

(b) A variety of measures have been taken over the years by the Government for rehabilitation of Kashmiri migrants. Under the Prime Minister's Package 2004, 5242 two room tenements have been constructed in Jammu (Purkhoo, Muthi, Nagrota and Jagti) and 200 flats at Sheikhpora in Budgam district (Kashmir Valley) and have been allotted to the migrants.

A comprehensive package was announced by the Government in 2008 for return and rehabilitation of Kashmiri migrants, which provided for 3000 State Government jobs, financial/assistance for purchase/construction of house, construction of transit accommodations, continuation of cash relief to migrants, scholarship to students, assistance for self-employment, assistance to the agriculturists and the horticulturist, waiver of interest on unpaid loan, etc. The Package is being implemented by the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir. So far State Government jobs have been provided to 1719 Kashmiri migrants 505 Transit accommodations have been constructed in the Kashmir Valley.

Besides, the Government has approved another package, on 18th November, 2015, for providing additional 3000 State Government jobs to the Kashmiri migrants and construction of 6000 Transit accommodations in the Kashmir Valley.

(c) and (d) The State Government of Jammu and Kashmir has been requested to identify suitable land in the Kashmir Valley, where the Kashmir migrants could be rehabilitated.

#### **Strengthening the police at 'thana' levels**

1055. DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the police set up in the country is top heavy;

(b) whether there is a pressing need to strengthen the police set up at the 'thana' level with more constables and inspectors to cope up with the increased workload; and

(c) if so, what steps Government is proposing to take to address the staff imbalance in the police force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) As per data compiled by the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), as on 1.1.2015 against total sanctioned strength of 22,63,222 Police personnel in all the States and Union

Territories, 17,21,101 personnel were in position leading to a shortfall of 5,42,986 personnel. Thana level data is not Centrally maintained.

(c) To fill up the vacancies of IPS Officers, the batch-size of IPS (direct recruitment) has been increased from 88 to 103 from Civil Services Examination (CSE) 2005, to 130 from CSE, 2008 and to 150 from CSE, 2009. Besides the above, the process of appointments to the Indian Police Service by promotion from State Police Service has been accelerated.

As 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects, falling in List II (Entry 1 and 2) of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to ensure adequate provision of police personnel in respective States and improve police-population ratio. The Central advises the States from time to time to bring the requisite reforms.

#### **Increasing the number of assembly seats**

1056. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has sought opinion from the Ministry of Law and Justice in connection with increasing the number of Assembly seats in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether opinion of the Attorney General was sought on this;

(d) if so, the opinion given by Attorney General;

(e) how Ministry looks at the opinion of the Election Commission that now it is not possible to increase the number of seats in both the States; and

(f) in view of the above, how Ministry is planning to go ahead?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Details of the point on which the opinion of Ministry of Law and Justice were sought are as under:

(i) Whether Section 26 (1) of the A.P. Reorganisation Act, 2014 can be implemented by amending Section 26 itself and without any amendment to Article 170 of the Constitution and if so, may suggest the amendment to be done in Section 26.

(ii) Further in case (i) is to be done, whether, when there is a conflict in the provision of A.P. Reorganisation Act, 2014 and the Constitution of India, which one would prevail?