

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1038**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE DECEMBER 19<sup>TH</sup>, 2018/AGRAHAYANA 28, 1940 (SAKA)**

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR IMPROVING POLICE INFRASTRUCTURE**

**1038. SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI:**

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :**

**(a) whether Central Government have been extending financial assistance to the State Governments for improving their police infrastructure;**

**(b) if so, the details of last three years of the financial assistance given to all the States in this regard; and**

**(c) whether Central Government only advice the State Governments, from time to time, to give more focussed attention to improve the administration of criminal justice system and to ensure prevention of atrocities against women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other vulnerable sections of the society or does it extend beyond it, in exceptional circumstances, if so, the details of other such circumstances?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

**(a) & (b) : Yes, Madam. Although the responsibility of equipping the state police forces lies with the State Governments by virtue of 'Police' being a State subject, Government of India supplements the efforts of State Governments by providing central assistance to strengthen police infrastructure under various schemes as below:**

**(I) Scheme of 'Assistance to States for Modernisation of Police'(ASMP) [erstwhile scheme of Modernisation of State Police Forces(MPF)]**

**Under this Scheme, State Governments are provided central assistance for acquiring advanced weaponry such as AK-47 & INSAS Rifles, all types of surveillance equipments including Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), Night Vision**

**Devices(NVDs), CCTV Surveillance system & body worn camera systems, modern communication equipments and state-of-the-art equipments for intelligence branches and forensic science laboratories and related to cyber crimes. State Governments formulate their State Action Plans (SAPs) every year based on their strategic priorities and requirements.**

**(II) Scheme of Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & System (CCTNS)**

**This project aims at interlinking Police Stations all over the country with the objective of tracking crime and crime related data across the country in a common networked eco-system.**

**(III) Scheme of Emergency Response Support System (ERSS)**

**This scheme is being implemented with a view to providing a single emergency response number across the country. The Government of India is providing financial assistance to all States as well as UTs in the form of computer hardware, C-DAC contact Centre Solution stack and Emergency Response Vehicles.**

**(IV) Scheme of Cyber Crime Prevention for Women and Children (CCPWC)**

**This scheme has the objective to act as a nodal point in the fight against cyber crimes against women and children. Under this scheme, assistance is being provided to States to establish open platform for victims to register cyber crime complaints, to set up a National Cyber Forensic Laboratory, assist States/UTs in capacity building of police officers, public prosecutors and judicial officers focusing in the areas of cyber security, cyber forensic, cyber hygiene, criminology, etc., and to take up Research & Development activities.**

**(V) Coastal Security Scheme (CSS)**

**Under this scheme financial assistance is extended to coastal States and UTs for improving their police infrastructure. Under Phase-II (2011-2020) of the scheme, till date, out of Rs. 131.41 crore, Rs. 129.93 crore has been released.**

**The releases made under these schemes during each of the last three years are as below:**

**(figures in Rs. crore)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>
<b>(i) Assistance to States for Modernisation of Police</b>	<b>662.11</b>	<b>594.02</b>	<b>451.68</b>
<b>(ii) Crime and Criminal Tracking Network &amp; System</b>	<b>409.06</b>	<b>203.90</b>	<b>219.80</b>
<b>(iii) Emergency Response Support System</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>183.57</b>	<b>40.70</b>
<b>(iv) Cyber Crime Prevention for Women and Children</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>93.12</b>
<b>(v) Coastal Security Scheme</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>5.04</b>	<b>2.08</b>

**(c) : ‘Police’ and ‘Public Order’ are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibilities to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens rest primarily with the respective State Governments. The State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance regarding the crime against women, members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other vulnerable sections of the society and therefore, has continued to urge to the State Governments/UT Administrations to give more focused attention towards measures to be taken in this regard. Ministry of Home Affairs conveys legislative interventions, directions of Courts and measures required to be taken by States/UTs through advisories.**