THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) and (b) The maintenance of law and order is the responsibility of the State Governments concerned. The Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) are made available on the request of the State Governments, to assist them in maintaining the public order. The deployment of these forces in the States embattling internal security threats, depend upon the overall security scenario and availability of these Forces. Keeping in view these factors, CAPFs have been deployed in various States. The level of deployment of CAPFs in any State is dynamic and undergoes changes depending upon the developing security situation. The level of deployment of CAPFs is not disclosed in the interest of National Security.

(c) Yes, Sir. As per extant policy, the State Governments are required to bear the cost of CAPF's deployment charges. The Special Category States *viz* North-East, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh, however, bear only 10% of the CAPF's deployment charges. The remaining States are required to bear full charges of deployment as fixed by Government of India.

Steps taken to augment the capacity of Jails

†315. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise/location-wise number of jails in the country along with number of inmates they can accommodate;

(b) the jail-wise/State-wise number of inmates in jails at present; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government so far to augment the capacity of these jails and to improve their poor condition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) and (b) As per data compiled by National Crime Records Bureau at the end of 2012, there were 1394 jails in the country with a capacity for 3,43,169 inmates and while the inmates lodged were 3,85,135. Details showing State-wise number of jails in the country along with their capacity and number of inmates lodged at the end of 2012 is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) "Prisons" is a State subject under Entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, and Prison Administration is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, in order to increase the number of jails in the country, Government of India launched a Non-Plan Scheme of Modernisation of Prisons involving a total outlay of ₹ 1800 crore on a cost sharing basis in the ratio of 75:25 between the Central Government and the State Governments respectively. Under the Scheme of Modernisation of Prisons, 125 new jails have so far been constructed by the State Governments.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Details showing State-wise number of jails in the country along with their capacity and number of inmates lodged at the end of 2012

SI. No.	States/UTs	Number of Jails	Capacity	Inmate population
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	121	15060	13285
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	56	71
3.	Assam	30	7978	8271
4.	Bihar	57	35107	28550
5.	Chhattisgarh	27	5850	14780
6.	Goa	3	395	472
7.	Gujarat	26	12218	11585
8.	Haryana	19	16964	16952
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12	1626	1716
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	14	2895	2540
11.	Jharkhand	27	13922	17331
12.	Karnataka	102	13100	13137
13.	Kerala	53	6654	6947
14.	Madhya Pradesh	124	26583	33959
15.	Maharashtra	215	24656	24509
16.	Manipur	2	970	723
17.	Meghalalya	4	530	696
18.	Mizoram	7	1302	847
19.	Nagaland	11	1450	398
20.	Odisha	85	18012	12867
21.	Punjab	26	17410	23219
22.	Rajasthan	119	16600	19351
23.	Sikkim	2	207	236
24.	Tamil Nadu	135	21951	13195
25.	Tripura	12	1322	901

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	65	47518	80311
27.	Uttarakhand	11	3562	3535
28.	West Bengal	57	20297	20431
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	5	1109	1126
30.	Chandigarh	1	1000	734
31.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	1	60	37
32.	Daman and Diu	2	120	25
33.	Delhi	10	6250	12113
34.	Lakshadweep	4	16	0
35.	Puducherry	4	419	285
	TOTAL	1394	343169	385135

Spearate Statutory Development Boards for Konkan and North Maharashtra

†316. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has received any request from the Government of Maharashtra regarding setting up of separate and independent Statutory Development Boards for the Konkan region and northern Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof, as on date;

(c) the up-to-date status of said proposal; and

(d) by when the proposal is likely to be finalised and the reasons for delay in the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) to (d) The Government of India had received resolutions passed on 20th February, 2005 (again on 15th December, 2005) and 13th July, 2006 by both the house of Maharashtra State Legislature recommending the establishment of separate Development Boards, for the Konkan region and Northern Maharashtra respectively.

The Planning Commission, who were consulted in the matter, were of the view that backwardness by itself is not a reason for a Constitutional amendment for establishing a separate Development Board for Konkan region and Northern Maharashtra as there are other instruments available with the Centre and State Government to gear up their developomental machinery for achieving the desired progress in backward regions.

In view of above, these two proposals are not under consideration of the Government of India.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.