

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) to (c) States/Union Territories are primarily responsible for setting up facilities/laboratories for cyber forensic training. Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has provided grant of ₹ 93.12 crore to all the States/Union Territories under Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children (CCPWC) scheme, to set up cyber forensic-cum-training laboratories, hiring of junior cyber consultants and training/capacity building to provide hands-on training to Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) personnel, prosecutors and judicial officers. These Cyber forensic-cum-training laboratories have already been commissioned in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh.

Advisories have also been issued to States/UTs regarding using these training labs for capacity building of LEA personnel, prosecutors and judicial officers. Indicative list of basic and cyber forensic tools for the Cyber Forensic Lab-cum-Training Centres has also been provided to States/UTs.

MHA has prepared 3-days and 5-days training programmes for law enforcement agencies personnel, prosecutors and judicial officers for better handling of investigation and prosecution and requested State Governments/Union Territories to organize training programmes. So far, more than 6,000 LEA personnel, judicial officers and prosecutors have been provided training on cyber crime awareness, investigation, forensics, etc. under the CCPWC scheme.

MHA has also rolled out a scheme 'Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C)' for the period 2018-20, which has a component namely National Cybercrime Training Centre for capacity building in the field of cyber crime investigation.

In addition, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) has set up cyber forensic training labs in Ghaziabad (CBI Academy), Mumbai, Pune, Bangalore, Kolkata, Kerala, Uttarakhand and all north eastern States for training in cyber crime detection, seizing, preservation and imaging of digital evidence, etc. Using these facilities, more than 28,000 police/LEA personnel and about 1000 judicial officers have been trained.

Ex-gratia payment from sale proceeds of enemy properties

1978. SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government paid to a section of Indian citizens, 25 per cent

of their total claim in 1970-80s as *ex-gratia* for the evacuee properties left out by them in erstwhile East Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether the remaining balance of 75 per cent of such claim shall be paid out of the sale proceeds of enemy properties; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) No, Sir. The Central Government has not paid any amount as *ex-gratia* grant to the persons in respect of the evacuee properties left out by them in the erstwhile East Pakistan (now Bangladesh). However, *vide* Resolution dated 15.03.1971 the Central Government had paid *ex-gratia* grants to the Indian nationals/companies, etc. who had left/lost their properties in the East Pakistan due to Indo-Pak Conflict of 1965 at the rate of 25% of their verified claims restricted to the maximum limit of ₹ 25 lakh in each case.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Social security schemes for prisoners

1979. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of social security schemes applicable to prisoners, if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of any social security schemes applicable to women prisoners, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of any social security schemes applicable to children of prisoners, outside the prison, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) to (c) 'Prisons' and 'persons detained therein' are 'State' subjects as per Entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The State Governments are competent to devise and implement appropriate schemes and policies for providing social security to prison inmates and to engage them in employment oriented skill development programmes for their re-integration into the society upon release. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has issued advisories to State and UTs on efficient Prison Administration and for providing vocational and skill development training to prisoners, including women inmates. A Model Prison Manual, 2016 has also been forwarded to all States and UTs which,