

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) A request dated 17.01.2014 from Chief Minister of NCT of Delhi has been received wherein it has been stated that while policing of NDMC and Delhi Cantonment areas may be kept with Central Government, policing of rest of Delhi may be transferred to Delhi Government.

As per the special provisions with respect to Delhi under Article 239 AA of the Constitution (Sixty Ninth Amendment) Act, 1991, the administrative and legislative competence on the subjects of "Public Order" and "Police" vests with the President acting through the Lt. Governor. There is no proposal under consideration to amend the constitution to bring Delhi Police under Government of Delhi.

(c) The Delhi Police is actively taking steps for checking the Crimes against women in NCT of Delhi.

Delhi Police has taken various steps like creation of Women's Help Desk, expeditious handling of complaints, maintaining confidentiality of complainant, speedy trial of gang rape cases, Special Police Units for Women, intensified Beat patrolling in sensitive areas, Special drives at Metro/Railway stations, self-defence training, security audit of paying guest accommodations/hostels, etc. to check the increasing number of cases of crime against women in the NCT of Delhi.

**National policy for rehabilitation and relief of refugees
from neighbouring countries**

1593. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any transparent national policy for rehabilitation and relief of refugees coming from various neighbouring countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the corrective steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) India is not a signatory to the 1951 United Nations Convention on the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol thereon. There is no national law on Refugees at present. Government has circulated

a Standard Operating Procedure for dealing with foreign nationals who claim to be refugees to all State Governments/Union Territories on 29th December, 2011. This Standing Operating Procedure stipulate that cases, which are *prima facie* justified on the grounds of a well founded fear of persecution on account of race, religion, sex, nationality, ethnic identity, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, can be recommended by the State Government/Union Territory Administration to the Ministry of Home Affairs for grant of Long Term Visa (LTV) after due security verification. A foreigner to whom LTV is permitted by the Ministry of Home Affairs will be allowed to take up any employment in the private sector or to undertake studies in any academic institution.

Lack of machinery for disaster management

1594. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a lack of machinery for disaster management in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the corrective steps being taken after the Uttarakhand tragedy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) No Sir.

There are institutional mechanisms at the National and State level for effective management of natural disasters. Though the rescue and relief operations are primarily the responsibility of the State Governments, the Government of India extends all the possible logistics and financial assistance to the States to supplement their efforts to meet the situation effectively.

In order to strengthen the existing disaster management system, the Disaster Management Act, 2005 was enacted and notified on December 26, 2005. The Act provides for institutional mechanisms for drawing up and monitoring the implementation of the disaster management plans, which includes holistic, coordinated, and prompt response to any calamity situation in the country and ensures measures by various wings of Government for prevention, mitigation and for minimizing the effects of calamities. Further, the strengthening of the disaster management is a continuing process of the governance.