

and motorcycle patrols to such Police Stations; rationalizing the timing for patrolling to maximize its effectiveness; development of intelligence about the movement of desperate criminals; and multi-tasking of Police Control Room Vans; Delhi Police have also taken some special measures to prevent crime against women and senior citizens. These include establishment of Crime Against Women Cell; setting up of Rape Crises Intervention Centres in all the nine Police Districts, association of women Police officers in investigation of rape cases; constitution of three Special Courts headed by women judges, networking of Non-Governmental Organisations; deployment of staff in plain cloth at vulnerable places; starting of dedicated Telephone 'Women Helpline' in the Police Control Room, constitution of 'Women Mobile Team' to attend to distress calls from women on round-the-clock basis; setting up of 'Senior Citizens Security Cell' at the Police headquarters; renewed emphasis on verification of the antecedents of domestic servants; and closer interaction with the Residents Welfare Associations.

**NCW recommendations regarding agitation of women in Manipur**

1351. SHRI BALAWANT ALIAS BALAPTE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Women has visited the State of Manipur after alleged killing of Manorama Devi;

(b) whether they have made any recommendation for normalizing the situation in the face of women's continuing agitation; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to prevent atrocities by the Army against women and to look after the development interests of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A summary of recommendations made by the Commission in their report is attached on a Statement. (See below)

(c) Detailed "Do's" and "DON'T's" for the Army personnel while providing aid to civil authorities have been laid down by the Army Headquarters. The Armed Forces personnel are bound to follow these guidelines while dealing with insurgency in Manipur and other parts of North Eastern region. In

cases where abuse of powers is established, action against the concerned Armed forces personnel is taken as per the law. Ministry for Development of North Eastern Region has been mandated to look after the development needs of North Eastern region. Apart from specific projects in the railways, highways and power sector, each Ministry/Department of Government of India is bound to spend atleast 10% of its annual plan allocation for projects/schemes in the North Eastern region.

### **Statement**

#### ***Summary of recommendations made by National Commission for Women in their report of visit to Manipur***

(i) **Justice:** That is the paramount desideratum. The State stands for justice to its citizens and when large sections of them feel aggrieved by certain incidents, however isolated, the State must ensure that justice shall be delivered.

(ii) **Human Rights:** Whatever the decision on the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, there can be no justification for not complying with the guidelines on the exercise of these powers. Not only are many of the safeguards implicit in the provisions themselves, on the basis of the principles of natural justice and the worth and dignity of the individual, detailed DO's and DON'TS have been laid down by the Army Headquarters. It is the failure on the part of the Army authorities to observe, and on the part of the Government to enforce, these guidelines which has brought the situation to the present sorry pass.

(iii) **Consultation:** The link between the governors and the governed needs to be re-informed by seeking popular representation in decision-making at all levels. This consultation is most vital because however mighty may be the State, its strength drives from the willing and spontaneous loyalty of the citizens. The present stand-off between the Central Government and the local people and their organizations needs to be resolved in such manner that it becomes a win-win situation for both. Now may be the best time to take fresh initiatives from both sides.

(iv) **Co-operation:** The Government should explore avenues for sharing responsibility with the people's organization for the security and for dealing with terrorist and insurgent elements.

(v) **Development:** Since development is the ultimate antidote to discontent and disaffection, the Government must press on with speedy economic development with the stress on sharing its fruits as widely as possible. It is well-known that in Manipur, as in other trouble-spots, the underground recruits its volunteers from the ranks of the unemployed youth who feel frustrated and hence alienated because the economic system does not offer them opportunities of a reasonable livelihood.

### **Pakistan nationals living in Rajasthan and Punjab**

1352. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been reports in media that a large number of immigrants are living in border towns of Rajasthan and Punjab etc. who do not want to return to Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by Government for their return/safe passage to Pakistan; and

(d) what has been the stand taken by the Pakistan Government on the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) As per available information about 60 illegal Pak immigrants are residing in Punjab and around 4,000 in Rajasthan. Government of India, through the Citizenship (Amendment) Rules, 2004 issued vide Notification dated 28th February, 2004, has empowered the State Government of Rajasthan to dispose off the citizenship applications of such immigrants. As regards those living in Punjab, Central Government has not received any application for grant of Indian citizenship so far.