

(e) the road map for reduction of disaster risk and details of Delhi Declaration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Government of India, in collaboration with United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR), hosted the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) 2016 in New Delhi from 3-5 November 2016.

The Delegations from 41 countries including Afghanistan, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Georgia, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, North Korea, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Fiji, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uzbekistan, USA and Vietnam participated in the conference. Besides, few countries were represented through their respective Embassies stationed in New Delhi.

No discussion was held specially on Asia-Pacific disaster mitigation in the conference.

The Asia Regional Plan for implementation of the Sendai Framework for disaster risk reduction (2015-30), which was adopted during the conference, has provided a long term road map. It aims for implementation of priorities to achieve seven global targets of Sendai Framework.

The Conference concluded with the New Delhi Political Declaration, reaffirming the Government and stakeholders' commitment to Disaster Risk Reduction. The declaration aims to:

- (i) Recognize the opportunity to build on past achievements by reaffirming commitment to disaster risk reduction and resilience.
- (ii) Re-emphasize that the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction is complementary to the 2030 sustainable development agenda.

Children missing/kidnapped in West Bengal

1689. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the year 2015, 1198 children have been missing/kidnapped in West Bengal;

(b) whether it is also a fact that out of those 80 per cent are girl children; and

(c) if so, the action being taken by Government to launch coordinated actions with Government of West Bengal to bring back those missing children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) As per the information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 6992 children (2117 boys and 4875 girls) were reported missing during the year 2015 in West Bengal. 70 per cent out of those reported missing are girls.

(c) 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. Ministry of Home Affairs has issued advisories dated 14th July, 2010 regarding "Crime against children" and dated 25th June, 2013 regarding filing of FIR in case of Missing Children which are also available on www.mha.nic.in.

To rescue the missing children Ministry of Home Affairs advised all States/UTs to rescue the missing children by way of conducting one month sustained campaigns throughout the country.

Four sustained campaigns entitled "Operation Smile" (1st January, 2015 to 31st January, 2015), "Operation Muskaan" (1st July, 2015 to 31st July, 2015), "Operation Smile-II" (1-31 January, 2016) and "Operation Muskaan-II" (1st July, 2016 to 31st July, 2016) have been conducted in the country including West Bengal, which resulted in rescue/recovery of around 60,000 missing children.

Percentage of Muslims in jails

1690. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to latest data on prisons by the National Crime Records Bureau, Muslims make up 15.8 per cent of all convicts and 20.9 per cent of all undertrials in jails across the country;

(b) if so, whether this figure is higher than their share in the country's population which is 14.2 per cent;

(c) whether in Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu, according to NCRB data, the percentage of Muslims in jails is almost thrice the percentage of the overall population; and