

Act, 1986; the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006. The Ministry is also administering the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005 and the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.

Ministry of Women and Child Development has also introduced the scheme of One Stop Centres to provide integrated support and assistance to women affected by violence and a Scheme for Universalisation of Women Helpline to provide 24 hours emergency and non-emergency response to women affected by violence. Apart from above, the Ministry of Women and Child Development in collaboration with the Ministry of Home Affairs has envisaged engagement of Mahila Police Volunteers in States/UTs who will act as a link between police and community and facilitate women in distress.

Further, Government of India conducts awareness generation programmes and publicity campaigns on various laws relating to women and their rights through workshops, cultural programmes, seminars, training programmes, advertisements in print and electronic media etc.

(c) Women Safety Division has been set up in the MHA to coordinate various policies and initiatives for women safety in the Ministry.

Steps for police and intelligence reforms

1327. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken any steps for police and intelligence reforms for improving internal security;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the Central support extended and being extended to the States by the Union Government for this purpose; and

(c) the other steps taken by Union Government for improving the working conditions of the police personnel by establishing a proper grievance redressal mechanism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) to (c) Police reforms are an ongoing process and intelligence reforms are its integral part. "Police" is a State subject falling in List-II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/UT Administrations to implement police reforms measures. The

Centre also issues advisories to the States to bring in the requisite reforms in the Police administration to meet the expectations of the people and improve the working conditions of the police personnel. Further, to strengthen internal security, the Multi Agency Centre at the Central level, and the Subsidiary Multi Agency Centres at the State level have been created as a multi-agency intelligence coordination mechanism for counter-terrorism, with mandate to share, collate and disseminate terrorism related inputs. A dedicated and secure network has been established across the country for sharing data based intelligence.

Under the Scheme of “Assistance to States for Modernisation of Police” 10% of the amount of total allocation was earmarked in 2018-19 as incentive to State Governments for implementation of police reforms. For the year 2018-19, ten States, namely: Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand have been assessed eligible for award of incentives and grants of ₹ 7.69 crore each, out of total incentives of ₹ 76.90 crore, were released to these States. For the year 2019-20, the percentage of incentive to State Governments for implementation of Police reforms has been increased to 20% of total allocation.

Police being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/ UT Administrations to take steps for improvement of working conditions of the police personnel and establishing grievance redressal mechanism.

Crimes in States

1328. SHRI MANAS RANJAN BHUNIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the different States in the country have been witnessing the increase in number of incidents of murder, attempt to murder, rape, attempt to rape, kidnappings, trafficking of women and children in 2017, 2018 and 2019 till May; and

(b) if so, the number of murders, attempts to murder, rape, attempt to rape, kidnappings, trafficking of women and children in 2017, 2018 and 2019 till May in different States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) and (b) National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes information on crimes in its publication “Crime in India” . The published reports are available till the year 2016. Published data for the years 2017, 2018 and 2019 is not available.