

State	Incidents (upto 15 July)
Maharashtra	29
Odisha	45
Telangana	4
Other States	3
TOTAL	618

Concern of security agencies over growth of naxal bases

1799. SHRI A. U. SINGH DEO:

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the security agencies are worried over growth of naxal bases along borders;

(b) if so, the response of the Central Government thereto;

(c) whether the Maoists are hiding its arms in India particularly in Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal creating a security nightmare for Indian police; and

(d) if so, the measures taken by the Central Government to check such activities in the bordering States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d) No, Sir. There are no reports to indicate growth of naxal bases along borders of the country, and that Maoists are hiding arms in Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal.

Cases of rape, abduction and killing in NCR

1800. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH:

SHRI K. C. TYAGI:

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cases of rape, abduction and killing are on the increase in the country particularly in National Capital Region (NCR); and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the concrete steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), there is a mixed trend in murder and a rising trend in rape and kidnapping and abduction during the 2012, 2013 and 2014 in the country (including Delhi and NCR). A total of 34434, 33201 and 33981 cases were registered under murder, a total of 24923, 33707 and 36735 cases were registered under rape and a total of 47592, 65461 and 77237 cases were registered under kidnapping and abduction in the country (including Delhi and NCR) during 2012, 2013 and 2014 respectively.

As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

Safety and security measures in Delhi

1801. SHRI K. C. TYAGI:

SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has a proposal to enhance safety and security measures in Delhi keeping in view the recent incidents of killing of a girl and other anti-social activities that have taken place recently in Delhi and NCR; and

(b) if so, the details of steps taken by Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The Government is deeply concerned about the incidents of crime against women and has adopted a multi-pronged strategy for safety and security of the women which includes various legislative measures to strengthen the legal regime from the point of view of safety for women. In this regard, various existing provisions of IPC and CrPC were amended and new provisions were introduced. As regards NCR region outside the National Capital Territory of Delhi, as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime lies with the concerned State Governments. In this regard, the Ministry of Home Affairs has issued advisories to the State Governments from time to time regarding measures needed to be taken to curb crimes against women.