Cases of incestuous rape

3101. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sessions Court in Delhi, on 24 April, 2010 while sentencing a man to life imprisonment, who repeatedly raped his minor daughter over a number of years and even fathered her child, said that though 53 per cent of children in India are sexually abused, the existing laws in the country are "highly inadequate" in dealing with incest cases;

(b) the number of incest cases, reported during the last three years and disposal thereof;

(c) whether in Germany, US and UK, incestuous rape has been identified and the offence attracts adequate punishment; and

(d) whether Government would consider amending the law?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Strengthening police stations

3102. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is strengthening 400 police stations in future;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof;

(c) the funds released so far; and

(d) the parameters adopted therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Sanction for 400 Fortified Police Stations to be constructed/strengthened in Leftwing Extremist (LWE) affected Districts at the rate of Rs. 2 crore on 80:20 (Centre share: State Share) basis, is under consideration of the Government.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Flood disaster in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka

3103. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount released to Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka separately by the Union Government to face the disaster created by floods in these two States in October, 2009;

(b) the details of these amounts spent separately to meet the various heads of expenditure for flood disaster in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka; and

(c) what are the various technical remedial measures to be undertaken by the Union Government to put an end to the recurrence of unprecedented floods which has taken place in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka during October 2009, which was first of its kind during past more than 100 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) During the year 2009-10 the Government of India had released an amount of Rs. 313.67 crore and Rs. 104.52 crore as Central contribution in the Calamity Relief Fund to the States of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka respectively.

In addition, an amount of Rs. 606.88 crore and Rs. 1457.49 crore has been released from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) as additional central assistance for the floods of September/October 2009, to the States of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka respectively.

(b) Accountant Generals of the States of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, who are responsible for maintaining the CRF account, have reported Nil balance in CRF account of these States as on 31st March, 2010.

(c) The Schemes for flood control are planned, funded, and executed by the State Governments concerned. The role of the Central Government is of a technical, catalytic and promotional nature. The Central Government has initiated various measures for assisting the States in the management of floods, which include:-

(i) The setting up of the Rashtriya Barh Ayog in 1976 to look into the flood problem and suggest remedial measures. Based on its recommendation, flood management strategy in the country was formulated and forwarded to all the concerned States;

(ii) Constitution of the Ganga Flood Control Commission in 1972 for the Ganga Basin States covering all the 23 river systems of Ganga;

(iii) Constitution of the Brahmaputra Board for flood management covering the rivers Brahmaputra, Barak and their major tributaries;

(iv) Formulation of the National Water Policy, 2002, which has recommended for the preparation of basin-wise Master Plans for flood management and control and for providing adequate flood cushion in the reservoir projects;

(v) Constitution of a Task Force in 2004 for Flood management and Erosion Control in Assam and its neighbouring States as well as Bihar, West Bengal and Eastern Uttar Pradesh. The report of the Task Force has been circulated to all the concerned States and Central Ministries.

A State Sector Scheme (of the Ministry of Water Resources) "Flood management Programme" with an outlay of Rs. 8000/- crore has been approved by the Central Government, in November, 2007, for providing Central assistance to the State Governments for critical flood management and erosion control works.