

Return of Kashmiri pandits to valley

2745. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of families of Kashmiri pandits who were forced to leave their homes in the Kashmir Valley as a result of mass killings by militants in the early 1990; and

(b) how many families have since returned to their permanent homes in Kashmir during the last two decades?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Due to onset of militancy in the State of Jammu and Kashmir in early 1990s, most of the Kashmiri Pandit families including some Sikh and Muslim families migrated from the Kashmir Valley to Jammu, Delhi and other cities in different States. At present there are about 62000 registered Kashmiri migrant families in the country. About 40,000 registered Kashmiri migrant families are residing in Jammu; about 19,338 registered Kashmiri migrant families are in Delhi and about 1995 families are residing in other State.

(b) The Government of India is providing various rehabilitation facilities to the Kashmiri migrants and has announced various Packages for them from time to time. The Government announced a Comprehensive Package amounting to ₹ 1618.40 Crore in the year 2008 for the Return and Rehabilitation of the Kashmiri Migrants. The Package provides for financial assistance for purchase/construction/ repair of houses in the Valley, construction of transit accommodations, scholarship to the students, employment (Govt./ self employment), assistance for agriculture and horticulture and waiver of interest on unpaid loans etc. As a result of this package, besides one family returning to the Kashmir Valley, Government jobs have been provided to 1466 migrant youths and 469 Transit accommodations have been constructed in the Kashmir Valley.

Action plan to control incidents of rape cases in Delhi

†2746. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of rape cases in the Capital city of Delhi has been showing a rising trend;

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

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the number of cases registered in the Capital city Delhi during the last three years; and

(d) whether Government has worked out some new action plan to control this menace, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) There is a rising trend in the incidents of rape cases in Delhi during the year 2014. The higher rate of crime against women in Delhi is attributed to the fact that the registration of rape, molestation & other crimes against women has increased as an outcome of increased awareness of general public and the special measures taken by the Government because of which women are now feeling encouraged to come forward and lodge their complaints. Moreover, a conscious decision was also taken by Delhi Police in August, 2013 to ensure truthful registration of crime. Police machinery was suitably sensitized, enthused and monitored to ensure truthful registration of complaints which disclosed the commission of cognizable offences. The details of rape cases registered by Delhi Police and accused arrested during the last three years 2011, 2012, 2013 and in 2014 (Upto 30.11.2014) are as under:

Years	Cases Reported	Persons Arrested
2011	572	799
2012	706	941
2013	1636	1879
2014 (upto 30.11.2014)	1985	1880

The details of various measures taken by Government for safety and security of women are as under:

Crime-prone areas have been identified and police resources including pickets, foot patrolling and the PCR vans have been deployed to enhance security and prevent crime. Emergency Response Vehicles (ERVs) have been introduced and deployed in Police Stations in crime-prone areas to respond quickly in the event of crime or law and order situation and also to cordon off the scene of crime.

Several other steps have been taken by Delhi Police for the safety and security of women and children. Steps taken to instill confidence in the minds of girls and women include setting up of women helpline in each police station; Police Helpline No.100 is

functioning with increased number of lines from 60 to 100. Women help line No. 1091 is also functioning with increased number of lines from 4 to 10; security audit of paying guest accommodation and girl hostels; watch on vulnerable routes; deployment of women police personnel in PCR vans at vulnerable places; and the deployment of women police personnel in certain areas prone to crimes against women. During the year 2014 (upto 30th November), 14373 girls have been imparted self-defence training organized by Delhi Police. 7526 police officers have attended gender sensitization programmes. Instructions have been issued for filing of charge sheets in rape cases within 20 days of arrest of accused as a result of which over 87% of cases of crime against women are worked out within the first fortnight. Any delay beyond the stipulated period is monitored by Joint Commissioners of Police and other senior officers.

Modern training methodologies to police forces

2747.SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the updated status of action taken by Central Government, in consultation with State Governments, to provide modern training methodologies for police forces to upgrade their skills in apprehending militants/naxalites with arms/explosives materials and modern technological equipments;

(b) whether Government intends to open Central Training Institutes to facilitate training of trainers of State Police Personnel for this purpose, and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the State-wise details of funds allocated by Government for training of police forces during the last five years along with funds proposed for the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) 'Police' and 'Law and Order' are State subjects, falling in Entry 1 and 2 of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. Providing training to State Police personnel is primarily a responsibility of the State Governments and Central Government has also taken several steps to strengthen training capability/capacity and infrastructure in the States. The steps taken by Central Government are as under:

- (i) The Special Tactical Training Wing of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy (NPA) under Ministry of Home Affairs is providing training to police personnel of various States and Central Armed Police Forces