

Sl. No.	Name of Ministry/Deptt.	No. of vacant posts
69.	DG, Central Industrial Security Force	3
70.	Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation	3
71.	Directorate General of Supply & Disposal	3
72.	Ministry of Human Resources Development	5
73.	Office of Development Commissioner for Handlooms	7
74.	Directorate General of CPWD, New Delhi	7
75.	Intelligence Bureau (HQ), New Delhi	10
76.	Central Bureau of Investigation (HQ), New Delhi	10

#### **Vacancy of IPS officers in A.P.**

2198.DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is shortage of IPS officers in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the vacancy position in Andhra Pradesh; and
- (d) what steps are being taken/proposed to be taken to fill up vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. There is a shortage of Indian Police Service officers in the country. State-wise vacancy position in Indian Police Service as on 01.01.2014 is given in Statement (*See* below).

(d) To fill up the vacancies of IPS officers, the batch-size of IPS (direct recruitment) has been increased from 88 to 103 from CSE, 2005, to 130 from CSE, 2008 and to 150 from CSE, 2009. The Government has also introduced a third mode of recruitment to IPS *i.e.* "Limited Competitive Examination" to recruit 80 candidates annually. Besides the above, the process of appointments to the Indian Police Service by promotion from State Police Service has been accelerated.

**Statement***State-wise strength of IPS officers as on 01.01.2014*

Sl. No.	State	Sanctioned strength	In position	Posts vacant
1.	Andhra Pradesh	258	207	51
2.	AGMUT	295	220	75
3.	Assam-Meghalaya	188	155	33
4.	Bihar	231	193	38
5.	Chhattisgarh	103	81	22
6.	Gujarat	195	155	40
7.	Haryana	137	109	28
8.	Himachal Pradesh	89	68	21
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	147	102	45
10.	Jharkhand	135	107	28
11.	Karnataka	205	144	61
12.	Kerala	163	121	42
13.	Madhya Pradesh	291	243	48
14.	Maharashtra	302	230	72
15.	Manipur	89	62	27
16.	Nagaland	70	43	27
17.	Odisha	188	105	83
18.	Punjab	172	140	32
19.	Rajasthan	205	183	22
20.	Sikkim	32	30	02
21.	Tamil Nadu	263	211	52
22.	Tripura	65	51	14

Sl. No.	State	Sanctioned strength	In position	Posts vacant
23.	Uttar Pradesh	489	384	105
24.	Uttarakhand	69	58	11
25.	West Bengal	347	251	96
	2013 Batch of IPS probationers		145	-145
		4728	3798	930

**Increase in crimes against children**

2199. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that crimes against children have increased rapidly over the years, particularly it has increased to staggering 52.5 per cent during 2012-13;

(b) if so, the reasons for such increase;

(c) whether Government had formulated any comprehensive plan to curb the menace of crime against children;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) As per data available, a total number of 38,172 cases and 58,224 cases of crimes against children were registered in 2012 and 2013 respectively, registering an increase of 52.5% in 2013 over previous year.

(b) The quantum jump in number of cases registered during 2013 can be attributed to enactment of Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013, in which non-registration of crimes by Police was made punishable offence u/s 166A of IPC. Moreover, Ministry of Home Affairs has issued an advisory to all States/UTs based on Hon'ble Supreme Court directions regarding filing of FIR mandatorily in case of missing children on 25.06.2013.

(c) to (e) As per Seventh Schedule to the Constitution "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes against children, lies with the State