

**Killing of political workers**

1966. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of political workers are being killed in various States due to political rivalry;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to sensitize the State Government in this regard; and

(c) whether Government has any information of number of political activists killed during the recently concluded Lok Sabha elections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) to (c) As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects and the responsibility to maintain law and order rests with the respective State Governments. Reports regarding incidents of violence in States are received from time to time. Government issues advisories to State Governments concerned as appropriate.

**Representation of women in police forces**

1967. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that women are under-represented in police forces;

(b) what steps are being taken to increase women representation in police forces of States/UTs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of women recruited in last five years in police forces of States/UTs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir. As per data on Police Organisation compiled by Bureau of Police Research and Development, out of the actual strength of 19,41,473 police personnel in States/UTs as on 01.01.2018, the strength of women police personnel is 1,69,550.

(b) to (d) "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, including improvement of gender balance. The Centre also issues advisories to the States for increasing number of women in the police forces upto 33% in the States. States have also been advised to strengthen welfare measures such as provision of housing and medical facilities and necessary facilities for women police personnel in Police Stations. Data on annual recruitment of women in police forces is not maintained centrally.

#### **Damages caused by Fani cyclone**

1968. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large scale damages were recently caused by Fani cyclone in Odisha and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with human lives lost and properties, crops etc. destroyed; and

(c) what relief and rehabilitation measures were extended by the Central Government and State Governments to the affected people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI): (a) to (c) Cyclone Fani affected three States namely Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal. As per information received from the State Governments, details of losses/damages are given as under:—

State	Human lives lost	Houses/huts damaged	Cattle lost	Cropped areas affected (ha.)
Odisha	64	556761	6281	1,48,663
Andhra Pradesh	Nil	304	28	13,972
West Bengal	Nil	29260	Nil	1,12,000

The primary responsibility of disaster management rests with the State Government. To supplement the efforts, financial assistance is provided to the affected States from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) as per laid down procedure for immediate relief. Rehabilitation measures are to be undertaken by the State Government concerned from its own resources/Plan funds.

In order to support the States, Central Government has released financial assistance of ₹ 340.875 crore to Odisha, ₹ 200.25 crore to Andhra Pradesh and ₹ 235.50 crore to West Bengal from SDRF on 29th April, 2019, for immediate relief measures.