

Online bullying and cyber threats

3759. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is an increase in online bullying and cyber threats (sexual and others), especially towards women in the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the details of punishment under the current law for such crimes; and
- (c) whether the current law on this matter is foolproof, if not, what steps have been taken/proposed to be taken to make the law more comprehensive and foolproof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) The Ministry of Women and Child Development has created a dedicated email (*complaint-mwcd@gov.in*) solely to address and resolve the issues of hateful conduct and stalking on social media platforms *w.e.f.* July, 2016. So far, 69 complaints have been received. Relevant issues have been sent to concerned authorities for necessary action. Complaints of serious nature are reported by Ministry of Women and Child Development to Twitter India and Cyber Crime Cells of the Police authorities.

(b) Information Technology Act, 2000 provides for punishment *vide* Section 66E regarding violation of privacy of any person, Section 67 regarding publishing or transmitting obscene material in electronic form, Section 67A regarding publishing or transmitting of material containing sexually explicit act, etc, in electronic form and section 67B regarding publishing or transmitting of material depicting children in sexually explicit act, etc., in electronic form.

(c) Government has constituted an expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri T. K. Vishwanathan, retired Law Secretary to study and examine the existing domestic cyber laws and international cyber laws and to suggest a roadmap for effective enforcement of cyber laws to tackle cyber crimes.

State-wise data of women police force

3760. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry is aware that women make up for only 6.44 per cent of the strength of police force in the country;
- (b) the State-wise data of women police force in the previous three years;
- (c) the State-wise data of all-women police stations in the previous three years; and

(d) whether the Ministry would consider incentivising the State Governments to increase the recruitment of women in their forces and provide them with basic facilities, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) As on 01.01.2016, the actual strength of women police personnel is 7.10 per cent of the strength of police force in the country.

(b) The State-wise data of woman police force in the previous three years is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) The State-wise data of all-women Police stations in the previous three years is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(d) As 'Police' is a State subject falling in List-II of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/UT Administrations to increase their recruitment of women in their forces and provide them with basic facilities. However, Ministry of Home Affairs has issued advisories dated 04.09.2009 and 22.4.2013 to all the State Governments/UT Administrations to increase the strength of women police upto 33% of the total strength. The Ministry of Home Affairs has also issued directives for facilitating women police personnel in areas such as Women Hostel/Accommodation, Nutritional care etc. *vide* this Ministry's letter dated 21.5.2014.

Further, Police reform measures are also assisted through the grants-in-aid released to the State Governments under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Force (MPF) by the Ministry of Home Affairs, which *inter alia* supports basic facilities for women police personnel.

Statement-I

Details of States/UTs-wise actual strength of women police for previous three years

Sl. No.	States/UTs	As on 1.1.2014	As on 1.1.2015	As on 1.1.2016
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,622	2075	2101
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	582	790	793
3.	Assam	510	574	1770
4.	Bihar	2341	2354	6710
5.	Chhattisgarh	2348	2628	2742
6.	Goa	366	378	378
7.	Gujarat	2691	2835	2850

Sl. No.	States/UTs	As on 1.1.2014	As on 1.1.2015	As on 1.1.2016
8.	Haryana	2734	2651	2694
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1552	1546	1707
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2252	2264	2266
11.	Jharkhand	2906	3036	3024
12.	Karnataka	3682	3843	4354
13.	Kerala	3067	3023	2924
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4190	4782	4294
15.	Maharashtra	17957	19690	21249
16.	Manipur	2040	2039	2040
17.	Meghalaya	329	489	528
18.	Mizoram	568	560	573
19.	Nagaland	253	275	1463
20.	Odisha	4381	4292	4882
21.	Punjab	4761	5210	4057
22.	Rajasthan	6568	6853	7692
23.	Sikkim	333	353	367
24.	Tamil Nadu	13842	14224	14280
25.	Telangana	-	1402	1484
26.	Tripura	777	1077	1066
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7238	7220	7589
28.	Uttarakhand	1528	1521	1519
29.	West Bengal	3791	4713	6768
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	445	445	451
31.	Chandigarh	1017	1018	919
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	26	24	46
33.	Daman and Diu	34	34	43
34.	Delhi	5413	6458	7004
35.	Lakshadweep	16	32	32
36.	Puducherry	165	164	253
ALL INDIA TOTAL		105,325	110872	122912

Sources: BPR&D

Statement-II

*Details of number of Women Police Stations in India in
the previous three years*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	As on 1.1.2014	As on 1.1.2015	As on 1.1.2016
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32	18	18
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	1
3.	Assam	1	1	1
4.	Bihar	40	40	40
5.	Chhattisgarh	4	4	4
6.	Goa	1	1	1
7.	Gujarat	32	32	32
8.	Haryana	2	2	22
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	3	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	2	2
11.	Jharkhand	22	24	24
12.	Karnataka	10	10	20
13.	Kerala	4	5	8
14.	Madhya Pradesh	9	9	10
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	9	9	9
17.	Meghalaya	7	7	7
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	6	6	6
21.	Punjab	7	7	8
22.	Rajasthan	40	40	40
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	199	199	200
25.	Telangana	0	14	14
26.	Tripura	3	4	7
27.	Uttar Pradesh	71	71	71

Sl.No.	States/UTs	As on 1.1.2014	As on 1.1.2015	As on 1.1.2016
28.	Uttarakhand	2	2	2
29.	West Bengal	10	20	30
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	1
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
34.	Delhi	0	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	3	3	3
ALL INDIA TOTAL		518	535	586

Sources: BPR&D

Increase of Legislative Assembly seats in Jharkhand

3761. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any representation from the delegation of MPs seeking increase in the Legislative Assembly seats in the State of Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any decision has been taken on such request, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the stand of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) Representation from the delegation of MPs seeking increase in the Legislative Assembly seats in the State of Jharkhand has been received.

(c) and (d) As per proviso to sub-section (3) of article 170 of the Constitution of India, it shall not be necessary to readjust the total number of seats in the Legislative Assembly of each State until the relevant figures for the first census taken after the year 2026 have been published.