towards crimes against SCs/STs by way of well-structured training programmes, conferences and seminars etc.; improving general awareness about legislations on crimes against SCs/STs, develop a community monitoring system to check cases of violence, abuse and exploitation; no delay in the registration of FIR in cases of crimes against SCs/STs; identification of for the economic and social atrocity-prone areas for taking preventive measures; adequate measures rehabilitation of the victims of atrocities etc.

To ensure safety and security of children, Ministry of Home Affairs has issued a detailed advisory dated 14th July, 2010 to all State Governments and UT Administrations wherein States/UTs have been advised to ensure all steps for improving the safety conditions in schools/institutions, public transport used by students, children's parks/play grounds, residential localities/roads etc. It has also been advised that the crime prone areas should be identified and a mechanism be put in place to monitor infractions in such areas for ensuring the safety and security of students, especially girls.

Ministry of Home Affairs has also introduced The Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2012 in the Parliament on 4th December, 2012 which intends to incorporate changed definitions and penal provisions in cases of sexual assault.

CRPF jawans died in IEDs

2111. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of CRPF jawans and officers died in Improvise Explosive Devices (IEDs) during last three years;

(b) whether any exercise has been carried out to ensure the safety and security of CRPF troops; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As reported by the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), the number of jawans and officers died in Improvies Explosive Devices (IEDs) during last three years are as under:-

Year	Jawans	Officers
2009	29	01
2010	30	01
2011	14	00

(b) and (c) As per *modus operandi*, regular exercises are being carried out by the CRPF to ensure the safety and security of troops. However, it is not in National Security/Public interest to indicate the details of these exercises.

Record of private security agencies

2112. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government maintains the record of private security agencies working in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether there is a legal regulatory framework in the country under which the private security agencies operate;

(d) the measures being taken by Government for stringent monitoring of security agencies in view of the security threats being posed by such unregistered agencies;

(e) whether Government has any mechanism to regulate the functioning of private security agencies in the country including their recruitment and training; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (f) The Ministry of Home Affairs does not maintain the record of private security agencies working in the country. However, for regulation of the working of private security agencies, the Central Government has enacted the Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005 and notified the Private Security Agencies Central Model Rules, 2006. So far, 31 States/ UTs have framed and notified rules based on the provisions of the Act and Central Model Rules. Under the Act, the power to grant licence to a private security agency vests in the State/UT Governments concerned. Action against such agencies which function without a valid licence is also required to be taken by the concerned State/ UT Government.

As per the Central Model Rules, 2006 notified by the Central Government, it is for the Controlling Authority of the concerned State/UT Government to ensure