

MISCELLANEOUS ISSUES

CHAPTER XIV

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

Bharat Ratna Award

14.1 Bharat Ratna is the highest civilian honour of the country. It is awarded for exceptional service towards advancement of art, literature and science and in recognition of public service of the highest order. Instituted in the year 1954, this award has been conferred on 41 persons so far. Pandit Bhimsen Gururaj Joshi has been conferred the Bharat Ratna award for the year 2009 for his exceptional service in the field of music.

14.2 Pandit Bhimsen Joshi had expressed his inability to come to Delhi to receive the decoration and had desired to receive the award at his residence

at Pune on account of his frail health. Accordingly, the decoration of the award of Bharat Ratna was conveyed and delivered to Pandit Bhimsen Joshi by Additional Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs on February 10, 2009 at his residence.

Padma Awards

14.3 Padma Awards are conferred in three categories, namely, Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri. The awards are given in ten broad disciplines/field of activities viz. art, social work, public affairs, science & engineering, trade & industry, medicine, literature & education, sports, civil service and miscellaneous.

14.4 Padma Vibhushan is awarded for exceptional and distinguished service in any field; Padma Bhushan for distinguished service of high order and Padma Shri for distinguished service in any field. All persons without distinction of race, occupation, position or sex are eligible for these awards.

14.5 Every year, recommendations received from the State Governments, Union Territory Administrations, Ministries/ Departments of the Central Government, Institutes of Excellence, recipients of Bharat Ratna/Padma Vibhushan award,



Additional Secretary (BM) in the Ministry delivering Bharat Ratna Award to Pandit Bhimsen Gururaj Joshi at his residence on February 10, 2009

VIPs (including Ministers, Members of Parliament, Members of Legislative Assemblies), private individuals, organizations, etc., and even 'self' recommendations, are placed before the Padma Awards Committee for its consideration. The recommendations of the Padma Awards Committee are submitted to the Prime Minister and the President for their approval and the awards are announced on the occasion of Republic Day every year.

14.6 On Republic Day-2009, names of 134 persons were announced for conferment of Padma Awards. This included 10 Padma Vibhushan, 31 Padma Bhushan and 93 Padma Shri Awards. The names of the recipients are available on the Ministry's website.

14.7 The Awards Ceremony, in two parts, was held on March 31, 2009 and April 14, 2009. The first ceremony was held on March 31, 2009 in which 68 persons were conferred Padma Awards (Padma Vibhushan – 6, Padma Bhushan – 17,



President of India conferring Padma Vibhushan on Shri Sunderlal Bahuguna in Investiture ceremony held at Rashtrapati Bhawan

Padma Shri – 45). Remaining 66 persons were conferred Padma awards (Padma Vibhushan – 4, Padma Bhushan – 14, Padma Shri – 48) in the ceremony held on April 14, 2009.

Gallantry Awards

14.8 The Ashoka Chakra series of Gallantry awards, administered by the Ministry of Defence, are announced on the occasions of Republic Day and Independence Day every year. Recommendations in respect of "civilian citizens" are processed in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

14.9 On the occasion of Republic Day, 2009, the President conferred 'Ashoka Chakra' on 7 civilian citizens. In two Investiture Ceremonies held at Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi on March 19, 2009 and March 26, 2009, the President conferred Gallantry Awards on 11 civilian citizens besides the defence personnel. 8 of them were awarded Kirti Chakra and the remaining 3 were awarded Shaurya Chakra. These include persons who laid down their lives in the line of duty during the terror attacks on Mumbai in November, 2008.

Jeevan Raksha Padak Awards

14.10 Jeevan Raksha Padak awards were instituted in the year 1961. As the name of the award suggests, it is given to a rescuer for saving someone's life.

14.11 The awards are given in three categories, namely, Sarvottam Jeevan Raksha Padak, Uttam Jeevan Raksha Padak and Jeevan Raksha Padak. Sarvottam Jeevan Raksha Padak is awarded for conspicuous courage under the circumstances of very great danger to the life of the rescuer; Uttam Jeevan Raksha Padak is awarded for courage and promptitude under circumstances of great danger to the life of the rescuer and Jeevan Raksha Padak is awarded for courage and promptitude under circumstances of grave bodily injury to the rescuer in an act or series of acts of human nature in saving life from drowning, fire, accident, electrocution, land-slide, animal attack, etc.

