 16, 55 Say mSepTot Pict '999,999,999' Color W+/B

@ 17, 27 Get mOctM Pict '999,999'
@ 17, 41 Get mOctF Pict '999,999'
Read
mOctTot = mOctM + mOctF
@ 17, 55 Say mOctTot Pict '999,999,999' Color W+/B

@ 18, 27 Get mNovM Pict '999,999'
@ 18, 41 Get mNovF Pict '999,999'
Read
mNovTot = mNovM + mNovF
@ 18, 55 Say mNovTot Pict '999,999,999' Color W+/B

@ 19, 27 Get mDecM Pict '999,999'
@ 19, 41 Get mDecF Pict '999,999'
Read
mDecTot = mDecM + mDecF
@ 19, 55 Say mDecTot Pict '999,999,999' Color W+/B

mGrand = mJanTot + mFebTot + mMarTot + mAprTot + mMayTot + mJunTot +;
     mJulTot + mAugTot + mSepTot + mOctTot + mNovTot + mDecTot

mRate = (mGrand / mTotLock) * 100
@ 20, 28 Say mGrand Pict '9,999,999,999' Color W+/B
@ 20, 60 Say mRate Pict '9,999' Color W+/B
Append Blank
Replace State With mState
Replace Year With mYear
Replace Total_Lo With mTotLock
```

```
Replace Capa With mCapacity
Replace Num With mNum
Replace S_No With mSerial
Replace Months With mMonth
Replace JanM With mJanM
Replace JanF With mJanF
Replace JanTot With mJanTot
Replace FebM With mFebM
Replace FebF With mFebF
Replace FebTot With mFebTot
Replace MarM With mMarM
Replace MarF With mMarF
Replace MarTot With mMarTot
Replace AprM With mAprM
Replace AprF With mAprF
Replace AprTot With mAprTot
Replace MayM With mMayM
Replace MayF With mMayF
Replace MayTot With mMayTot
Replace JunM With mJunM
Replace JunF With mJunF
Replace JunTot With mJunTot
Replace JulM With mJulM
Replace JulF With mJulF
Replace JulTot With mJulTot
Replace AugM With mAugM
Replace AugF With mAugF
Replace AugTot With mAugTot
Replace SepM With mSepM
Replace SepF With mSepF
Replace SepTot With mSepTot
Replace OctM With mOctM
Replace OctF With mOctF
Replace OctTot With mOctTot
Replace NovM With mNovM
Replace NovF With mNovF
Replace NovTot With mNovTot
Replace DecM With mDecM
Replace DecF With mDecF
Replace DecTot With mDecTot
Replace Gtotal With mGrand
Replace Mort_Rate With mRate
mState = Space(10)
mYear = Space(6)
mMonth = 0
mTotLock = 0
mCapacity = 0
mNum = 0
mSerial = 0
mJanM = 0
mJanF = 0
mJanTot = 0
mFebM =  0
mFebF =  0
mFebTot =  0
mMarM = 0
mMarF = 0
mMarTot = 0
mAprM = 0
mAprF = 0
mAprTot = 0
mMayM = 0
mMayF = 0
mMayTot = 0
```

```
                mJunM = 0
                mJunF = 0
                mJunTot = 0
                mJulM = 0
                mJulF = 0
                mJulTot = 0
                mAugM = 0
                mAugF = 0
                mAugTot = 0
                mSepM = 0
                mSepF = 0
                mSepTot = 0
                mOctM = 0
                mOctF = 0
                mOctTot = 0
                mNovM = 0
                mNovF = 0
                mNovTot = 0
                mDecM = 0
                mDecF = 0
                mDecTot = 0
                mGrand = 0
                mRate = 0
                Loop
            Enddo
        Endcase
        Restore Screen From mMedi
        Close All
Return

Procedure Soc

        mSerial = 0
        mFile = Space(6)
        mName = Space(10)
        mAddr = Space(10)
        mSex = Space(3)
        mBirth = Ctod(' / / ')
        mIn = Ctod(' / / ')
        mTrans = Ctod(' / / ')
        mState = Space(8)
        mLga = Space(8)
        mStation = Space(10)
        mRem = Space(20)

        Save Screen To mSoc

        @ 6,12 TO 18,67 Color W/B
        @ 7,13 CLEAR TO 17,66
        @ 7,13 Fill TO 17,66 Color +GR/B
        @ 7,14 Say "Serial No. :                    File :" Color +GR/B
        @ 9,14 Say "Name :           Sex :     Address :" Color +GR/B
        @ 11,14 Say "Date of Birth :           Date In :" Color +GR/B
        @ 13,14 Say "Date of Trans.        State of Origin :" Color +GR/B
        @ 15,14 Say "L. G. A. :              Station :" Color +GR/B
        @ 17,24 Say "Remarks :" Color +GR/B
        @ 6,32 CLEAR TO 6,47
        @ 6,32 Fill TO 6,47 Color +G/B
        @ 6,33 Say "Social Welfare" Color +G/B
        @ 18,30 CLEAR TO 18,48
        @ 18,30 Fill TO 18,48 Color G/B
        @ 18,31 Say "Press Esc to Exit" Color G/B

