

(b) whether it is also a fact that some cases in forensic investigations are of such nature that an early viscera examination is required for good results and if too much time is taken, for examination, then investigation report is likely to get affected; and

(c) the details of efforts being made by the Ministry so that the forensic report takes lesser time and its subsequent far reaching results are satisfactory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) No, Sir. There are a substantial number of forensic laboratories in the country for examination and reporting of crime cases. There are seven Central Forensic Science Laboratories functioning in the country.

The six Central Forensic Science Laboratories (CFSLS) located at Bhopal, Chandigarh, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Pune are under Directorate of Forensic Science Services (DFSS). Apart from these, one Central Forensic Science Laboratory of Central Bureau of Investigation is located at New Delhi. Besides these, there are 30 State Forensic Laboratories, 50 Regional Forensic Laboratories and 147 District Mobile Forensic Laboratories functioning in the country. Vacancies of forensic experts are filled from time to time as per Recruitment Rules.

(b) Yes, Sir. In some cases, like volatile poisons, an early viscera examination is required for arriving at proper report. Top priority is given for examination of such cases.

(c) Government has undertaken a Plan Scheme *viz.* Establishment of new CFSLS at Bhopal, Guwahati and Pune and modernization of existing CFSLS located at Chandigarh, Hyderabad and Kolkata under Directorate of Forensic Science Services (DFSS) under Ministry of Home Affairs. The main components of this scheme are construction of state-of-art CFSL complexes at Pune, Bhopal, Kolkata and Guwahati and procurement of hi-tech Machinery and equipment for the modernisation of three existing CFSLS. In addition, there is a proposal for establishment of state of the art in International centre for Excellence in Forensic Science for CFSL, CBI at Ghaziabad, UP. The Central Government also assists State Governments in strengthening their forensic investigation and training facilities through the Modernization of Police Forces Scheme.

Rehabilitation of Kashmiri Pandits

877. SHRI NAZIR AHMED LAWAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of steps taken by Government to rehabilitate the Kashmiri Pandits;

(b) whether Government has any plan to launch any special scheme for rehabilitation of Kashmiri Pandits, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) why Government has not been able to implement Prime Minister's package for Kashmiri Pandits creating 6000 jobs which was announced in 2009 by the then Prime Minister?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) The Government has taken various steps for rehabilitation of Kashmiri migrants.

Under Prime Minister's Package 2004, 5242 two room tenements have been constructed in Jammu at four locations (Purkhoo, Muthi, Nagrota and Jagti) and have been allotted to the migrants. Further, 200 flats have been constructed at Sheikhpora in Budgam district (Kashmir Valley) and have been allotted to the migrants on sharing basis, who have joined the State Government service under employment component of Prime Minister's Package 2008. Out of these 200 flats, 31 flats have also been allotted to the local migrants who migrated from their native places to other places within the Kashmir Valley.

A Rehabilitation Package of ₹1618.40 crore was announced by the Government in 2008 for return and rehabilitation of Kashmiri Migrants, which provided for many comprehensive facilities for the migrants e.g. provision of 8000 state government jobs (3000 jobs with Central funding and 3000 jobs with State funding), financial assistance for purchase/ construction of houses, 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 1917 migrant youths, two families have has availed financial assistance for construction of houses, and all the targeted 505 transit accommodations have been constructed in the Kashmir valley.

Besides, the Government of India has approved another package, on 18th November 2011, involving an estimated expenditure of ₹ 2000 crore for providing additional 3000 State Government jobs to the Kashmiri migrants and construction of 6000 transit accommodations in the Kashmir Valley for the Kashmiri migrants to whom state government jobs have been provided/ will be provided. The State Government of Jammu and Kashmir has requested to take necessary action to implement the package at the earliest.

(c) Under the Rehabilitation Package announced by the then Prime Minister in

2008, 6000 jobs (3000 jobs with Central funding and 3000 jobs with State funding) in the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir were to be provided to the Kashmiri migrants. The State Government has already provided 1917 jobs to the Kashmiri migrants under the Central funding component. The remaining posts could not be filled up due to stay on the recruitment process by the High Court of Jammu and Kashmir. The stay has now been vacated and the State Government has been requested to expedite the process to fill up the remaining posts at the earliest. Regarding 3000 jobs, which were to be provided with State funding, the State Government, citing poor financial condition of the State, requested that the same may also be funded by the Government of India. The Government of India agreed and 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 for the Kashmiri migrants to whom state government jobs have been provided/ will be provided. The State Government of Jammu and Kashmir has requested to take necessary action to implement the package at the earliest.

Funds for development of border areas

878. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has formulated schemes/projects to meet the special developmental needs and well being of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the International Border to check their migration from there;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of funds allocated during the last three years to achieve the objectives of the said schemes and projects; and

(d) whether the funds allocated for the development of border areas have been diverted and misutilized and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) Government of India has been implementing a Border Area Development Programme (BADP) to meet the special developmental needs and well being of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the international border and to saturate the border areas with the entire essential infrastructure through the State Governments. The schemes/ works undertaken under the BADP relate to construction of roads, bridges, safe drinking water supply, agriculture and allied activities,