

of pulses, the domestic production of Kharif pulses was lower by 5%-10% and the acreage of Rabi pulses was also lower by 2.4%. Consequently, domestic production had fallen short of the domestic demand in the year 2016. Further, the demand of pulses had been steadily increasing over the years from 21.77 Million Tons in 2013-14 to 24.61 Million Tons in 2016-17. Thus, deficit between domestic consumption and domestic production of pulses pushed up the domestic prices. The statistics did not indicate any oversupply when the Government signed long-term contract with Mozambique for import of pulses in 2016.

The gap between demand and supply led to strategy for increasing production as well as productivity of pulses through National Food Security Mission-Pulses and through higher MSP and procurement by Government agencies.

(c) and (d) Based on the recommendation of the inter-Ministerial Committee, it was decided that only millers/refiners should be allowed to participate in the process of import of pulses for the fiscal year 2018-19 to avoid market manipulation by traders. Accordingly, DGFT *vide* Trade Notice No. 6/2018-19 dated 11.5.2018 laid down the modalities for such import.

Vulnerability of younger generation to cyber crimes

*222. DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that younger generation are more vulnerable to cyber crimes, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government has any plan to include cyber crime awareness as part of curriculum of the students apart from making stringent laws to control the crime?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) With the increase in use of cyber space, vulnerability to cyber crimes has also increased.

(b) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has developed and shared one brochure (<http://ciet.nic.in/upload/Cyber%20safety.pdf>) and three guideline booklets (<http://ciet.nic.in/pages.php?id=booklet-on-cyber-safety&In=en&In=en>) on cyber safety and security for teachers, students and schools with the States/UTs. Details are as below:—

- (i) Booklet for Schools covers—Identifying threats vulnerability and assess risk exposure; Develop protection and detection measures; Protect sensitive data; Respond to and recover from cyber security incidents; Educate concerned stakeholders, etc.

- (ii) Booklet for Teachers covers – Social aspects, ethical aspects, legal aspects, technical aspects; Do's and Don'ts, etc.
- (iii) Booklet for Students covers – Handling devices, social media, Mailing and browsing, information seeking and sharing, cyber behaviour: Do's and Don'ts, etc.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has also published a handbook for Adolescents/Students on Cyber Safety, in order to make them aware about various types of cyber crimes and how to protect themselves from such crimes. This handbook is available on www.mha.gov.in and www.cybercrime.gov.in. This handbook is also shared on NCERT website by MHRD.

Implementation of procedural safeguards for arrest

*223. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken to ensure implementation of procedural safeguards for arrests contained in Section 41A, 41B, 41C and 41D of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 across the country, including details of monitoring of the implementation of these Sections;

(b) total number of persons who were issued notice under Section 41A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 during last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the total number of persons who were allowed to meet an advocate during interrogation at the police station under Section 41D of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) The procedural safeguards for arrests contained in sections 41A, 41B, 41C and 41D of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Cr.P.C), 1973 have to be followed by the police officers as mandated in law. As 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per entries 1 and 2 of State List in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, the State Governments are responsible for ensuring that the above provisions of Cr.P.C. are implemented in letter and spirit. The details relating to total number of persons issued notice under Section 41A of the Cr.P.C. and number of persons allowed to meet an advocate during interrogation at the police station under Section 41D of the Cr.P.C., are not maintained centrally.