

- (v) The Ministry of Tourism conducts a constant dialogue with State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, various tourism related institutions and stakeholders for drawing up strategies for development and promotion of tourism in the country including safe and honourable Tourism.
- (vi) The Ministry of Tourism from time to time issues advisory to various State Governments and UT Administrations to ensure safety and security of the tourist.

Low conviction in rape cases due to non-availability of DNA tests

225. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether conviction in rape cases is getting delayed due to non-availability of DNA tests from the Central Forensic Labs; and
- (b) if so, what steps Government is taking to augment the staff strength in the Central Forensic Labs so that conviction cases could be expedited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) Forensic analysis report is a critical supporting evidence in investigations in sexual assault cases, including rape cases. Delay in convictions may occur due to various factors including non-availability of forensic analysis reports, timely completion of investigation and filing of charge sheet, witnesses turning hostile and victims consistency during trials.

(b) In order to ensure timely conviction in sexual assault cases including rape cases, Government has taken various steps including grant of approval to 48 new scientific and administrative posts and hiring of manpower through Forensic Aptitude and Caliber Test 2018 (FACT & FACT Plus).

Implementation of New Prison Manual, 2016

226. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) what are the policies that Ministry had undertaken in the past to overcome the problem of overcrowding, delay in trial, inadequate food and clothing and deficiency in communication of prisoners;

(b) how many legal aid clinics had been established and advocates been appointed as proposed in the New Prison Manual of 2016, the State-wise details of prison and legal aid clinics;

(c) how many cases have been settled using the provision of CrPC 436 and 436A to rectify the issue of undertrials in prison; and

(d) whether Government has any provision to facilitate the voting rights of prisoners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) "Prisons" and 'persons detained therein' is a 'State' subject as per entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The administration and management of prisons is primarily the responsibility of respective State Governments. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has undertaken various initiatives to address the issue of overcrowding in prisons. Section 436A was inserted in Code of Criminal Procedure (Cr. PC) which provides for release of an undertrial prisoner on bail on undergoing detention for a period extending up to one-half of the maximum period of imprisonment specified for an offence under any law (not being an offence for which the punishment of death has been specified as one of the punishments under that law). An advisory forwarding the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court to the States was issued on 27.9.2014 requesting them to put in place a permanent mechanism for providing relief to undertrial prisoners. The Government of India has also introduced the concept of plea bargaining through Section 265 of CrPC.

In addition, the Ministry of Home Affairs has issued advisories to the States and UTs from time to time advising on various measures to address the issue of overcrowding in jails and to ensure that funds allotted for food, clothing and welfare of prison inmates are diligently and optimally utilized for the purpose for which the same have been earmarked. These advisories are available on the website of Ministry of Home Affairs at the following link: <https://mha.gov.in/MHA1/PrisonReforms/advisory.html>

(b) The National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) has been providing free legal services to all under trial prisoners and convicts through its 1126 legal service clinics running in jails. State-wise details of such Legal Services Clinics are given in the Statement-I (*See* below). In addition, 9563 Remand Advocates are providing legal services to arrested persons in criminal courts. The National Legal Services Authority had also launched a web application on 29.6.2017 with a view to facilitating the under trial prisoners for providing them free legal services.

(c) As per the latest data provided by the National Crime Records Bureau, State/UT wise details of undertrial inmates released under Section 436A of Cr PC during the year 2016 are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(d) The Election Commission of India has informed that the existing law does not provide voting rights to prisoners.

Statement-I

Statistical Information in respect of Legal Services Clinics in Jails

Sl. No.	States-SLSA	Jails
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	86
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5
4.	Assam	15
5.	Bihar	57
6.	Chhattisgarh	34
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1
8.	Daman and Diu	1
9.	Delhi	17
10.	Goa	1
11.	Gujarat	51
12.	Haryana	19
13.	Himachal Pradesh	12
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	15
15.	Jharkhand	28
16.	Karnataka	70
17.	Kerala	51
18.	Lakshadweep	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	98
20.	Maharashtra	38
21.	Manipur	2

Sl. No.	States-SLSA	Jails
22.	Meghalaya	4
23.	Mizoram	9
24.	Nagaland	11
25.	Odisha	84
26.	Puducherry	4
27.	Punjab	26
28.	Rajasthan	97
29.	Sikkim	2
30.	Tamil Nadu	120
31.	Telangana	39
32.	Tripura	13
33.	U. T. Chandigarh	1
34.	Uttar Pradesh	42
35.	Uttarakhand	15
36.	West Bengal	58
TOTAL		1126

Statement-II

State/UT-wise Status of undertrial Inmates under Section 436A of CrPC during the year 2016 (Provisional)

Sl. No	States/UTs	Number of inmates released under Section 436A of CrPC		
		Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	43	0	43
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0

<i>Written Answers to</i>		[12 December, 2018]	<i>Unstarred Questions</i>	
1	2	3	4	5
6.	Goa	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	2	0	2
8.	Haryana	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	0	4
11.	Jharkhand	17	0	17
12.	Karnataka	17	0	17
13.	Kerala	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	11	1	12
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	32	0	32
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0
25.	Telangana	0	0	0
26.	Tripura	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	722	2	724
28.	Uttarakhand	34	0	34
29.	West Bengal	19	0	19
TOTAL (STATES)		901	3	904
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
34.	Delhi	3	22	25
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	0	0
TOTAL (UTs)		3	22	25
TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)		904	25	929

Source: Prison Statistics India

Suicide deaths in India

227. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the 'Gender differentials and State variations in suicide deaths in India' the Global Burden of Disease Study 1990-2016, indicates Andhra Pradesh is one of the top five States where there is more number of suicides at 20 per cent between 1990 and 2016;

(b) if so, other findings of the Report, particularly relating to Andhra Pradesh and Telangana;

(c) whether 24 per cent of men committed suicide all over the world are from India;

(d) if so, the details thereof, with reference to Andhra Pradesh and Telangana; and

(e) the efforts being made by the Ministry to reverse this trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (d) As per the information provided by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Global Burden of Disease Study 1990-2016 published in the Lancet in October, 2018, mentions Andhra Pradesh to be one of the five States having the highest suicide rate between 1990 and 2016. The Andhra Pradesh State had a crude Suicide Death Rate (SDR) of 28.8 per lakh men and 21.0 per lakh women in 2016. The Telangana State had a crude Suicide Death Rate (SDR) of 24.8 per