        Use Soc
```

```
   Do While .t.
      @ 7, 27 Get mSerial Pict '9999'
      @ 7, 60 Get mFile Pict '@!'
      @ 9, 21 Get mName Pict '@!'
      @ 9, 40 Get mSex Pict '@!'
      @ 9, 56 Get mAddr Pict '@!'
      @ 11, 30 Get mBirth Pict 'D'
      @ 11, 56 Get mIn Pict 'D'
      @ 13, 29 Get mTrans Pict 'D'
      @ 13, 58 Get mState Pict '@!'
      @ 15, 25 Get mLga Pict '@!'
      @ 15, 56 Get mStation Pict '@!'
      @ 17, 34 Get mRem Pict '@!'
      Read
      If Lastkey() = 27
        Exit
      Endif
      Append Blank
      Replace S_No With mSerial,;
           File With mFile,;
           Name With mName,;
           Sex with mSex,;
           Dob With mBirth,;
           Din With mIn,;
           Dot With mTrans,;
           Soo with mState,;
           L_G_A With mLga,;
           Station With mStation,;
           Remark With mRem
      mSerial = 0
      mFile = Space(6)
      mName = Space(10)
      mAddr = Space(10)
      mSex = Space(3)
      mBirth = Ctod('  /  /  ')
      mIn = Ctod('  /  /  ')
      mTrans = Ctod('  /  /  ')
      mState = Space(8)
      mLga = Space(8)
      mStation = Space(10)
      mRem = Space(20)
      Loop
   Enddo
   Close All
   Restore Screen From mSoc
Return

Procedure Reports

 mRow =  0
 Save Screen To mPrint

 @ 10,22 TO 14,56 COLOR W/BR
 @ 11,23 CLEAR TO 13,55
 @ 11,23 FILL TO 13,55 COLOR *+W/BR
 @ 12,24 SAY "Printing Report, please wait..." COLOR *+W/BR

 Use Mon
 Go Top

 Set Console Off
 Set Device to Print
 * Set device On
```

```
@ 1,25 SAY "Nigerian Prison Inmate System" COLOR +W/N
@ 2,30 SAY "Drugs' Return Report" COLOR +W/N
@ 3,4 SAY Replicate("-",71)
@ 4,4 SAY "Drug        Date      Supply Consumed Balance Remarks"
@ 5,4 SAY Replicate("-",71)
mRow = 6
Do While .Not. Eof()
   @ mRow, 4 Say Drug_Item
   @ mRow, 21 Say Dor
   @ mRow, 33 Say Tran(Quanti_Sup,'99,999')
   @ mRow, 42 Say Tran(quanti_Use,'99,999')
   @ mRow, 52 Say Tran(Balance_In,'99,999')
   @ mRow, 60 Say Remarks
   mRow = mRow + 1
   Skip
Enddo
@ mRow+ 1, 4 SAY Replicate("-",71)

Eject
Use Com
Go Top

@ 1,25 SAY "Nigerian Prison Inmate System" COLOR +W/N
@ 2,31 SAY "Commercial Report" COLOR +W/N
@ 3,4 SAY Replicate("-",71)
@ 4,4 SAY "Date       Station    Carpentry Tailoring Masonry L. Work Weaving"
@ 5,4 SAY Replicate("-",71)
mRow = 6
Do While .Not. Eof()
   @ mRow, 4 Say Date
   @ mRow, 16 Say Station
   @ mRow, 29 Say Tran(Carp,'99,999')
   @ mRow, 40 Say Tran(Tail,'99,999')
   @ mRow, 50 Say Tran(Mason,'99,999')
   @ mRow, 59 Say Tran(L_Work,'99,999')
   @ mRow, 69 Say Tran(Weav,'99,999')
   mRow = mRow + 1
   Skip
Enddo
@ mRow + 1, 4 SAY Replicate("-",71)
Eject

* Set Device Off
Set Console On
Close All
Restore Screen From mPrint
Return

Procedure QuitApp
   Set Status On
   Set SCOREBOARD On
   Set Echo on
   Set Confirm On
   Set Bell On
   Set TALK OFF
   Set Color To W+/B
   Clear
   Cancel
Return
```

