

[21 July, 2004]

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blunt injuries on her head and private parts was recovered from the DDA Park of Block C-4, Keshavpuram, New Delhi on 9th May, 2003. However, the post-mortem and forensic reports did not suggest that the child was raped.

(b) and (c) Despite concerted efforts and interrogation of a number of suspects, the investigation of this case has not established the identity of the person who committed this ghastly crime.

(d) The steps taken especially to prevent crime against women include constitution of "security review committees" in prominent womens' colleges; setting up of a "Women Help Line" in the Police Control Room; constitution of a "Women Mobile Team" to attend to distress calls from women on round-the-clock basis; multi-tasking of PCR Vans including deployment of a woman Police Constable in each PCR Van patrolling the areas around prominent womens' colleges and deployment of police personnel in plain-clothes at vulnerable places.

Rise in rape cases in Delhi

823. SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been, of late, a spate of cases of rape in the capital city of Delhi;

(b) whether it is also a fact that National Commission for Women brought together in a meeting the Police, Delhi Government officials and NGOs to discuss the issue of safety of women in Delhi;

(c) if so, what are the recommendations which emerged from the meeting; and

(d) the details of action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGHUPATHY): (a) The number of cases of rape reported in Delhi was 404 in 2001, 403 in 2002, 490 in 2003 and 269 during the current year upto 30th June.

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. The main recommendations made and the action taken thereon are indicated below:

Main Recommendations

- (i) Parking places, public parks and other open areas should be made more safe by providing adequate lighting and security.
- (ii) Telephone numbers of the Police Helpline should be displayed prominently in the buses.
- (iii) Police patrolling/number of PCR Vans should be increased.
- (iv) Liquor shops should not be in the vicinity of educational institutions and hospitals.
- (v) There should be gender sensitization programme for the police personnel.
- (vi) General awareness campaign should be launched.
- (vii) Police should be proactive, especially, in dealing with women.
- (viii) Tinted glasses in the vehicles should be prohibited.

Action taken by Delhi Police

- (i) The District Police have been directed to conduct a survey of the poorly lit parking areas and other unsecured areas and inform the local civic agencies concerned for taking necessary remedial action. The Police Control Room Vans have also been briefed to patrol such locations where women go for shopping, walking and other places of entertainment to keep an eye on potential mischief-makers.
- (ii) Special patrolling from 6 PM to 12 PM has been ordered for covering all vulnerable areas.
- (iii) The Traffic Police Unit has been directed to step up the drive against the vehicles using tinted glasses. The Unit has also been directed to have the numbers of women help-line painted inside the DTC buses and the private buses operating in the city in coordination with DTC and other authorities.
- (iv) Prohibitory orders u/s 144 Cr. PC are already in force for pan shops to close by 11 PM. District Police have been directed to enforce this strictly.
- (v) All pubs and other places serving liquor are required to close down by 11 PM or as per the license conditions and the District Police has been directed to enforce this strictly.

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(vi) The gender sensitization forms an important part of the training courses. At present, 114 workshops on gender sensitization are going on at the rate of two every week to sensitise police personnel.

(vii) Drives against eve-teasers and pick pockets have been stepped up by the District Police.

Militants training Camps in Bangladesh

824. SHRIDATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director-General of Border Security force has revealed that from 5 to 10 lakh Bangladeshis are illegally staying in Delhi who are having links with active militant organizations and 194 training camps are openly running in Bangladesh giving training to militants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGHUPATHY): (a) and (b) The Director General of Border Security Force did not make any statement about the number of Bangladeshis illegally residing in Delhi nor their alleged links with militant organizations. He did, however, mention that Indian Insurgent Groups had established hide-outs in Bangladesh territories for the purpose of taking shelter and training.

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check illegal migration of Bangladeshis into the country include raising of additional Battalions of Border Security Force; reduction of gaps between the border outposts; intensification of patrolling, both on the land and the riverine border; accelerated programme of construction of border roads and fencing; increase in the number of outposts; and provision of surveillance equipment, etc.

The Government have also taken up the matter with the Government of Bangladesh on several fora at the highest level. The Bangladesh Government have reiterated that they do not provide sanctuary to elements prejudicial to the interests of India and have denied the existence of Indian Insurgents or their camps in Bangladesh.