14.12 Persons of either sex in all walks of life are eligible for these awards except members of Armed Forces, Police Forces and of recognised Fire Services if the act is performed by them in the course of duty. The awards are also given posthumously.

14.13 Recommendations are invited every year from all State/UT Governments and Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India. These are considered by an Awards Committee. The recommendations of the Awards Committee are approved by the Prime Minister and the President.

14.14 The investiture ceremony for these awards is held in the respective State Capitals of the awardees, where the awardee is presented a medallion and a Certificate signed by the Home Minister. Besides, the awardees are given a lump-sum monetary allowance at the rate of Rs.75,000 for Sarvottam Jeevan Raksha Padak, Rs.45,000 for Uttam Jeevan Raksha Padak and Rs.30,000 for Jeevan Raksha Padak.

14.15 In the year 2008, Jeevan Raksha Padak awards were conferred on 49 persons. This included 9 awards for Savottam Jeevan Raksha Padak, 6 for Uttam Jeevan Raksha Padak and 34 for Jeevan Raksha Padak.

VIGILANCE MACHINERY

14.16 The Vigilance set up of the Ministry of Home Affairs is headed by the Joint Secretary (Administration), who is also the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) of the Ministry. He is assisted by a Deputy Secretary and an Under Secretary in the discharge of his functions. The Vigilance Section deals with all disciplinary matters of the Ministry of Home Affairs (Proper), matters related to Annual Confidential Reports and coordinates vigilance activities in the attached and subordinate offices of the Ministry, such as Central Police Forces, Central Police Organisations, etc.

14.17 The measures taken within the Ministry to

strengthen preventive vigilance are briefly summed up as follows: -

- a) The Chief Vigilance Officer maintains liaison with all attached/subordinate offices to ensure completion of various tasks relating to vigilance work.
- b) The Annual Action Plan for vigilance/anti-corruption measures of the Department of Personnel and Training is implemented by MHA. The attached/subordinate offices in the Ministry are asked to implement the Plan effectively and report the progress every quarter to the Ministry. Regular reviews of the vigilance activities in the subordinate formations of the Ministry are undertaken and reports sent to the Department of Personnel and Training at the end of every quarter.
- c) All reports required to be sent to Central Vigilance Commission and the Department of Personnel and Training are sent to the concerned authorities at the prescribed periodical intervals.
- d) Some Divisions in the Ministry like Freedom Fighters and Rehabilitation Division, Foreigners Division and Procurement Wing, having substantial public dealings, are kept under close watch.
- e) All officers and members of staff working in sensitive Sections/ Divisions are required to fill up a special security questionnaire periodically and positive vetting is done in their cases through the Intelligence agencies. It serves as an effective tool in ensuring that only

persons with unimpeachable integrity are posted at sensitive places in the Ministry.

- f) Liaison is maintained with the Heads of the Divisions, which have been categorized as sensitive Divisions to ensure that a close watch is kept on the activities of the officials working in such Divisions.
- g) Progress on disposal of complaints received from various sources and pendency of disciplinary/vigilance cases is regularly monitored by the CVO.
- h) With a view to curbing development of vested interests, staff in the Ministry is rotated amongst various divisions. An exercise to categorise the posts as sensitive or non-sensitive to facilitate rotation of staff has been undertaken.
- i) List of officers whose integrity is doubtful is maintained and periodically reviewed.

14.18 The “Vigilance Awareness Week” was observed between November 3-7, 2008. The Union

Home Secretary administered the pledge on November 3, 2008 to the officers of Ministry of Home Affairs. A workshop was also organized to discuss Preventive Vigilance in the Ministry which was inaugurated by Home Secretary. The participants were middle management level officers from various Divisions of the Ministry. The Vigilance Awareness Week was observed in the attached/subordinate offices of the Ministry as well.

14.19 The Ministry keeps a watch over all cases pending at different stages including the cases pending in its attached and subordinate offices, so that such cases are disposed of in time bound manner. The status of pendency is monitored by CVO, MHA and at appropriate intervals meetings with Chief Vigilance Officers (CVOs) and Vigilance Officers (VOs) of concerned attached/subordinate offices is taken by him.

14.20 Statistics in respect of vigilance and disciplinary cases dealt with in the Ministry of Home Affairs and its attached and subordinate offices during the year 2008-2009 (up to March 31, 2009) are at **Annexure-XV**.

