

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017 (till 28th Feb., 2017)
10 years Tourist visa issued to US nationals	75985	146542	138575	20556
5 years Tourist visa issued to foreigners of other nationalities	92825	152355	165425	31156

Ratio of police force

3731. SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations of various Commissions/Committees for police reforms especially for ratio of police force;

(b) the actual strength of police force from the levels of DGP to ASI, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(c) the names of States and Union Territories which maintain the ratio of police force as per recommended level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) A Committee set by Central Government reviewed reports of various Commissions/Committees such as National Police Commission (1977), the Ribero Committee (1998), Padmanabhaiah Committee (2000) and Malimath Committee on Criminal Justice System (2000) and shortlisted 49 recommendations on police reforms. A gist of these 49 recommendations is given in Statement-I (*See below*). Several of these recommendations deal with ratio of police force.

(b) The data of actual strength of police force from the levels of DGP to ASI, State/Union Territory-wise is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) As 'Police' is a State subject falling in List-II of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/UTs to maintain ratio of police force as per recommended level. However, as per data compiled by BPR&D, States/UTs-wise actual police-population ratio, as on 1.1.2016, is given in Statement-III (*See below*). The required police population ratio changes from State to State as per operational challenges.

Statement-I

*List of subjects on which the Review Committee has made 49
recommendations regarding police reforms*

Recommendations	Recommendation concerning to the State Governments/UTs
1.	Educational qualification and age limit for recruitment as Constables.
2.	Educational qualification and age limit for recruitment of Sub-Inspectors.
3.	Establishment of State Police Recruitment Boards.
4.	Scale of pay for Constables.
5.	Working hours for Constabulary.
6.	Promotional prospect for Constables.
7.	Training of policemen at all levels.
8.	Linkage of promotion with training.
9.	Co-relation between training and posting.
10.	Police Housing.
11.	*Levels of direct recruitment to Police Service.
12.	Teeth-to-tail ratio in the Police Force.
13.	Police Commissionerate System.
14.	Separation of Investigation from Law and Order.
15.	Manpower Strength in Police Stations.
16.	Orderly system.
17.	*Internal Security role of Police.
18.	Village Police System.
19.	Merger of Women Police with regular Police.
20.	*IPS Cadres for Central Police Organization.
21.	Method of selection of Chief of Police.
22.	Tenure of Chief of Police.
23.	Fixity of tenure of key Functionaries.
24.	Police Establishment Board.
25.	Adequate financial powers for DsGP and CPs.
26.	Modernization of Police Forces.

Recommendations	Recommendation concerning to the State Governments/UTs
27.	Upgradation of Police Training Facilities.
28.	Improvement of Forensic Science Infrastructure.
29.	Common Central Forensic Science cadre for Central Organization.
30.	Computerisation of Police Stations.
31.	Restructuring of Police Stations.
32.	Basic facilities in Police Station.
33.	Outsourcing of some Police duties.
34.	Weeding out corrupt Police personnel.
35.	Accountability of Police to Public.
36.	Police Complaints Board.
37.	Free registration of crime.
38.	Reduction in the number of arrests.
39.	New Police Act.
40.	Directorate of prosecution.
41.	Legal advice to Police.
42.	Confession under Section 25 and 26 of the Evidence Act.
43.	Federal Offences.
44.	Organized Crime.
45.	Tackling Economic Offences.
46.	Distinction between non-cognizable and cognizable offences.
47.	Amendments to Section 161 and 162 of Cr. P.C.
48.	Amendment of Identification of Prisoners Act.
49.	*State Security Commission.

* Dropped – No action required.

Statement-II

*Details of actual strength of police force from the levels of DGP to ASI,
State/Union Territory-wise*

(As on 1.1.2016)

Sl. No.	State	Total actual strength
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6554
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	886
3.	Assam	5043

Sl. No.	State	Total actual strength
4.	Bihar	12482
5.	Chhattisgarh	3709
6.	Goa	536
7.	Gujarat	10205
8.	Haryana	6121
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1296
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6064
11.	Jharkhand	6860
12.	Karnataka	8025
13.	Kerala	4696
14.	Madhya Pradesh	13604
15.	Maharashtra	30332
16.	Manipur	2684
17.	Meghalaya	1226
18.	Mizoram	1057
19.	Nagaland	954
20.	Odisha	7192
21.	Punjab	7286
22.	Rajasthan	7868
23.	Sikkim	496
24.	Tamil Nadu	9492
25.	Telangana	6051
26.	Tripura	1407
27.	Uttar Pradesh	19515
28.	Uttarakhand	1351
29.	West Bengal	13474
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	524
31.	Chandigarh	591
32.	Dadra and Nicobar Haveli	14
33.	Daman and Diu	53
34.	Delhi	13492

Sl. No.	State	Total actual strength
35.	Lakshadweep	35
36.	Puducherry	337
TOTAL		211512

Source: BPR&D

Statement-III

List of States/UTs-wise police-population ratio

(As on 1.1.2016)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total Police per lakh of population	
		Sanctioned	Actual
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	114.25	95.74
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	976.59	835.73
3.	Assam	165.37	140.86
4.	Bihar	119.17	90.68
5.	Chhattisgarh	255.39	214.92
6.	Goa	420.91	341.52
7.	Gujarat	164.81	112.74
8.	Haryana	225.83	155.16
9.	Himachal Pradesh	235.25	200.48
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	647.67	565.75
11.	Jharkhand	229.19	167.92
12.	Karnataka	177.36	114.15
13.	Kerala	169.95	151.36
14.	Madhya Pradesh	141.44	112.07
15.	Maharashtra	159.93	147.30
16.	Manipur	1243.33	974.65
17.	Meghalaya	544.01	454.47
18.	Mizoram	1064.56	797.26
19.	Nagaland	910.68	939.81
20.	Odisha	156.32	130.95
21.	Punjab	272.21	240.44

1	2	3	4
22.	Rajasthan	143.61	123.12
23.	Sikkim	944.25	708.85
24.	Tamil Nadu	196.39	158.77
25.	Telangana	177.72	130.71
26.	Tripura	720.61	630.56
27.	Uttar Pradesh	167.87	83.90
28.	Uttarakhand	199.97	188.97
29.	West Bengal	108.89	72.80
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	813.84	712.57
31.	Chandigarh	381.88	333.47
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	73.63	79.33
33.	Daman and Diu	165.12	120.37
34.	Delhi	391.16	363.13
35.	Lakshadweep	543.75	461.25
36.	Puducherry	243.61	191.62
ALL INDIA TOTAL		180.59	137.11

Source: BPR&D

Steps to check crime against women

3732. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) which are the States that top the list of crimes against women in the last three years;

(b) whether crimes against women has shown a downward trend in the last three years, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) what are the relevant figures in respect of State of Rajasthan; and

(d) what preventive steps are being taken to check crimes against women, especially in more vulnerable States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), State/UT-wise data is given in the Statement (*See* below).