

Cases of people missing in Telangana

1301. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government is drawn to newspaper reports that missing cases of 550 people were registered in Telangana during first nine days of June, 2019;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has taken a serious note of these missing cases as the list includes women and minor children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Nityanand Rai): (a) and (b) The Government of Telangana has informed that a total of 537 cases of 576 missing persons were reported from 01.06.2019 to 10.06.2019. Out of these, 279 persons were traced as on 10.06.2019. The missing persons include male, female ranging from children to old aged persons. The State Government has also informed that the Police department has been promptly registering all cases of missing persons and investigation is taken up immediately, treating such cases on priority.

As reported by the Government of Telangana, missing cases are reviewed from time to time. Facial recognition system is used extensively for identifying and tracing the missing persons. Telangana Police also conducts special drives for tracking of missing children regularly under the banner of “Operation Smile” and “Operation Muskan” in coordination with all stakeholder departments.

Government of India has developed a national tracking system for missing and vulnerable children *i.e.* TrackChild Portal and it has been implemented across the country. The URL of the TrackChild Portal is www.trackthemissingchild.gov.in. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for tracing missing children have also been circulated to all the States and UTs for their further dissemination to all other stakeholders such as Police, Child Welfare Committees (CWCs), Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs), etc. These SOPs lay down the uniform guidelines for expediting the search and rehabilitation of missing children all over the country.

Scrapping of sedition law

1302. DR. BANDA PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is mulling to scrap sedition law which is a colonial-era law applicable on free citizens of the Republic; and

(b) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI): (a) There is no proposal to scrap the provision under the IPC dealing with the offence of Sedition.

(b) There is a need to retain the provision to effectively combat anti-national, secessionist and terrorist elements.

Loss due to Fani cyclone

1303. SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any details of the loss due to cyclone Fani in Odisha recently;

(b) how much was the Central aid requested by Odisha for rescue, relief and reconstruction;

(c) how much was the amount allotted by the Centre;

(d) the details of initial rehabilitation package by the Centre; and

(e) the details of people got injured, died and details of people who lost houses completely and whose houses were partially damaged etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI): (a) to (e) As per memorandum submitted by State Government of Odisha, details of reported losses/damages are given as under:—

Human lives lost	64
Fully/Severely pucca or kutcha damaged Houses	135876
Partly damages pucca houses	140782
Partly damaged kutcha houses	272556
Huts damaged	7547
Cattle lost	6,281
Fishermen' s boats and nets damaged	6,416 boats and 8,828 nets

The primary responsibility for disaster management rests with the State Governments. Central Government extends all possible logistics and financial support to the States to