Right to Information Act, 2005

14.21 Under the provisions of the Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005, this Ministry has initiated the following actions:

- An RTI Section has been set up to collect and transfer the applications under the RTI Act, 2005 to the Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs)/Public Authorities concerned and to forward the annual return regarding receipt & disposal of the RTI applications/appeals to the Central Information Commission (CIC).
- Details of the Ministry’s functions along with its functionaries etc. have been placed on the RTI portal of this



Workshop on “Preventive Vigilance in the Ministry of Home Affairs” held on November 6, 2008

Ministry's official website as required under section 4(1) (b) of the Act.

during 2007-08, as against 8,311 applications dealt with during the previous year.

- All Deputy Secretary/Director level officers have been designated as Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) under section 5(1) of the Act, in respect of the subjects being handled by them.
- All Joint Secretaries have been designated as Appellate Authorities, in terms of section 19 (1) of the Act, in respect of Deputy Secretaries/ Directors working under them and designated as CPIOs.
- The annual return under section 25 of the Act for the year ended March 31, 2008 in respect of this Ministry and its attached and subordinate offices and Delhi Police has been uploaded on the website of this Ministry and given on-line to the CIC.
- An application form for seeking information under the Act has been placed on the Ministry's website, which can be downloaded by an applicant.
- To facilitate the receipt of applications under the RTI Act, 2005 a provision has been made to receive the applications at the reception counter of this Ministry in each of its three buildings viz. North Block, Lok Nayak Bhavan and Jaisalmer House. The applications so received are further transferred by the RTI Section to the CPIOs/Public Authorities concerned.
- 20,920 applications were dealt with

SECRETARIAT SECURITY ORGANISATION

14.22 The Secretariat Security Organisation (SSO) is the nodal agency for the Security of government buildings under the security cover of the Ministry of Home Affairs. At present there are 49 buildings under this Ministry's security cover housing offices of various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. These buildings are located at various places in Delhi in a radius of approximately 16 km. The organization is responsible for formulation of policies regarding Government building security (GBS) and executing them through.

- i) The Reception Organisation; and
- ii) Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)/Secretariat Security Force (SSF)

14.23 The Reception Organisation comprises 120 personnel manning 53 Reception Offices located in 38 Government buildings. Entry of visitors to these buildings is regulated through the various Reception Officers from where passes are issued to visitors and record thereof is kept. Visitor passes are issued only after getting confirmation from officers of a pre-determined level.

14.24 The GBS unit of the CISF and the SSF are deployed for the security of the buildings including their premises. The two forces are assigned the task of:

- **Access Control** - To ensure that no unauthorized person, vehicle or material be allowed access to the government buildings including their premises. Only bonafide persons holding valid Identity Cards issued by this Ministry are allowed

entry. Apart from this, visitors holding valid temporary/daily visitor passes are allowed entry after checking/frisking including checking of their bags/brief cases, etc.

- **Anti-terrorist Measure** - The Forces are primarily responsible for anti-terrorist measure in the buildings.
- **Forcible entry/armed attack** – To prevent/counter any attempt of forcible entry/armed attack on the buildings and take effective action against such forcible entry/armed attack as first responder.
- **Intrusion** – To deter, detect and neutralize any kind of intrusion into the buildings.
- **Exit Control** – The GBS will take all measures to prevent pilferage of government property from the buildings. Persons leaving the building. If suspected, may be subject to baggage as well as body search.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

14.25 An Official Language Division is functioning in the Ministry to implement the provisions of the Official Languages Act, 1963 (as amended in 1967), Official Languages Rules, 1976 (as amended in 1987) and other administrative instructions issued on the subject from time to time. The Division ensures compliance with the official language policy of the Government in the Ministry of Home Affairs and its attached and subordinate offices.

Implementation of the Official Language Policy

14.26 Keeping in view the large size of the Ministry, 18 Official Language Implementation

Committees have been constituted at the Division level, each headed by the Joint Secretary of the Division concerned. All Officers of the rank of Section Officer and above up to the rank of Director of the Division concerned are members of the respective Committee. The Quarterly Progress Reports regarding progressive use of Hindi in official work received from Sections/ Desks of the respective Divisions are reviewed in these meetings and measures suggested to remedy the shortcomings.

Compliance with the Section 3(3) of the Official Languages Act, 1963, as amended 1967 and correspondence in Hindi

14.27 Section 3(3) of the Official Languages Act, 1963 (as amended in 1967) is being complied with fully and all the documents covered under this section are being invariably issued bilingually. All the letters received or signed in Hindi, irrespective of the fact from where they are received, are being replied to in Hindi. Efforts are being made to increase correspondence in Hindi with the offices of the Central Government, State Governments, UT Administrations and the general public in the regions 'A' & 'B'.

