

- (c) the percentage of women in the Central Armed Police Forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI): (a) and (b) The total sanctioned strength of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) and Assam Rifles (AR) is 10,04,505. The details of number of posts lying vacant in the CAPFs and AR is as under:-

| Name of Force | GOs* | SOs* | ORs* | Total Vacancies |
|---------------|------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| CRPF | 612 | 19921 | 3893 | 24,426 |
| BSF | 659 | 2375 | 23055 | 26,089 |
| CISF | 304 | 5193 | 9414 | 14,911 |
| SSB | 632 | 2122 | 16171 | 18,925 |
| ITBP | 388 | 764 | 5269 | 6,421 |
| AR | 100 | 598 | 4962 | 5,660 |
| TOTAL | 2695 | 30973 | 62764 | 96,432 |

* GOs: Gazetted Officers

* SOs: Subordinate Officers

* ORs: Other Ranks

Vacancies arise in the forces due to retirements, voluntary retirement, death etc. as well as creation of new posts including through cadre reviews. Government has taken expeditious steps to fill up the vacancies through direct recruitment as well as promotions in CAPFs and AR. This is a continuous process.

- (c) The percentage of women against posted strength in the Central Armed Police Forces and Assam Rifles is 2.96 per cent.

Crime against women

1032. KUMARI SELJA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the rate of crime against women has increased by 23 per cent from 2016 to 17;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government is aware that the highest number of crime against women is conducted by husbands or his relatives;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) what steps are being taken by Government to resolve the issue of domestic violence in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a).

(c) and (d) As per Crime in India 2017, a total of 1,04,551 cases were reported of cruelty by husband or his relatives, 7466 cases have also been reported of dowry deaths, 10,189 of violation of Dowry Prohibition Act and 616 cases under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act.

Reasons for higher reporting of cases under the above crime heads is not maintained by NCRB.

(e) States/ Union Territories (UTs) are responsible for implementation of the "Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005" (PWDVA). However, in order to ensure better implementation, States/UTs have been requested by Ministry of Women and Child Development to appoint sufficient number of Protection Officers having independent charge, allocate separate budget for smooth functioning of Protection Officers (PO), providing suitable support to survivors, training and capacity building of Police, Judiciary, Medical Officer, Service Providers and for creating mass awareness on the provisions of the said Act.

Further, the Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a scheme of One Stop Centre (OSCs) to provide integrated support and assistance to women affected by violence. As per available information, 728 OSCs have been approved by Government of India, 595 OSCs are operational in the country.

While 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, the Ministry of Home Affairs had issued a detailed advisory wherein all the States/UTs have been advised to explore the possibility of associating NGOs working in the area of combating crimes against women and also

that all police stations may be directed to display the name and other details of protection officers of the area appointed under PWDVA. This Advisory is available on <http://mha.gov.in>.

Further under the Nirbhaya Fund scheme the following initiatives have been taken for safety of women including matters related to domestic violence:

- (i) Emergency Response Support System, which provides a single emergency number (112) based computer aided dispatch of field resources to the location of distress (including matters of domestic violence) has been operationalised in 27 States/ UTs in 2018-19.
- (ii) Using technology to aid smart policing and safety management, Safe City Projects have been sanctioned in phase-I in 8 cities (Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow and Mumbai).
- (iii) Delhi Police has recruited social workers and counsellors in Police Stations and Sub-Division level offices to counsel women victims of crime including domestic violence.

Reactivation of terror camps in Balakot

1033. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that terror camps have again been reactivated in Balakot in Pakistan which will be used against India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) what precautionary and other measures Government proposes to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) and (b) Inputs indicate that attempts are being made by Pakistan-based terror outfits to reactivate its camp at Balakot and restart their religious and Jihadi indoctrination courses against India.

- (c) The Government of India is committed to take all necessary steps to protect the borders of the country and maintain its integrity and sovereignty.