(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) "Police" and 'Law and Order" are State subjects as per VIIth Schedule to the Constitution of India. As such, it is primary responsibility of the State Governments to modernize and adequately equip its police forces and make security arrangements including installation of Closed-Circuit Television Cameras (CCTV). The Central Government provides funds to the States under the Modernization of State Police Forces Scheme (MPF) to help them to upgrade the equipment, weaponry, mobility, security arrangements, etc. In view of the periodic incidents of crime and terrorist activities in the country particularly in the metropolitan and urban areas, the Union Government has advised the State Law Enforcement Agencies the need to put in place the regulations to make basic security features pertaining to access control and surveillance through CCTV cameras etc. mandatory in respect of certain types of private establishments for surveillances of public places such as Malls, Multiplexes, hotels, restaurants and other entertainment places, where there are large footfalls and public gatherings. Further, a detailed handbook on security benchmark containing such guidelines had also been circulated to all the State(s)/UT(s) by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Cases investigated under UAPA, 1967

1045. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has maintained any consolidated data/record of total cases of terrorist activities being investigated and persons prosecuted under the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act (UAPA), 1967;

(b) if so, the total number of cases investigated and prosecuted under Section 10 of the Act since 2001; and

(c) the State-wise break up of number of cases in which persons were prosecuted which resulted in convictions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) The National Investigation Agency (NIA) has registered 82 cases under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (UAPA), since its inception in 2009. A total number of 589 persons have been chargesheeted in these cases. No consolidated data is maintained by the Central Government as far as cases registered by the State Police under UAPA are concerned. The States maintain their own data.

(b) NIA has registered and investigated 20 cases in which Section 10 of UAPA was invoked. Of these cases, chargesheets have been filed in 11 cases against 126 persons.

(c) Out of the 82 cases being registered by NIA under UAPA, final/partial judgement has been delivered in 12 cases. Of these cases, conviction was obtained in 10 cases. The State-wise breakup of these cases is as under:–

Sl. No.	State	No. of cases registered	No. of persons convicted in these cases
1.	Andhra Pradesh	02	16
2.	Assam	02	02
3.	Kerala	03	17
4.	Maharashtra	01	06
5.	New Delhi	01	01
6.	Tamil Nadu	01	01
	TOTAL	10	43

Promotion of forensic science and scientific procedures in criminal investigations

1046. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the measures being taken by Government to promote the use of forensic sciences and scientific procedures in the conduct of criminal investigations; and

(b) whether any financial or technical assistance is being provided by the Central Government to State Governments for the capacity building of State police forces to carry out scientific investigations and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) To promote and strengthen the forensic sciences, Government provides funds under Modernization of Police Forces Scheme to the State governments for modernisation of police infrastructure which also includes component of development of Forensic Science Services.

(b) Directorate of Forensic Science Services (DFSS) provide all types of technical assistances to the State Forensic Science Laboratories by arranging trainings, seminars; workshop etc. DFSS also formulate Plan and Policies to promote capacity building in Forensic Sciences in the country and to assist and advice the Central and State Governments in all Forensic Science matters.