Official Language Inspections

14.28 Official Language inspections were carried out in 02 offices under the Ministry located outside Delhi. The Committee of Parliament on Official Language also inspected 12 offices of the Ministry during the year. Besides, 17 Sections of the Ministry were also inspected by the personnel of Official Language Division.

Hindi Day/Hindi Month

14.29 Hindi Month was organized in the Ministry from September 15, 2008 to October 15, 2008. Various Hindi competitions and programmes such as a Hindi Workshop and informative lectures by an eminent Hindi Scholar, retired Chief Engineer, Central Water Commission and Deputy



Annual Official Language Prize Distribution Function held on March 26, 2009

Pradhan, Kendriya Sachivalaya Hindi Parishad, Shri Bhagwan Das Patariya were organised in which 277 personnel of the Ministry participated. Hindi speaking as well as non-Hindi speaking personnel of the Ministry participated in a larger number and with far more zeal in the competitions and the programmes in comparison with that of the last year. Out of the above 277 participants, 88 participants were distributed 121 cash prizes and certificates by the Union Home Secretary in the Annual Official Language Prize Distribution Function organized on March 26, 2009.

Training in Hindi Typing/Hindi Stenography

14.30 Out of the total 63 Lower Division Clerks, 43 are trained in Hindi typewriting at present. Similarly, out of the total 140 Stenographers, 65 are trained in Hindi Stenography.

Hindi Workshop

14.31 Three Hindi workshops were organized in the months of April, 2008, September, 2008 and March, 2009 to motivate employees to do their official work in Hindi and to train them up effectively in attempting noting and drafting originally in Hindi. Forty five employees participated in these workshops.

Incentive Schemes

14.32 An incentive scheme to encourage the officers and the employees to do their work in Hindi has been in vogue for the last many years in the Ministry. 10 cash prizes are awarded under the scheme every year. The entries for the year 2007-08 were evaluated/finalised and 10 cash prizes along with certificates were given away by the Union Home Secretary in the Annual Official Language Prize Distribution Function held on March 26, 2009. Besides, the Ministry started operating another incentive scheme during the year 2007-08 to motivate the officers

to give dictation in Hindi. Two officers participated in the scheme and were given away cash prizes and certificates by the Union Home Secretary in the Annual Official Language Prize Distribution Function.

Rajbhasha Shield Yojana

14.33 'Rajbhasha Shield Yojana', an incentive scheme for the attached/subordinate offices of the Ministry for encouraging them to use Hindi in their official work, is in existence for the last many years.

REDRESSAL OF PUBLIC GRIEVANCES

14.34 An Internal Grievances Redressal Machinery (IGRM), functioning in this Ministry attends to all grievances. 2,208 grievances were received and attended to during the period from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009.

14.35 The Joint Secretary (Coordination and Public Grievances) has been nominated as Director of Public Grievances. The name, designation, room number, telephone number, etc. of Director of Public Grievances have been displayed at the Reception counter.

14.36 A Public Grievance Officer has been nominated in each Division as the Nodal Officer

who monitors the progress of the redressal of Public Grievances relating to the respective Division.

PARLIAMENTARY BUSINESS

14.37 The Ministry of Home Affairs deals with a wide range of subjects, which are complex as well as sensitive in nature warranting constant parliamentary attention. This is reflected in the legislative and non-legislative business of the Parliament when it is in Session, as also in the recommendations of various Parliamentary Committees referred to this Ministry for taking action. This Ministry has been organising regular meetings of the Consultative Committee. Inputs are also provided for the resolutions, etc. adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, high level International fora for political multilateral negotiations.

14.38 This Ministry also held meeting of the Consultative Committee during the year 2008-09 on the subject “Central Law Enforcement Agency” under the chairmanship of Home Minister.

14.39 The Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs submitted its recommendations to the Parliament on April 16, 2008 in its:-

- (a) 132nd Report on the Demands for Grants of Ministry of Home Affairs for 2008-09; and
- (b) 130th Report on the action taken by Government on the recommendations/Observations contained in its 126th Report on the Demands for Grants (2007-08) of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

14.40 The Action Taken on the recommendations contained in these Reports was submitted to the Secretariat of the Committee as per schedule. As required under Rule 389 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha and Rule

266 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Rajya Sabha, statements have been made by the Home Minister in both the Houses of Parliament regarding the progress made towards implementation of the recommendations contained in the 130th and 132nd Report of the Committee.

