

The House reassembled at thirty-two minutes past eleven of the clock, MR. CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : माननीय सभापति जी, ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : एक मिनट, मेरी बात सुन लीजिए। ...(व्यवधान)... आप एक मिनट मेरी बात सुन लीजिए ...(व्यवधान)... Please listen to me. It is evident that the matter which was raised in the first Question cannot be settled through supplementaries or even satisfactory answers given to that. So, let a notice be given for a discussion and we shall take it up later.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल : यह तो टालने वाली बात है। ...(व्यवधान)... माननीय सभापति जी, ..

MR. CHAIRMAN : Can we take up the next Question? ...(व्यवधान)... आप वेल में नहीं आएं। ...(व्यवधान)... Let me tell you something. ...(Interruptions)... If you do not want the Question Hour, say so. I am sorry to say. इस तरह से जवाब नहीं मांगा जाएगा। ...(व्यवधान)... इस तरह से जवाब नहीं मांगा जाएगा। आप अपनी जगह पर वापस जाइए। ...(व्यवधान)...

The House is adjourned till 12 noon.

The House then adjourned at thirty-three minutes past eleven of the clock.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Strategy to make Delhi and NCR safer for women

*562. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has identified strategy to make nation's rape capital (Delhi and NCR) safer for women;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the major reasons for this menace have been identified by certain sections of women in the capital city;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether some agency has also identified the main causes to the above menace with possible solutions; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b) Sir, the National Capital Region (NCR) constitutes, apart from Delhi, districts from neighbouring states like Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana.

In so far as Delhi is concerned, the Delhi Police have taken various steps for safety and security of women. These measures include identifying the vulnerable areas requiring presence of adequate police staff, including women police. Female police staff have been deployed in beats and in PCR Vans to cover areas prone to crime against women. Women Help Desks have been formed in all police stations and special measures have been taken for safety and security of women employees by issuing directions u/s 144 Cr. P.C. to BPOs, Corporate and media houses for taking steps for safety of women. Besides, Delhi Police is maintaining several helplines viz. Women's helpline 1091 and Anti-Obscene Call/Anti-stalking helpline 1096.

As regards the States of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana are concerned, it may be noted that 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and, therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. However, the Union Government attaches the highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against women. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed Advisory dated 4th September, 2009 to all State Governments/Union Territories, wherein they have been, *inter-alia*, advised to adopt appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women, improve the quality of investigations, minimize delays in investigations of crime against women, set up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts, undertake gender sensitization of the police personnel, set up special women courts and initiate steps for security of women working in night shifts at call centers.

(c) to (f) The incidents of crimes against women are sporadic and independent incidents. No particular reason can be attributed to these crimes as the reasons are varied and different from case to case. However, it is the constant endeavour of Union Government along with State Governments to make Delhi and NCR safer for women.

Development of cities under PPP

*563. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the competent authorities have failed to improve the infrastructure in the cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government is considering to introduce Public Private Partnership (PPP) for development of cities in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMAL NATH) :

(a) No Sir.