

Ratio in recruitment to posts in UT of Chandigarh

1945. SHRI HARSHVARDHAN SINGH DUNGARPUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) in which year it was decided to have ratio of 60 per cent to 40 per cent for Punjab and Haryana respectively in recruitment to posts in UT of Chandigarh;

(b) the reasons for not following the said ratio by Chandigarh administration in letter and spirit; and

(c) the steps proposed to restore the balance of 60 per cent to 40 per cent in favour of the losing State under Chandigarh administration particularly in respect of police posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) to (c) As per extant practice and administrative arrangement, deputation posts in Chandigarh Administration are filled broadly in the ratio of 60:40, from the states of Punjab and Haryana. The endeavour of the Chandigarh Administration has all along been to maintain such ratio.

NCRB statistics about rapists

1946. SHRI K. C. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) statistics, 94 per cent of rapists are known to the victim;

(b) if so, whether imposing death penalty will put undue pressure on girl child to suppress the matter or, in some cases, turn hostile at a later stage of trial; and

(c) if so, how Government is planning to address this complex, complicated and sensitive issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) and (c) In order to address these issues, adequate provisions have been made in the law. Section 273 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC), 1973 prescribes that the Court may take appropriate measures to ensure that while taking evidence from a woman less than 18 years of age in a rape/sexual offence case, the woman shall not be confronted with the accused. Further, under section 327 CrPC, to avoid undue pressure and intimidation of victim, *in camera* inquiry and trial has been made mandatory for rape cases including cases where the woman victim is a minor. Also,

in order to reduce the time taken to dispose such cases, law has been amended to make it mandatory for investigation (section 173 CrPC) and trial (section 309 CrPC) in rape cases to be completed in two months each. It has also been provided that an appeal filed by an accused against a sentence in a rape case has to be disposed by the court in six months (section 377 CrPC).

Additionally, Section 33 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (POCSO Act) provides that the Special Court shall create a child-friendly atmosphere by allowing family-member, guardian, a friend or a relative in whom the child has trust or confidence to be present in the court. Section 35 of POCSO Act provides that evidence of child shall be recorded, as far as possible, within 30 days. Section 36 of POCSO Act provides that the court shall ensure that the victim is not exposed to accused at the time of recording of evidence. Similarly, Section 37 of POCSO Act provides for in camera trials. Section 39 of POCSO Act requires the State/Union Territory to prepare guidelines for use of non-governmental organizations, professionals, experts, persons having knowledge of psychology, social work, physical health, mental health and child development to be associated with pre-trial and trial stage to assist the child.

Abduction of policemen and family members

1947. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note of the fact that there has been high incidences of abduction of policemen and their family members in the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of such cases in the country during the last three years, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the corrective measures taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) to (d) The Government has adopted a policy of zero tolerance towards terrorism. Due to concerted and synergized efforts of Security Forces, the security situation in the State has witnessed an improvement in the first half of this year over the corresponding period of 2018. Net infiltration has reduced by 43% and local recruitment has declined by 40%. Terrorist initiated incidents have declined by 28%. Actions initiated by the security forces witnessed an increase of 59% and have resulted in 22% increase in neutralization of terrorists.