14.41 The Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs submitted 140th Report to the Parliament on February 26, 2009. This Report contains recommendations/observations on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in its 132nd Report on the Demands for Grants (2008-09) of Ministry of Home Affairs. The Action Taken Replies on the recommendations made therein are under finalisation.

DEPARTMENTAL ACCOUNTING ORGANISATION

Audit Objections/Paras

14.42 Departmental Accounting Organisation (DAO) is responsible for payments, accounting, internal audit and reporting on Ministry's budget execution through a Principal Accounts Office (PrAO) and a network of Pay & Accounts Offices (PAOs). Payments and accounting are computerised by using the standard COMPACT software designed by the Office of Controller General of Accounts (CGA) and developed by National Informatics Centre (NIC). The integrated financial information is available on a web based software 'e-lekha', which has the capability of generating real time reports. The DAO also assists the Integrated Finance Division in budget formulation, budget execution and budget reporting. Supported by the Centre of Excellence in Internal Audit in CGA, modern risk based audit of several schemes have been initiated to aid the implementing divisions in improving the efficiency and the effectiveness of schemes. From the year 2008-09, the quarterly concurrent audit of a major non-plan scheme, viz., the Modernization of Police Forces, has been started by the Internal Audit Organisation.

14.43 The Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) include budgetary requirements of various Central Para-military Forces (CPFs), Central Police Organisations (CPOs), Union territories (UTs) (with and without legislature), Registrar General of India, Department of Official Language, etc. The internal audit of CPFs/CPOs and other organisations under the administrative control of Ministry of Home Affairs is carried out by an Internal Audit Organisation of the Ministry under the Chief Controller of Accounts. The statutory audit is carried out by the Office of Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG).

14.44 After carrying out the audit of expenditure initially, the Inspection Reports (IRs) indicating the audit observations are made available to the concerned Units/Organisations, which in time make efforts to settle the observations. C&AG through its Report submitted to Parliament, prepares audit paras against which Action Taken Notes are required to be prepared by the Ministry.

14.45 In order to promptly settle the audit paras, the status of pendency is monitored at the highest level on quarterly basis, where representatives of Director General (Audit) are also invited in the meetings. The receipt and liquidation of audit paras is a continuous process. As on January 1, 2008, there were 14 such audit paras pending in this Ministry. During the period from January 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009, 27 new paras were received, bringing the total to 41. Out of which, 20 paras have been settled during the period, leaving a balance of 21 such paras as on March 31, 2009.

14.46 The number of outstanding IR paras in respect of all organizations under the control of MHA, as on January 1, 2008, was 3,765. During the period from January 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009, the total number of Audit Objections/Paras settled and received were 1,978 and 2,178 respectively. Thus, as on March 31, 2009, the number of outstanding IR paras was 3,965. To monitor the progress of settlement of these Paras, ad-hoc

committees have been constituted in the Ministry. The position in respect of each organisation is at **Annexure-XVI**.

14.47 A summary of important audit observations pertaining to this Ministry and made available by the C&AG and their latest status is at **Annexures XVII and XVIII** respectively.

EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN AND WEAKER SECTIONS OF THE SOCIETY

Redressal of complaints pertaining to sexual harassment at work place

14.48 The Ministry of Home Affairs has constituted a five member Complaint Committee for redressal of complaints pertaining to sexual harassment at workplace, if any, made by aggrieved women employees of the Ministry. The Committee has one male and four women members, including the Chairperson, and a member from the Young Women's Christian Association as an NGO member.

14.49 The Committee received one complaint regarding sexual harassment at workplace during the year which was examined by the complaint Committee and necessary action has been taken on the recommendations of the Complaint Committee for the redressal of the grievance of the complainant.

Benefit to Physically Handicapped Persons

14.50 The Central Government have prescribed 3% reservation in employment to physically handicapped persons (one per cent each for blindness or low vision, hearing impairment and locomotor disability or cerebral palsy).

14.51 There are 10 Visually handicapped and 15 orthopaedically handicapped persons working in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

14.52 On account of the nature of work, all categories posts of 'combatant personnel' or the Central Police Forces are exempted from section 33 of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participations) Act, 1995.

