

- (iv) Synergy among all emergency stake holders of Disaster Management
- (v) Composite Disasters:- Involving and Other Emergencies;
- (vi) Information Sharing and Technology in Disaster Management.

(c) to (e) As forests are managed by the State Forest Departments, the responsibility of forest fire prevention and management rests primarily with respective State Governments, Also, the State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) is constituted by the State Government, it is again the responsibility of the State Government to equip their SDRF personnel to handle any sort of disaster including forest fire. The Central Government provides logistics and financial support to the State Governments in its endeavor. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has informed that the Forest Department of State Governments has deployed forest fire protection squads at vulnerable locations to effectively deal with the forest fire. These squad members have been provided with firefighting equipment to deal with forest fire.

Further, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in collaboration with the World Bank has conducted a study on Situation Analysis of Forest Fire and released a study report titled "Strengthening Forest Fire Management in India" which contains various recommendations regarding forest fire prevention, detection, suppression, post-fire management, engaging with communities, coordination with other agencies etc. Inputs from study were used by the Ministry in preparation of National Action Plan on Forest Fire which was issued in April 2018. The objective of this plan is to minimize forest fires by informing, enabling and empowering Forest Fringe communities and incentivizing them to work in tandem with the Forest Departments. This also intends to substantially reduce the vulnerability of forests across the diverse forest ecosystems in the country against fire hazards, enhance the capabilities of forest personnel and institutions in fighting fires, and speed up recovery after a fire event.

#### **Safeguarding country's secular and harmonious character**

3571. SHRI BINOY VISWAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the fact that India is fast losing its image of being a secular and tolerant Nation for people of all faith; and
- (b) what efforts have been made by Government to resist communal forces and safeguard country's secular and harmonious character?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY) : (a) and (b) There is no such report and there is no factual basis for such a statement. Government is committed to uphold constitutional values and the rule of law in the country.

#### **Violence against women**

3572. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of number of cases of violence against women like acid attack, domestic abuse, sexual assault etc., State-wise and year-wise details during last three years;

(b) whether Government has data regarding violence cases reported at hospital and same reported to police stations, cases solved and pending, State-wise and year-wise, during last three years;

(c) whether Government has done anything to provide relief or special aid to victims admitted in hospitals, if not, reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of policies to provide personal care to victims of violence and how they are enforced, if there is no policy, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY) : (a) National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes statistics on crimes in its publication "Crime in India". The published reports are available till the year 2016. State/Union Territory-wise details of total crimes against women including acid attack, domestic abuse, sexual assault etc. in the years 2014, 2015 and 2016 are given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) Data in this regard is not maintained centrally.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has prepared the "Guidelines and Protocols: Medico-Legal Care for Survivors/Victims of Sexual Violence". These guidelines have been circulated to all States/UTs vide their letter dated 17th April, 2014, for implementation. The guidelines and protocols aim to establish uniformity in approach, treatment and documentation of the cases of sexual violence when the victims approach or are brought to a health facility, to make the course of action more sensitive and more humane towards the survivors/victims. In order to implement these guidelines and protocols, various workshops were organized by the Ministry of Health and Family