

scheme for state-of-art technology, 24/7 City surveillance and integrated system throughout the country.

However, CICTV system is one major component of Mega City Policing (MCP) Project, which is a sub-set of Modernisation of Police Force (MPF) Scheme (Non-plan). MCP projects cover Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Ahmadabad, Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai. A total fund of ₹ 432.90 crore has been earmarked for MCP during Twelfth Plan period. However, ₹ 78.12 crore has been released for MCP of Bengaluru, Hyderabad and Ahmadabad as on date.

(d) In addition to MCP Projects, Advisories are issued by the Central Government to the State Governments/UTs from time to time requesting them to put in place regulatory frame work whereby the provision of the basic security features pertaining to access control and surveillance through CCTV cameras etc. are made mandatory in respect of the certain types of private establishments, such as, multiplexes, malls, hotels, restaurants, markets etc. where there are large footfalls and public gatherings.

There is an effective and robust intelligence sharing mechanism and coordination amongst intelligence, agencies at the Centre and the State level. The intelligence inputs, about possible designs and threats are shared with the State Governments concerned on a regular and near real time basis. Title Multi Agency Centre (MAC) at the central level has been developed as an effective intelligence sharing mechanism and re-organized to enable it to function on a 24 X 7 basis for real time collection and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence/security agencies', including the state agencies.

(e) A total fund of ₹ 432.90 crore has been earmarked for MCP during Twelfth Plan period.

#### **Steps taken to make Delhi University Campus saifer**

643. SHRI RAJ BABBAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether female students at different campuses in Delhi especially at Delhi University's North Campus do not consider it a very safe place;
- (b) whether Government has conducted any study on the issue;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government to make the university campus safe and make

the girl students aware of the provisions of the new laws against sexual assault on women which came into force in the year 2013?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (d) No such adverse report has come to the notice of Delhi Police so far. Further, the available records do not indicate any specific study which has been conducted on the issue. Delhi Police has taken following steps for the safety and security of girls students in the campuses of Delhi University: -

1. Police pickets have been deployed at strategic points to prevent/detect crime in the campuses of Delhi University.
2. Emergency Response Vehicles (ERVs) and Quick Response Teams (QRTs) have been deployed in the campuses of Delhi University for safety and security purposes.
3. Anti-ragging boards/banners on anti-ragging theme are displayed in the campuses of Delhi University to prevent incidents of ragging of students.
4. Anti Eve-Teasing teams are deployed at various points in the campuses of Delhi University to take action against eve teasers and prevent girl students from sexual harassment/molestation etc.
5. CCTVs have been installed for safety and security of students including girl students as well as well for surveillance over criminals in the campuses of Delhi University.
6. Self defence training programmes in Delhi University Campus are organized to prepare girl students to safeguard themselves in case of any emergency.
7. Mobile /foot patrolling has been intensified in the campuses of Delhi University to inculcate the feeling of safety and security among the
8. Complaint Boxes have been fixed at various collages/hostels in the campuses of Delhi University.
9. Apart from above, a 24-hour women helpline of Delhi Police i.e. 1091 is also functioning to facilitate the women complainants till the hour of need.

The Registrar, University of Delhi has issued a Notification on 28th June, 2014 to all Deans/Directors/Heads of the Deptt./PICs/Officers in- charge/Hall and Principal of College to take steps to ensure a safe working environment at the workplace in order

to notify the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal), Act, 2013 and to give wide publicity for complying with the new laws against the sexual assault on women which came into force in the year 2013.

**Prescribed amount and facilities for naxals who surrender**

†644. SHRI HARIVANSH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the directives prescribed for the naxals who surrender, are not followed;
- (b) whether the amount and facility prescribed by Government for surrender is adequate;
- (c) whether the efforts needed be made to bring the naxals to the mainstream, are adequate; and
- (d) the efforts being made by Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY) : (a) to (d) In order to bring Left Wing Extremists into the mainstream, the State Governments have their own surrender and rehabilitation policies. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments, the Central Government reimburses the expenditure incurred by the State Governments on rehabilitation of surrendered Left Wing Extremists under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme for Left Wing Extremism affected States in terms of its own policy.

The Government of India has revised the guidelines for 'Surrender-cum-Rehabilitation Scheme of Left Wing Extremists in the affected States' with effect from 1.4.2013. As per the revised policy, the Central Government provides reimbursement of expenditure incurred on the grant for surrendered LWE cadres subject to ceiling of ₹ 2.5 lakh for a higher ranked LWE cadre and ₹ 1.5 lakh for a middle/lower ranked LWE cadre. The additional incentives given for surrender of weapons/ ammunition is also reimbursed which ranges from ₹ 10 to ₹ 35000 per weapon depending on type of weapon surrendered from detonator to Light Machine Gun, Rocket Launcher etc. In addition, the monthly stipend paid to the surrendered while undergoing vocational training is also reimbursed subject to the ceiling of ₹ 4000 per month per surrendered for a maximum period of 36 months. The revised policy envisages formation of the Screening -cum-Rehabilitation

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.