Crime against Women

14.53 Crime against women includes crimes where they alone are victims or the offence is specifically committed against them. These are broadly classified under two categories, i.e., the crimes identified under the Indian Penal Code (IPC) such as rape, kidnapping and abduction for different purposes, dowry deaths, torture, molestation, sexual harassment and importation of girls and crimes identified under Special Laws such as Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986, Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, etc.

14.54 The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) collects statistics relating to crime against women and compiles it on annual basis. From the statistics provided by NCRB, it is observed that a total of 1,85,312 incidents of crime against women (both under IPC and SLL) were reported in the country during 2007 as compared to 1,64,765 during 2006 recording an increase of 11.09% during 2007.

14.55 The Bureau of Police Research and Development under the Ministry of Home Affairs has been organizing various programmes and workshops to sensitize police officers at various levels in the States towards prevention of crime against all vulnerable sections of the society, including women and children.

GENDER BUDGETING

14.56 The initiatives taken by Central Police Organisations/Central Para-Military Forces under the Ministry of Home Affairs at various levels for the benefit of women have been elaborated in the following paras.

Central Industrial Security Force (CISF)

14.57 The CISF has taken initiative for construction of Family Welfare Centres (FWCs) at Recruits Training Centres (RTCs) and Reserve Battalion especially for women to learn new techniques/skills to augment their family income by earning through activities like stitching, handicrafts, production of food items, etc.

14.58 In the year 2009-10, a provision of Rs.1.34 crore has been made for constructing building for a FWC at RTC Anantapur, Distt. Alwar (Rajasthan).

Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D)

14.59 BPR&D, which is undertaking studies on police problems and formulating and coordinating policies and programmes for police training, etc., has undertaken a number of activities for the benefit, welfare and development of women in police. A provision of Rs.52.92 lakh was made in 2008-09 for the following schemes benefiting women:-

- i) Research Study (Rs.3.35 lakh);
- ii) Research study on "Status Appraisal of Judicial Pronouncements" regarding women prisoners and their accompanying children awarded to Prof. Deepti Srivastava, Bhopal (Rs.4.96 lakh);
- iii) Research study on "Identification of Best Prison Practices" awarded to Dr. Upneet Lalli, Chandigarh (Rs.3.18 lakh);
- iv) Award of Junior Research Fellowships for doctoral work in Police Science and Criminology as per the guidelines laid down by the University Grants Commission (UGC) (Rs.9.09 lakh);

- v) Courses on Self Development and Conflict Management for Women Police Officers of the rank of Dy. SP to ASI at Central Detective Training Schools under BPR&D (Rs.8 lakh);
- vi) Courses on Crime Against Women vis-à-vis Human Rights, Juvenile Justice & Human Rights at Central Detective Training Schools under BPR&D (Rs.1.50 lakh);
- vii) Seminar-cum-workshop on “Trafficking of Persons and Role of Police in the country” (Rs.5 lakh);
- viii) Vertical Interaction Course for IPS and other Senior Officers on issues relating to Gender and SC/ST categories (Rs.17 lakh);
- ix) Pandit Gobind Ballabh Pant Award Scheme – Publication of Hindi Books (Rs.84,000).
 - Three women have been selected for the award of Doctoral Fellowship in Police Science and Criminology and one instalment of Rs.54,500 has been released to each of them during the year 2008-09.
 - Research study on ‘Status Appraisal of Judicial Pronouncements’ regarding women prisoners and their accompanying children awarded to Dr. Deepti Srivastava, Bhopal with a total outlay of Rs.4,96,650, out of which the final instalment of Rs.1,65,550 has been released after the receipt of the project report.
 - Research study on ‘Identification of Best Prison Practices’ was awarded to Dr. Upneet Lalli, Chandigarh with a total outlay of Rs.4,77,500, out of which two instalments amounting

to Rs.3,18,332 have been released.

- Research study on ‘Follow-up of Released Offenders on their Reformation and Rehabilitation’ has been awarded to Dr. Deepti Srivastava, Bhopal with outlay of Rs.4,99,800, out of which the first instalment of Rs.1,66,600 has been released.
- One instalment amounting to Rs.83,000 awarded to Dr. Sudeshna Mukherjee, Lecturer, Bangalore University for the Research study on “A Comparative Sociological Analysis of the Job Stress, Vulnerability and subsequent Security Need for the Women in the ITES and Garment Industries in the Silicon Valley of India, Bangalore”.
- One instalment amounting of Rs.1.48 lakh awarded to Dr. Deepika Tikoo, Sr. Lecturer-cum-Assistant Director, Amity University, Noida for the Research study on “Development of Performance Index for Police Personnel”.
- One instalment amounting to Rs.30,000 awarded to Dr. Anupam Sharma, Lecturer, Meerut University for the Research study on “Democratic System, Administrative, Cultural and Police Administration (A case study of Western Uttar Pradesh)”.
- Expenditure of Rs.10 lakh has been incurred for 3rd National Conference for Women in Police.
- Five (5) women were sanctioned fellowship (ongoing) amount totaling Rs.2.72 lakh for the

Doctoral Work in Police Science and Criminology.

