- (b) if so, the details, including the financial assistance Government proposes to give to the State; and
- (c) whether Government would send a technical team for the study of the calamity as this is a regular feature in Kerala during monsoon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. With regard to financial assistance to landslide calamities, it is to inform that the financial assistance to landslide calamity is provided from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)/National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF). The concerned State Government is required to undertake necessary relief measures in the landslides affected areas out of the funds readily available in the corpus of SDRF as per norms. In case of a calamity of 'severe nature', additional assistance is extended from NDRF after following the laid down procedure.

In order to support the affected people of the State, the Government of India has released an assistance of ₹ 80.25 crore to Kerala from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) on 20th July 2018.

In the instant case, upon receipt of the preliminarily memorandum from the State Government of Kerala, Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) has been constituted to visit the affected areas of the State for assessment of damages caused by the floods and landslides.

Policy for women victimised due to dowry related harassment

†1674. SHRI AHMAD ASHFAQUE KARIM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there has been considerable increase in the crimes against women in the country;
 - (b) whether it is also a fact that women are compelled to feel insecure;
- (c) if so, the concrete steps taken/being taken by Government for the security of women;
- (d) whether Government is also considering to formulate some concrete policy for women victimised due to dowry related harassment;
 - (e) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

[†] Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) No, Sir, The latest available published information with National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) shows no such trend.

(b) to (f) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibilities to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens rest primarily with the respective State Governments. The State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws.

However, steps have been taken for increasing safety of women, which include, inter alia:-

- (i) The Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance 2018 has put in place a regime which prescribes stringent punishment against rapes, including death penalty.
- (ii) Government has undertaken a project for developing an Emergency Response Support System based on a Pan-India 24X7 Helpline Number 112, and accessible through call/SMS/email/panic button etc.
- (iii) Government has approved safe-city projects for 8 cities to put in place comprehensive infrastructure, technological and community based interventions for women safety.
- (iv) Government has issued advisories to States/UTs to take measures for prevention crimes against women and stressing on mandatory registration of FIRs, providing on-line complaint filing system, increasing representation of women in Police, gender sensitization of police, deployment of Special Mahila Police Volunteers, activating victim compensation fund, setting up of Anti-human Trafficking units, etc. Details of these advisories issued are available on website of Ministry of Home Affairs at https://mha.gov.in.
- (v) Ministry of Home Affairs vide its advisory dated 04.09.2009 had advised to all State Governments/Union Territories Administration the following measures:—
 - (a) Dowry related cases must be adjudicated expeditiously to avoid further harassment of the women.
 - (b) Appointment of Dowry Prohibition Officers and notifying of the Rules under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.