

(d) The Bill is not state-specific. It is applicable to all States and Union Territories. The objective of the Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2019 is to facilitate acquisition of Indian Citizenship by migrants belonging to the six specified communities *i.e.* Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Jain, Parsi and Christian from Afghanistan, Pakistan and Bangladesh, who have taken shelter in India due to persecution on grounds of religion or fear of such persecution in their countries and have entered into India on or before 31-12-2014.

Salary of guest teachers in NDMC schools

†1160. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to increase salaries of guest teachers working in New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) schools is pending;

(b) whether salaries of guest teachers of other schools have been increased besides the said municipal council in Delhi;

(c) by when salaries of guest teachers of NDMC schools will be increased; and

(d) by when other facilities such as leave etc., will be approved for guest teachers apart from increasing their salary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANS RAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) The New Delhi Municipal Council has informed that no proposal to increase the salary of guest teachers working in New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) schools is pending.

(b) The Directorate of Education, Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that the remuneration of guest teachers has been last enhanced on 11.10.2018.

(c) The salary of guest teachers working in NDMC Schools has been increased with effect from 08.02.2019.

(d) No such proposal is under Consideration in NDMC for other facilities such as leave etc. to the guest teachers.

CCTV cameras in prisons

1161. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) number of prisons currently operational, State-wise;

(b) number of prisons which have not yet established CCTV camera based monitoring, State-wise;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) steps taken to monitor prisons in the country;

(d) whether Government will establish a National Commission for Prisons, as recommended by Mulla Committee, or any other similar body, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether Government is considering revision of 2015 guidelines for allowing visit inside jails by individuals/NGOs/company/ press for research, documentary-making, etc. to allow regular visits and open communication with prisoners, if so, details thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANS RAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) As per latest published data of National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), there are 1401 different types of prisons in India. Details of State/UT-wise numbers of Prisons are given in Statement-I (*See* below). Details of CCTVs in Prisons as on 31.12.2015 are given in Statement-II (*See* below). The latest published information pertains to the year 2015.

(c) 'Prisons' and 'persons detained therein' are 'State' subjects as per entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, administration and management of prisons is the responsibility of respective State Governments. The States are competent to monitor the Prisons in their jurisdiction. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has issued various advisories to States and UTs from time to time on wide ranging issues related to prison administration and management. These advisories are available on MHAs website <https://mha.gov.in>. A Model Prison Manual has also been forwarded to all States and UTs in 2016.

(d) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government as 'Prisons' is a 'State' subject. National Commissions like National Human Rights Commission and National Commission for Women etc. visit and monitor the Prisons and provide their inputs and recommendations to the States/UTs.

(e) The Ministry of Home Affairs had issued detailed guidelines to all States and UTs in July 2015 for regulating access to prisons by individuals/ press/ NGOs etc. for the purpose of making documentaries, writing articles, interviewing inmates or any other similar research activity. There is no proposal under consideration to revise these guidelines.

Statement-I*State/UT-wise number of prisoners at the end of 2015*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Central Jail	District Jail	Sub Jail	Women Jail	Borstal School	Open Jail	Special jail	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	7	99	1	0	1	0	0	112
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
3.	Assam	6	22	1	0	0	1	1	0	31
4.	Bihar	7	31	17	1	0	1	1	0	58
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	11	12	0	0	0	0	0	28
6.	Goa	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
7.	Gujarat	4	7	11	1	0	2	2	0	27
8.	Haryana	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	8	0	1	1	0	0	14
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	14
11.	Jharkhand	5	17	5	0	1	1	0	0	29
12.	Karnataka	8	19	70	0	1	1	2	1	102

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13.	Kerala	3	11	16	3	1	3	16	1	54
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11	39	72	0	0	1	0	0	123
15.	Maharashtra	9	28	100	1	1	13	1	1	154
16.	Manipur	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
17.	Meghalaya	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
18.	Mizoram	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
19.	Nagaland	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
20.	Odisha	5	9	73	1	0	1	2	0	91
21.	Punjab	9	7	7	1	1	1	0	0	26
22.	Rajasthan	9	24	60	2	1	29	1	0	126
23.	Sikkim	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	9	9	96	3	12	3	5	0	137
25.	Telangana	3	7	33	1	1	1	4	0	50
26.	Tripura	1	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	13
27.	Uttar Pradesh	5	57	2	1	0	0	2	0	67
28.	Uttarakhand	1	7	2	0	0	1	0	0	11

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Unstarred Questions

29.	West Bengal	7	12	33	1	0	2	3	0	58
	TOTAL (STATES)	124	377	730	17	20	63	40	3	1374
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	5
31.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
34.	Delhi	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	10
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
36.	Puducherry	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	4
	TOTAL (UTs)	10	2	11	1	0	0	3	0	27
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	134	379	741	18	20	63	43	3	1401

Prison Statistics India-2015

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Statement-II*State/UT-wise number of CCTVs available in Prisons as on 31.12.2015*

Sl. No	State/UT	2015
1.	Andhra Pradesh	67
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3.	Assam	10
4.	Bihar	599
5.	Chhattisgarh	203
6.	Goa	25
7.	Gujarat	1853
8.	Haryana	130
9.	Himachal Pradesh	22
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	335
11.	Jharkhand	337
12.	Karnataka	406
13.	Kerala	6
14.	Madhya Pradesh	405
15.	Maharashtra	730
16.	Manipur	34
17.	Meghalaya	2
18.	Mizoram	0
19.	Nagaland	0
20.	Odisha	50
21.	Punjab	174
22.	Rajasthan	490
23.	Sikkim	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	44
25.	Telangana	18

Sl. No	State/UT	2015
26.	Tripura	27
27.	Uttar Pradesh	711
28.	Uttarakhand	38
29.	West Bengal	79
	TOTAL (STATES)	6796
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2
31.	Chandigarh	55
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8
33.	Daman and Diu	13
34.	Delhi	258
35.	Lakshadweep	0
36.	Puducherry	1
	TOTAL (UTs)	337
	TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)	7133

Source: Prison Statistics India

Repatriation of prisoners

1162. SHRI SANJAY SETH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) number of applications received from Indian nationals imprisoned abroad for sentence transfer under the Repatriation of Prisoners Act, 2003 between 2015 to 2018;
- (b) how many of these have led to actual repatriation/ transfer; and
- (c) how many are still under process and their domicile-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANS RAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) 65 applications were received from Indian nationals incarcerated abroad for transfer to India during the period 2015 to 2018. Out of these, 14 Indian nationals were transferred to India during the above mentioned period.

- (c) State/UT-wise details are given in the Statement.