(ii) Vulnerability mapping of BOPs is being reviewed from time to time with a view to strengthen surveillance by deploying additional manpower, Special Surveillance Equipment, vehicles and other force multipliers.

(iii) Effective domination of the borders by patrolling, laying Nakas, naka bandi, manning observation posts along the IB.

(iv) Strengthening of intelligence network and coordination with sister agencies.

(v) Conduct of special operations along the border and in depth areas.

(vi) Anti-tunneling exercise is being conducted on regular basis in vulnerable areas.

(vii) Pilot project on CIBMS (Comprehensive Integrated Border Management System) has been completed in two stretches in Jammu sector of IB and one riverine stretch at Dhubri (Assam), to cover the non-feasible area for physical barriers.

(viii) Carrying out Area Domination Patrols (ADPs), establishment of Mobile Vehicle Check Posts (MVCPs), Intelligence Gathering and Specific Intelligence based Operations.

(c) and (d) Co-ordination is maintained among various paramilitary forces, State police and security agencies to deal with such cases. Coordination meetings with security agencies, counterparts and district administrations are held regularly. State Level Standing Committee to monitor border security has been constituted. Lead Intelligence Agency (LIA) meetings at field level are conducted for better coordination with sister agencies and for sharing of information.

Mob lynchings

521. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of number of mob lynchings that took place over the last three years;

(b) whether Government plans to address the mob violence and lynching in the country; and

(c) if so, the details of steps taken by Government to address this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRINTYANAND RAJ): (a) to (c) ‘Police’ and ‘Public Order’ are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and State Governments are responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through their law enforcement agencies. The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)
does not maintain specific data with respect to lynching incidents in the country. The Ministry of Home Affairs have issued advisories to States and UTs, from time to time, to maintain law and order and ensure that any person who takes law into his/her own hand is punished promptly as per law. The Ministry of Home Affairs have issued an advisory on 09.08.2016 to all States/UTs for taking prompt and strict action against miscreants who take law into their own hands. An advisory dated 04.07.2018 was issued to the States and UTs wherein they were advised to keep watch on circulation of fake news and rumours having potential of inciting violence, take all required measures to counter them effectively and to deal firmly with persons taking law into their own hands. Further, advisories dated 23.07.2018 and 25.09.2018 were issued to the State Governments/UT Administrations for taking measures to curb incidents of mob lynching in the country. Government through audio-visual media has also generated public awareness in this regard. Government has also sensitized the service providers to take steps to check the propagation of false news and rumours having potential to incite mob violence.

**Attacks by militants in Jammu and Kashmir**

522. DR. L. HANUMANTHAIAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of CRPF and other paramilitary forces personnel killed in ambush or attacks by militants in Jammu and Kashmir during the last one year, the details thereof;

(b) the number of such personnel who were grievously hurt during the said period; and

(c) what action Government has taken on these incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) to (c) Pursuant to Government’s policy of zero tolerance against terrorism, the security forces are taking proactive action against terrorists. During these operations by security forces, while 257 and 101 terrorists were neutralised in 2018 and 2019 (upto May) respectively, the CRPF and other paramilitary forces personnel also suffered causalities in these actions and in the attacks by militants as per details given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>CRPF and other Paramilitary forces Personnel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Killed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019 (upto May)</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(40 killed in Pulwama)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>