

children are reported missing. District Missing Persons Unit (DMPU) at the District level and Missing Persons Squad for the whole of Delhi under Crime Branch continuously monitor the cases of missing children. A Juvenile Welfare Officer (JWO) is appointed in all police stations. Rescue operations for children who are forced in to labour are also undertaken with the help of NGOs.

Regarding rehabilitation, Delhi Police follows the Standing Order No.68/2012 regarding duties of police under the Juvenile justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and the Delhi Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Rules, 2009.

### **Cases of custodial killings, rape and torture**

200. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise and State-wise details of complaints of custodial killings, rape, torture and enforced disappearances against army personnel received during the last three years;

(b) the details of cases filed in such cases in civil courts;

(c) the details of cases where the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958 has been invoked in the civil courts; and

(d) the details of cases where action has been taken by the armed forces itself?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### **Training to State police forces for improving counter-insurgency operations**

201. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has implemented, or is planning to implement any programme for providing tactical training and technological assistance to State police forces to improve counter insurgency operations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. This Ministry

has set up 21 Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorist (CIAT) Schools to tackle the menace of naxalism/terrorism or insurgency in 9 Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected States *i.e.* Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Nagaland, Odisha, Tripura and West Bengal during the 11th Five Year Plan. Keeping in view the training needs of these states, the Government has continued this scheme in 12th Five Year Plan. So far, approximately 42,000 Police personnel have been trained to fight the menace of terrorism in these States. Further, 4 new CIAT schools have also been sanctioned *i.e.* one each in Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Telengana. Besides this, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy (SVPNPA), North Eastern Police Academy and Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) are also providing tactical training and technological assistance to State Police Officers. The details in this regard are given below:—

- (i) The Special Tactical Training Wing of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy (SVPNPA) under Ministry of Home Affairs is providing training to police personnel of various States and Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) to fight with the naxalites/terrorists and to face the challenges of internal security. During the period from 2009 to 2015, the Special Tactics Wing of SVPNPA has conducted 47 courses on tactics, 4 Training of Trainers Courses on Tactics, 3 courses on Management of Tactical Operations, 3 courses on Explosives, Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) and Post Blast Procedures and 2 courses on Urban Operations and trained a total of 2144 Officers (IPS-342, State Police Officers-1137 and Officers of CAPFs-665).
- (ii) The North Eastern Police Academy, situated in Barapani, Meghalaya is imparting training to police officers in Basic Course and In-service Courses. In Basic Course, adequate inputs are being provided to the newly appointed Police officers in the rank of Sub-Inspector and DySP in the subjects related to Counter Insurgency and Anti-naxal operations. Handling and Firing of the weapons like SLR, INSAS, AK47, Pistol and MP5, Grenade and use of explosives are also taught. Trainees are also exposed in Field Craft and Tactics of non-conventional warfare like Ambush and Counter Ambush, Raid, Road opening and Convoy Protections, Cordon and Search, Collection of Intelligence etc. Apart from the inputs provided to basic course trainees, the Academy is also running specialized courses for serving police officers, particularly on the subjects related to Counter Insurgency/Terrorism.
- (iii) BPR&D is coordinating courses for State/UT Police in various Central Armed Police Forces and Army where Specialized Training is being imparted to police personnel for Handling of Explosive, Defusing of Explosive/IED,

Commando Course, Field Craft, Night Vision Devices etc., Counter Insurgency and Commando course and Weapon and Tactics courses organized by the BSF. Similarly Identification and Handling of Explosives courses by the ITBP, Counter Insurgency and Jungle Warfare courses by the Assam Rifles are conducted regularly in which State/UT police personnel are trained.

**Relaxation in restricted area permit in some pockets in NE**

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

(a) whether Government is considering to do away with the system of obtaining Restricted Area Permit (RAP) to visit some of the North Eastern States;

(b) if so the details of pockets where the RAP requirement is proposed to be relaxed; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to relax norms on permission to travel from one place to another in the North Eastern (NE) region to facilitate increased tourism in the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Proposal is under consideration for simplifying the permit system for Green Lake Trekking in Sikkim.

(c) the entire areas of the States of Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland have been excluded from the Protected Area Permit (PAP) regime till 31.12.2015 for foreign tourists subject to certain conditions. Certain relaxations have also been allowed in PAP regime in Arunachal Pradesh.

**Shortage of infrastructure to deal with abduction cases in Delhi Police**

203. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that there is acute shortage of infrastructure in Delhi Police to deal with cases of abduction;

(b) if so, what Government is planning to improve the infrastructure and solve the cases of abductions at the earliest;

(c) how many cases of abductions and killings have been reported in Delhi during the last three years; and

(d) how many cases have been solved so far, the details thereof?