

Sl.No.	State/UT	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
17.	Meghalaya	213	160	7	183	165	7
18.	Mizoram	178	139	49	153	113	50
19.	Nagaland	25	12	5	45	36	24
20.	Odisha	2196	1363	29	1850	1728	31
21.	Punjab	1762	862	186	1683	1183	223
22.	Rajasthan	3880	2067	290	2660	2620	374
23.	Sikkim	93	66	20	83	66	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	2354	1710	614	2711	2222	662
25.	Telangana	1930	1229	79	3277	2521	108
26.	Tripura	369	243	17	335	306	24
27.	Uttar Pradesh	14835	11769	1427	26019	19869	2544
28.	Uttarakhand	489	292	39	362	367	46
29.	West Bengal	4909	3238	36	5266	3787	36
TOTAL STATE(S)		79758	54129	6277	90309	76454	8650
30.	A & N Islands	50	31	10	57	37	13
31.	Chandigarh	208	114	45	134	148	51
32.	D & N Haveli	11	5	0	7	6	0
33.	Daman and Diu	7	4	1	6	4	1
34.	Delhi UT	9350	2411	310	2909	2643	368
35.	Lakshadweep	1	1	0	3	3	0
36.	Puducherry	38	29	0	35	38	0
TOTAL UT(S)		9665	2595	366	3151	2879	433
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)		89423	56724	6643	93460	79333	9083

Note: Disposal of cases/persons by police/courts may also includes cases/persons of previous years also.
Source: Crime in India.

National database on arms licences

374. SHRI A.W. RABI BERNARD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is examining a proposal to increase the validity of licences to life time of the licensee with periodic police verifications;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the automated National Data Base on Arms Licences (NDAL) is now available for 74% of licensed arms across the country and the licensees could be tracked away?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) No, Sir There is no proposal to increase the validity of the licences to life time of the licensee.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Poor infrastructure along China border

375. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that poor infrastructure and accessibility hinder proper policing along Indian border with China;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that lack of basic amenities and livelihood are forcing border residents to migrate to urban areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to improve infrastructure along the border and provide basic amenities to the residents of border areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) Indo-China border is characterised by difficult high altitude terrain. In order to ensure effective border policing along indo-China border, the border guarding force *i.e.* Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) conducts short range and long range patrols in consultation with Indian Army. To provide accessibility Government is taking up infrastructure works in border areas. Development of infrastructure is a continuous process.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Home Affairs has not undertaken any study to find out whether there is large scale migration of border population to urban areas due to lack of basic amenities and livelihood.

(e) Development of basic amenities is the responsibility of the State Governments. However, Government of India has been implementing the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) through the State Governments. BADP is a part of comprehensive