- Seven (7) courses on Crime against Women vis-à-vis Human Rights and Juvenile Justice and Human Rights were conducted at Central Detective Training Schools under BPR&D, incurring an expenditure of Rs.5 lakh during 2008-09.
- Four (04) Courses on Self Development and Conflict Management exclusively for Women Police Officers of the rank of Dy. SP to ASI were organized at Central Detective Training Schools under BPR&D, incurring an expenditure of Rs.4 lakh during 2008-09.
- Twenty (20) Seminars-cum-Workshops on trafficking of personnel and role of police in the country were organized, for which an expenditure of Rs.10 lakh was incurred during 2008-09.
- Sixteen (16) numbers of Vertical Interaction Courses for IPS and Senior Officers on the issues relating to Gender and SC/ST were organized, for which an expenditure of Rs.13 lakh was incurred during 2008-09.
- BPR&D had spent a total amount of Rs.55.47 lakh for the above programmes during 2008-09.

Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF)

14.60 The names of the schemes exclusively benefiting women and the provisions made against each of them during the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 are as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation	
		2008-09	2009-10
1	Day Care Centre	2.50	4.95
2	Gender Sensitization	0.60	3.49
3	Health Care Centre	4.00	9.45
4	Improvised Service	1.45	2.15
5	Nutritional Care Centre	2.30	4.96
6	Women's Hostel/Family Accommodation	0.50	2.55
Total Budget allocation		11.35	27.55

- Gymnasiums have been established in Group Centres and office of Inspector General of Police of CRPF at various locations of the Force. At these centres exclusive facility and equipment have been provided for ladies to carry out physical training and exercises.
- At Delhi, a Sauna belt has been provided exclusively for the women employees for keeping themselves fit and trim.
- Group Centres (GCs) and IG offices at Jammu, Patna and Delhi have been provided with music systems, TVs and DVDs, etc. for recreation of women in Family Welfare Centres.
- Women oriented magazines and periodicals are also provided in the Family Welfare Centres and common staff rooms. Provision has also been made at CRPF locations like Patna for common staff room for ladies for lunch break and other women specific activities.
- Exclusive Women's Hostel has been provided for female employees of CRPF Mahila Battalion at GC,

CRPF, Gandhinagar where various female oriented facilities have been created.

- With a view to providing welfare for women employees, GC, Pinjore has provided two Embroidery Machines in its Family Welfare Centre which is oriented to enhance skill of women employees.
- Creches have been opened in various locations of CRPF like Jammu, Nagpur, Pinjore, Gandhinagar, RAF Delhi, etc. where provision for an Ayah have also been made to take care of the children, while women members of Force are away on duty.
- CRPF comprised two exclusive Mahila Battalians – one at Delhi and another at Gandhinagar (Gujarat). The Mahila personnel of these Battalians are deployed for various law and order duties. In addition, CRPF also has 1,523 Mahila employees at various levels who are part of other general duty Battalions and rendering different kind of law and order and other police duties around the country.
- The strength of Mahila Battalions in the CRPF and approximate annual salary cost on their employment is as follows:-

Name of Battalion	Strength	Approx. Cost
2 Mahila Bns. and other offices	4,407	Rs.77.99 crore

- The first Indian Female Formed Police Unit (FFPU) consisting of 125 female formed police officers

reached Monrovia, Liberia on January 30, 2007 and after pre-induction training with effect from February 2, 2007 to February 5, 2007, the troops started with their first deployment at Unity Conference Centre on February 8, 2007. Main duties assigned to FFPU were to provide back up to the Special Security Service and Liberian National Police for securing Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the office complex of President of Liberia.

