

1	2	3
17.	Meghalaya	7
18.	Mizoram	Nil
19.	Nagaland	Nil
20.	Orissa	51
21.	Punjab	77
22.	Rajasthan	33
23.	Sikkim	-Nil-
24.	Tamil Nadu	31
25.	Tripura	17
26.	Uttar Pradesh	71
27.	Uttarakhand	13
28.	West Bengal	19
Total		1853

Data provided by States.

Policy for ending dowry deaths

†1229. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of women dying because of dowry is continuously rising every year in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has formulated any policy for ending dowry deaths and spreading awareness; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) to (d) As per National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total number of 8172, 8383 & 8391 cases were registered under 'dowry death' during 2008, 2009 & 2010 respectively, showing a marginal increase.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Section 498A was incorporated in the Indian Penal Code (IPC) in 1983 to provide for adequate punishment for any cruelty inflicted on a married woman by the husband and relatives including for dowry. Subsequently a separate offence was created under Sec 304B IPC in 1986 to deal with dowry deaths.

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution. As such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, the Central Government has been advising the State Governments from time to time regarding the steps that need to be taken to afford a greater measure of protection to the women and, in particular, to prevent incidence of crimes against them. These advisories, *inter-alia*, emphasize gender sensitization of the police personnel, minimizing delays in investigations of crime against women and improving the quality of investigation and setting up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts where these do not exist. States/UT Administrations have also been advised that dowry related cases must be adjudicated expeditiously to avoid further harassment of the women and that a community monitoring system to check cases of violence, abuse and exploitation should be developed.

The Ministry of Women & Child Development undertakes awareness programmes on issues related to dowry through electronic media, print media & outdoor publicity.

Complaints received by NCPCR

†1230. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of complaints of violation of Right Education Act received by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, till now;
- (b) the number of complaints therefrom resolved by the said Commission;
- (c) the nature of complaints mostly received by the Commission; and
- (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH) : (a) and (b) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.