

viewed the use of children by TV channels in those programmes which adversely affect their education, recreation, leisure, health and emotional well-being as amounting to their exploitation. It is also the view that children miss the joy of natural childhood as they are distracted by the urge of earning money which leads to neglect of their education, health and sporting activities.

(c) to (e) Keeping in view the child performers' need to be treated with respect, their rights and development needs being of primary consideration, the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights has constituted a Working Group to formulate guidelines in the matter.

Effectiveness of Domestic Violence Act

†1632. DR. PRABHA THAKUR:

SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of murder and harassment of married women in dowry related cases have come down, if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the extent to which the new law related to domestic violence prevention has been successful in getting women rid of domestic violence and harassment, the details of implementation of the law one year prior to it and one year after it, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) State-wise details of number of cases registered under Sec.304B IPC (Dowry Death) and Sec.498A IPC (Crimes by husband and relatives), as per the National Crime Records Bureau data, are given in the enclosed Statement (*See below*).

(b) Under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, the aggrieved woman can seek various reliefs such as protection order, shelter and medical facilities. The feedback from the States/UTs is that the aggrieved women are accessing reliefs and services under the provisions of the Act.

The law came into force on 26.10.2006 in all States and Union Territories except Jammu and Kashmir. All States/UTs have appointed Protection Officers under the Act.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

*State-wise details of Incidence of Dowry Deaths (Section 304 B IPC) & Cruelty by Husband & Relatives
(Section 498 A in the years 2007, 2008 & 2009. (As per NCRB data))*

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Dowry Death (Section 304 B IPC) Year 2007	Cruelty by Husband & Relatives (Section 498 A IPC) year 2007	Dowry Deaths (Section 304 B IPC) Year 2008	Cruelty by Husband & Relatives (Section 498 A IPC) Year 2008	Dowry Deaths (Section 304 B IPC) Year 2009	Cruelty by Husband & Relatives (Section 498 A IPC) year 2009
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	613	11335	556	10306	675	9202
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	20	0	13	0	10
3	Assam	100	3000	103	3478	100	2867
4	Bihar	1172	1635	1210	7992	918	1179
5	Chhattisgarh	100	824	106	897	132	895
6	Goa	2	14	2	12	4	20
7	Gujarat	42	5827	27	6094	48	5264

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	Haryana	269	2412	302	2435	214	2054
9	Himachal Pradesh	8	342	3	343	7	273
10	Jammu & Kashmir	9	176	21	162	11	185
11	Jharkhand	303	801	266	851	103	239
12	Karnataka	251	2507	259	2638	327	3182
13	Kerala	27	3999	31	4138	18	3677
14	Madhya Pradesh	742	3294	805	3185	834	3331
15	Maharashtra	435	7356	390	7829	351	6628
16	Manipur	0	15	1	28	0	21
17	Meghalaya	2	19	2	32	2	18
18	Mizoram	0	2	0	5	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	4	0	0
20	Orissa	461	728	401	1518	0	0

21	Punjab	133	971	128	984	132	607
22	Rajasthan	439	8170	439	8113	230	4022
23	Sikkim	0	7	0	5	0	1
24	Tamil Nadu	208	1976	207	1648	61	642
25	Tripura	36	545	16	735	44	407
26	Uttar Pradesh	2076	7650	2237	8312	2386	8234
27	Uttarakhand	70	463	73	340	85	320
28	West Bengal	451	9900	451	13563	574	15766
	Total	7950	73988	8036	79860	7316	68984
Union Territory							
29	A & N Islands	1	18	2	26	2	16
30	Chandigarh Admn.	1	112	3	49	2	21
31	Dadra & N. Haveli	0	3	0	4	0	1
32	Daman & Diu Admn	1	3	0	5	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33	NCT of Delhi	138	1787	129	1387	135	1281
34	Lakshadweep	0	2	0	1	0	1
35	Puducherry	2	17	2	12	0	11
	Total	143	1942	136	1484	140	1332
	Grand Total	8093	75930	8172	81344	7456 *	70316 *

* Provisional