```
                    Main Menu
                    ─────────

      (A)    Social Welfare

      (B)    Commercial

      (C)    Technical

      (D)    Medical

      (E)    Reports

      (F)    Exit

             Choice ?
```
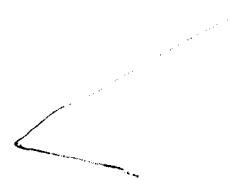
SOCIAL WELFARE

Serial No. :   File :

Name :   Sex :   Address :

Date of Birth :   Date In :

Date of Trans.   State of Origin :

L. G. A. :   Station :

        Remarks :

COMMERCIAL MENU

Commercials Or Agriculture Or Life Stock (C/A/L) :

Commercial Data Capture

Date :   Station :

Carpentry :   Tailoring :

Masonry :   Leather Work :

          Weaving :

Commercial - Life Stock Division

Date :   Station :

Cow :   Goats :

Pigs :   Fish Ponds :

            Poultry Farms :

Commercial - Agricultural Division
Date :   Station :

Cassava :   Yam :

Maize :   Beans :

Rice :   Guinea Corn :

Press Esc to Exit

Medical Menu

Drug Return or Mortality Rate (D/M) :

Medical Data Capture

Drug Name :   Qty. Supplied :

Quantity Used :   Balance :

Date :   Month :

          Remarks :

          Press Esc to Exit

```
                         MORTALITY RATE
State Command:                                    Year :
Total Lock Up :                     Capacity :
Number :           Serie  No. :         Month :

                  Males          Females        Total
     January     :
     February    :
     March       :
     April       :
     May         :
     June        :
     July        :
     August      :
     September   :
     October     :
     November    :
     December    :
     Grand Total :                   Mortality Rate :        %

              Press Esc
```

Technical Dept./Services

Station :   Tippers :

                    Lorries :

Utility Cars :   Recost. Vans :

Water Tankers :   52 Seater Buses :   Motor Cycles :

                    Ambulance :

L. R. M. E. :   Req R. Vans :

          Security Vans :

Date	Station	Carpentry	Tailoring	Masonry	L. Work	Weaving
/ /		0	0	0	0	0
/ /		0	0	0	0	0
/ /		0	0	0	0	0
/ /		0	0	0	0	0
12/12/1999	ENUGU	1,222	2,211	11	111	83
11/11/1999	ANAMBRA	333	444	222	111	5,676
11/11/1999	BORNO	444	567	876	345	345
01/01/1999	MIADUGURI	55	767	343	767	77
/ /		0	0	0	0	0

Nigerian Prison Inmate System
Drugs' Return Report

Drug	Date	Supply	Consumed	Balance	Remarks
PANADOL	12/12/1998	3,333	1,212	0	GOOD MONTH
QUINE	12/12/1998	6,000	4,000	0	GOOD MONTH
	/ /	0	0	0	
	/ /	0	0	0	
	/ /	0	0	0	
PANADOLA	12/12/1999	300	121	0	GOOD
PHENSIC	01/01/1999	2,000	10	0	VERY GOOD!

CHAPTER FIVE

LIMITATIONS RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSION

5.1   LIMITATIONS

(a)   There was a lot difficulty in the collection of data, due to the nature of the case study. The projec

is involved in the conversion of manual system to computerization of the system, and it has to do witl

inmates records keeping, due to due these situation the staff were reluctant to give out information.

(b)   One of the limitations of the system is that it cannot deal with non routine situation.

(c)   Only specific procedures which has been defined and outlined can be performed.

5.2   RECOMMENDATION

(a)   Password PRG: Password program could be in use in the programm. With the password ai

unauthorized user cannot go into the files. This offers the user a prompt to enter the correc

password. If the password entered is not the correct one, it gives the user some more trials anc

exist automatically if the user exhausts its chances without entering the correct password. In thi:

case a program has to be written to install the password in the format above.

(b)   Documentation: It is very important to keep proper documentation of the new system, becaus

it can save as a form of back - up and reference. In the course of modification or maintenance o

the new system, The system analyst would go back to the documented system for reference an

also to understand the project in detail.

(c)   Staff Training: Staff of the department should go for training so as to understand th

computerized system and to know it operations. This should be online as they are taken througl

the suite of programs in depth and these are run and tested. This enables the user have a mor

visual and grappling understanding of the system. They are able to test the system, ask question

and experiment before the final changeover or cut - over to the new computerized system.

5.3   CONCLUSION

The new system has been tested using real data, and it is very sure that it is a trusted system. The aims and objectives of the project which is based on efficiency, reliability speed and saving of cost have been realized on the implementation of the system, there might be an initial high spending to do but on the long run, the cost effectiveness will be an advantage over that of the manual system.

The computer program has been made to be user friendly and so it would be easy for users to work with. Also the new system was designed to be portable and easy to install, so it can be used in any other organization apart from the Nigerian prison service, which is the case study.

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