

including commissioning of the Crime and Criminals Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) by early 2017;

(b) whether the CCTNS system will facilitate instant connection and ready access to police stations across the country;

(c) whether similar systems are already in operation in the west for many decades now; and

(d) the present status of the installation of CCTNS terminals in police stations in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Sir. Government of India has included CCTNS in the Police Modernisation Plan with the objective of tracking Crime and Criminal information across the country in a common networked eco system. The project is scheduled to be completed by March, 2017.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Department of Homeland Security, USA and other law enforcing agencies have systems that capture information on crime, criminals activities, events etc.

(d) CCTNS Core Application Software (CAS) has been deployed in 12,595 Police stations in the country.

#### **Facilities to hindu refugees from Pakistan**

†693. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Hindus, who, after being persecuted in Pakistan came to India as refugees and settled in Rajasthan during the last five years;

(b) the names of places where these Hindu refugees have settled and the details of facilities provided by Government;

(c) whether it is proposed to accord Indian citizenship to these refugees, if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government has issued any guidelines for the dignified livelihood of these refugees till they get citizenship of India, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) to (d) India is not a signatory to the 1951 United Nations Convention on the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol thereon. There is no national law on Refugees at present. Some Pakistani nationals belonging to minority communities in Pakistan, mainly Hindus and Sikhs, who came to India on valid travel documents on the ground of religious persecution in Pakistan, have been residing in various parts of the country including Rajasthan. No centralized data regarding such Pakistani nationals is maintained. In Rajasthan, such Pakistani nationals are mainly residing in the Districts of Jodhpur, Jaisalmer, Jaipur and Barmer. Government of India has been granting Long Term Visa (LTV) to eligible Pakistan nationals belonging to minority communities of that country who are entering India on valid travel documents. As per information available, during the period 2013 to 2016 (till February), 2665 Pakistan nationals residing in Rajasthan have been granted Long Term Visa (LTV). Grant of Indian citizenship to such Pakistani nationals is governed by the provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955 and the rules framed thereunder.

As per extant instructions, the State Governments/ UT Administrations are empowered to grant permission to such Pakistani nationals living in India on LTV to engage themselves in employment of purely private nature i.e. excluding Government/ semi-Government, local bodies, cooperative jobs etc. Further, children of such Pakistani nationals are permitted to take admission in schools, colleges, universities, technical/ professional institutions, etc. Other facilities like provision of drinking water, electricity, sanitation, health, etc. to be provided to such Pakistani nationals living in India on Long Term Visa pending grant of Indian citizenship fall under the purview of the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations concerned.

**Denial of citizenship to persons migrated from  
Pakistan and other countries**

694. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has denied the citizenship to some persons including film personalities, business persons and other who have migrated from Pakistan and other countries despite staying in India since Independence, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(b) the details of the citizenship granted/ denied on the applications received and the basis adopted to grant /deny citizenship to any person?