

(b) if so, the details of procurement processes and the authorities responsible for testing and selection of the metal pellets and the details of the metals, used to make the pellets used in these shotguns; and

(c) whether Government was aware of the harm these metal pellets cause to the human body before sanctioning the weapon for use by Central Reserve Police Force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) Tests of Pellets Gun including the impact of lead-based pellets were conducted in TBRL Chandigarh. Details regarding procurement processes and the authorities responsible for testing and selection of the metal pellets and the details of the metal used to make the pellets used in these shotguns cannot be disclosed in the interest of the national security.

(c) The test trial of munitions was conducted by TBRL Chandigarh on Gelatin blocks prepared from the ballistic grade transparent Gelatin material that react to bullets in a manner similar to human tissues as regards elasticity, capacity to absorb, energy, strength etc.

Status of fencing work along Indo Bangladesh border

513. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of fencing work along the Indo-Bangladesh border;

(b) the reasons for very slow progress in the fencing work; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to tackle illegal influx of immigrants including Rohingyas through Indo-Bangladesh border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) and (b) Out of the 3326 km of sanctioned length of fence along Indo-Bangladesh Border, 2746.44 km has been completed. The land acquisition process on Indo-Bangladesh Border is time consuming and cumbersome due to which the progress has been slow. In addition to pending land acquisition, limited working seasons due to heavy rainfall, extended rainy season in the North-Eastern parts of the country and difficult terrain conditions have been affecting the pace of the work.

(c) The Government has adopted a multipronged approach for security arrangements at the borders to tackle illegal influx of immigrants including Rohingyas. The arrangements include deployment of Border Guarding Force (BGF), construction

of border fence, construction of border roads, installation of floodlights, construction of Border Out Posts (BOPs), introduction of Hi-tech surveillance equipments, besides identifying vulnerable BOPs, etc.

Female prisoners in jails

†514. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of female prisoners in various jails, especially in 144 central jails of the country as on 31 March, 2017 and out of them, number of those who are behind bars without even hearing of case and since when they are behind bars;

(b) the number of female prisoners lodged in jails, with whom children are staying;

(c) whether number of female prisoners lodged in jails is more than capacity and appropriate health facilities are not available to them; and

(d) whether Government is conducting survey to know condition of female prisoners lodged in 144 central jails of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) As per information compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), 18498 female prisoners were lodged in different jails of the country as on 31.12.2016. A total of 6328 female prisoners were lodged in central jails of the country as on 31.12.2016. Information on number of prisoners who are behind bars without hearing of cases is not maintained by NCRB separately.

(b) 1649 female prisoners with children were lodged in different jails of the country as on 31.12.2016.

(c) and (d) As per information compiled by National Crime Records Bureau, a total of 18498 female prisoners were lodged in different jails of the country against the available capacity of 26068 as on 31.12.2016. The occupancy may vary on different days during the year. Chhattisgarh, Goa, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and NCT of Delhi had more female prisoners than the capacity of the respective jails as on 31.12.2016.

‘Prisons’ is a State subject. The management and administration of prisons, including provision of adequate health facilities in prisons, primarily falls in the domain of State Governments. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has been

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.