

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission has initiated the process of preparing an Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for the focus 35 districts affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE) with the help of State Governments, district Administration and elected representatives. The IAPs are being finalised in consultation with district administration & other stake-holders. The issue was also discussed in the National Development Council (NDC) meeting held on 24th July, 2010.

Low police ratio as per international norms

†1080. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are only 160 Jawans of Police against one lac people in India which is very low as per international norms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is formulating any policy or proposing to bring any proposal in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per data compiled by the Bureau of Police Research & Development, as on 1.1.2008, the sanctioned and actual strength of police personnel at all India level per one lakh population (police-population ratio) in India is 153.08 and 129.65, respectively. The detailed information of police-population ratio in India as on 1.1.2008 is given in the Statement (see below). The minimum UN norm is 220.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. "Police" being a State subject as per VII Schedule to the Constitution of India, the responsibility to fill up the vacancies in police and to improve the police-population ratio rests with the respective State Governments. However, the State Governments have been advised from time to time in various forums by the Ministry to fill up the existing vacancies in police forces.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Police-Population Ratio as on 1.1.2008

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total Police per one Hundred Thousand of Population	
		Sanctioned	Actual
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	132.09	108.54
2	Arunachal Pradesh	504.02	479.31
3	Assam	211.58	173.18
4	Bihar *	79.60	55.87
5	Chhattisgarh	179.87	116.55
6	Goa	314.37	290.42
7	Gujarat	133.51	129.89
8	Haryana	220.73	209.33
9	Himachal Pradesh	220.25	181.56
10	Jammu & Kashmir	776.68	475.40
11	Jharkhand	181.91	173.70
12	Karnataka	155.20	124.65
13	Kerala	128.79	114.79
14	Madhya Pradesh	111.73	101.57
15	Maharashtra	189.30	142.97
16	Manipur	729.58	589.90
17	Meghalaya	447.78	366.69
18	Mizoram	935.83	855.03
19	Nagaland	1538.92	1538.92
20	Orissa	118.86	96.90

1	2	3	4
21	Punjab	271.57	255.61
22	Rajasthan	113.15	102.86
23	Sikkim	657.53	609.81
24	Tamil Nadu	154.80	132.96
25	Tripura	742.42	606.10
26	Uttar Pradesh	87.72	75.96
27	Uttarakhand	226.60	184.80
28	West Bengal	95.36	80.48
29	A&N Islands	711.27	648.77
30	Chandigarh	439.92	409.51
31	D&N Haveli	78.76	69.11
32	Daman & Diu	132.26	116.67
33	Delhi	399.88	471.23
34	Lakshadweep	505.80	427.54
35	Puducherry	288.94	226.62
	ALL INDIA	153.08	129.65

* As on 1.1.2007

Source: BPR&D

Ban on Narco, brain-mapping and polygraph tests

1081. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that recently the Supreme Court gave a judgement that narco, brain-mapping and polygraph tests are unlawful;
- (b) if so, whether it will not benefit the hardcore criminals; and
- (c) if so, what Government is planning to do in this regard?