- Two sections are earmarked for the joint task force patrol. Various patrol vehicles patrol the city and neighbouring areas for crime prevention and FFPU being the only women armed wing of the United Nations Police (UNPOL) is an integral part of the patrols (in each patrol, two of the FFPU officers are integral part). Besides, the FFPU was also tasked to provide reserve at Liberian National Police (LNP) Headquarter for reacting to any situation which arises in the city. FFPU has also participated in special operations, which were conducted jointly with the Armed Force of the Mission, UNPOL and LNP.
- On completion of tenure, the first batch has been replaced by another batch of the same strength, deployed in Liberia with effect from January 31, 2008, which has been replaced by another contingent of FFPU from India during 2nd week of February, 2009.
- The Unit has caught a large number of drug peddlers and has been involved in controlling many riot-

like situations on the roads of Monrovia. As the trouble-torn African country limps back to normalcy after years of ethnic strife, it looks up to the brave and thoroughly professional Indian Police women for inspiration.

- The President of Liberia has appreciated and praised the good work done by this Female Formed Police Unit (CRPF) at Liberia, which was conveyed to DG, CRPF during his last visit to Liberia. The CRPF Mahila employees posted in Liberia have been earning good name for both policing duties as well as of their efforts to provide relief to the people of Liberia in the area of their operation.
- A provision of Rs.27.55 lakh for the above schemes exclusively benefiting women has been made in the current financial year 2009-10.

Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB)

14.61 The names of the schemes exclusively benefiting women and the provisions made against each of them during the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 are as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Allocation	
		2008-09	2009-10
1	Day Care Centre	0.40	0.60
2	Gender Sensitization	0.06	0.10
3	Health & Nutritional Care Centre	0.54	0.80
4	Women Hostel	1.50	1.50
5	Separate Accommodation	1.50	1.50
6	Buses for transportation of women	0.50	0.00
Total Budget allocation		4.50	4.50

- A women fitness centre with modern fitness equipments was inaugurated at FHQ, SSB during year 2007-08. This fitness Centre will cater to the needs of all women employees posted at FHQ, SSB as well as those posted with Pay and Accounts Office, New Delhi.
- Training Centre, Gwaldam is constructing an additional room at their campus at a cost of Rs.2.50 lakh to meet needs for women specific programmes.
- Under General Sensitization, a provision of Rs.1.50 lakh has been kept for Training Centre, Ksupmti. They have also allocated Rs.2 lakh to run Day Care Centre/Crèche, Health and Nutritional Care and Physical Fitness Centre.
- SHQ, Bongaigon has been running Health & Nutritional Care Centre and have proposed Rs.3.50 lakh for women specific programmes.
- 13th Bn. Piprakoti has submitted plans for establishment of Day Care Centre/Crèche. Plans for Women Sensitization, establishment of Health Care Centre and Nutritional Care Centre are also under plan at the battalion.
- SHQ, Muzaffarpur has drawn up plans for schemes under Day Care Centre, Health Care Centre, Food & Nutrition and Medical Care. 27th Bn. under its command is procuring fitness equipments besides the above Schemes.
- SHQ, Ranikhet has placed supply order for fitness equipment as point of its health and nutritional care centre.

- A provision of Rs.4.50 crore for the above schemes exclusively benefiting women has been made in the current financial year 2009-10.

Crime against SCs and STs

14.62 The Protection of Civil Right Act, 1955 (PCR Act) and the SCs/STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (POA Act) are two important Acts for safeguarding the interests of SCs/STs. These enactments have extended positive discrimination in favour of these weaker sections of the society in the field of criminal law as they prescribe penalties that are more stringent than corresponding offences under the IPC. Government keeps a constant watch on the enforcement of the PCR Act and the POA Act and rules thereunder, and analysis of crime data relating to areas of concern is periodically carried out by the Government.

14.63 As per statistics compiled by the NCRB, it is observed that a total of 30,031 incidents of crime against SCs were reported in the country during 2007 as compared to 27,070 incidents during 2006, recording an increase of 11.1% during 2007.

14.64 In respect of cases registered of crime against STs, a total of 5,532 cases of crime were

reported in the country in 2007 as compared to 5,791 cases in 2006 showing a decrease of 4.48 %.

14.65 The Provisions of the POA Act are implemented by the respective State Government/ UT Administrations. In compliance of these provisions, several State Governments have taken, inter-alia, the following steps for combating crimes against the SCs and STs:

- Special Cells have been established;
- Atrocity prone/sensitive areas have been identified;
- Special Courts and Exclusive Special Courts have been designated for the purpose of providing speedy trial of offences under the Act;
- Nodal Officers have been nominated for coordinating the functioning of the District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police or other authorised officers; and
- State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister, and District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been set up.
