Total 119 Master Bhandars and 1871 Subsidiary Bhandars are functioning for the benefit of serving and retired personnel of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs). Besides, 10 Mini Bhandars have also been sanctioned for Ex-CAPF Associations, out of which 07 are functioning under supervision of Master Bhandars.

Quality products are being provided to Central Police Canteen (CPC), now renamed as Kendriya Police Kalyan Bhandar (KPKB), beneficiaries at discounted rates through direct negotiations with the firms/suppliers. To ascertain quality of the products, all standard parameters as per Government rules/guidelines are ensured before registration of the products with KPKB. Goods in KPKB are available at discounted rates. At present, there is no exemption in GST to products sold through KPKB, as available to CSD.

In order to promote domestic industries, it has been decided to sell only “Swadeshi Products” through the Kendriya Police Kalyan Bhandar (KPKB) with effect from 01.06.2020.

This was stated by the Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri Nityanand Rai in a written reply to question in the Rajya Sabha today.
STEPS TO CHECK VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

New Delhi, September 21, 2020

A comparison of crime rate (Crime Rate=Number of cases reported/Mid Year projected population in lakhs) of various crime heads on crimes against women in the last five years shows no uniform trend. Separate data regarding cases of rape against minor girl child belonging to marginalised groups of society is not maintained.

‘Police’ and ‘Public Order’ are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibilities to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens including investigation and prosecution of crime against women rest with the respective State Governments. The State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws. However, the Government of India has taken a number of initiatives for safety of women across the country, which are given below:

i. The Criminal Law (Amendment), Act 2013 was enacted for effective deterrence against sexual offences. Further, the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018 was enacted to prescribe even more stringent penal provisions including death penalty for rape of girls below the age of 12 years. The Act also inter-alia mandates completion of investigation and trials within 2 months.

ii. Emergency Response Support System provides a pan-India, single internationally recognized number (112) based system for all emergencies, with computer aided dispatch of field resources to the location of distress.

iii. The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has launched a cyber-crime reporting portal on 20th September, 2018 for citizens to report obscene content.

iv. Using technology to aid smart policing and safety management, Safe City Projects have been sanctioned in first Phase in 8 cities (Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow & Mumbai). The projects have been prepared by State Governments, taking into account the need for identification of hot spots for crimes against women for development of critical assets in various areas including infrastructure, technology adoption and capacity building in community through awareness programmers.

v. MHA has launched the “National Database on Sexual Offenders” (NDSO) on 20th September, 2018 to facilitate investigation and tracking of sexual offenders across the country.

vi. MHA has launched an online analytic tool “Investigation Tracking System for Sexual Offences” to monitor and track time-bound investigation in sexual assault cases in accordance with Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018.
vii. In order to improve investigation, MHA has taken steps to strengthen DNA analysis units in Central and State Forensic Science Laboratories. This includes setting up of State-of-the-Art DNA Analysis Unit in Central Forensic Science Laboratory, Chandigarh. MHA has also sanctioned setting-up and upgrading of DNA Analysis units in State Forensic Science Laboratories in 16 States/UTs.

viii. MHA has notified guidelines for collection of forensic evidence in sexual assault cases and the standard composition in a sexual assault evidence collection kits to facilitate adequate capacity in manpower, training and skill building programs for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and Medical Officers.

ix. Ministry of Home Affairs has released financial assistance in March, 2020, to States/UTs for setting up/strengthening of Women Help Desks in Police Stations.

x. In addition to the above-mentioned measures, MHA has been issuing advisories from time to time to States/UTs to deal with crimes against women, which are available at www.mha.gov.in.

The Nirbhaya Fund Framework provides for a non-lapsable corpus fund for safety and security of women. As per available information, a total of Rs. 4357.62 crore has been provided in the budget allocation for the Nirbhaya Fund till the financial year 2019-20. Of this, the budget allocation for the Nirbhaya Fund in the last five years is Rs 2357.62 crore.

This was stated by the Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri G. Kishan Reddy in a written reply to question in the Rajya Sabha today.

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NW/RK/PK/1182
TERRORIST ACTIVITIES IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

New Delhi, September 21, 2020

After 5th August, 2019, the number of terrorist incidents, stone pelting cases registered, civilians killed and security force personnel martyred in terrorist incidents in Jammu and Kashmir have reduced significantly as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Before 5th August, 2019 from 07.07.2018 to 04.08.2019 (393 days)</th>
<th>After 5th August, 2019 from 05.08.2019 to 31.08.2020 (393 days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of terrorist incidents</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of stone pelting cases</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cases registered</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilians killed in terrorist</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security forces martyred in</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrorist incidents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Government has adopted a policy of zero tolerance towards terrorism and has taken various measures, such as strengthening of security apparatus, strict enforcement of law against anti-national elements, intensified cordon and search operations to effectively deal with the challenges posed by the terrorist organisations. While keeping a close watch on persons who attempt to provide support to terrorists and initiating action against them, other steps by Law enforcing agencies include enhanced interaction between police and public at various levels, sharing of intelligence inputs on real time basis amongst all security forces operating in Jammu and Kashmir, intensified area domination of militancy affected areas by deployment of additional Nakas and patrolling by security forces etc.

In order to bring about overall development for the benefit of people of Jammu and Kashmir, Prime Minister had also announced a package of Rs. 80,068 Crores under PMDP-2015. This package consists of 63 major development projects in Road sector, Power generation and transmission, health infrastructure, establishment of 2 AIIMS, IITs, IIMs and tourism related projects etc. These projects are at various stages of implementation. Training and employment opportunities for the youth of Jammu and Kashmir are also provided under many schemes such as HIMAYAT and PMKVY.

In order to mainstream the youth, special emphasis is being given to Watan Ko Jano programme, student exchange programme, sports as well as civic action programme of CAPFs.

This was stated by the Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri G. Kishan Reddy in a written reply to question in the Rajya Sabha today.
ARREST OF TABLIGHI JAMAAT PERSONS

New Delhi, September 21, 2020

As reported by Delhi Police, despite guidelines/orders issued by various authorities in pursuance of the outbreak of COVID-19, a huge gathering assembled inside a closed premise; over a protracted period of time; without any semblance of social distancing or provision of masks and sanitizers. This also caused spread of Corona Virus infection amongst many persons.

2361 persons of Tablighi Jamaat have been evacuated by Delhi Police from Delhi’s Nizamuddin Headquarters since 29.03.2020.

233 persons of Jamaat have been arrested by Delhi Police. However, regarding Jamaat Chief Maulana Mohd. Saad, investigation is underway.

One case relating to Tablighi gathering has been registered by Delhi Police, u/s 304/308/336/188/269/270/271/120-B IPC, Section 14-B Foreigners Act 1946, Section 3 Epidemic Diseases Act 1897 and Section 51/58 Disaster Management Act 2005

This was stated by the Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri G. Kishan Reddy in a written reply to question in the Rajya Sabha today.

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NW/RK/PK/1184