

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Odisha	26.99	353.70	262.75
12.	Punjab	23.00	22.00	N.A.
13.	Rajasthan	289.62	355.78	381.60
14.	Tamil Nadu	175.87	174.44	N.A.
15.	Tripura	1.20	0.50	N.A.
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1718.48	1465.82	1385.67
17.	Uttarakhand	14.52	N.A.	N.A.
		4530.71	4327.73	2119.01

#### **Acid attacks on women**

88. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise total number of incidents of acid attacks on women across the country during the last three years;

(b) whether Government has taken measures to regulate the sale of all kinds of acids to prevent its misuse as a weapon;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) As per information provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), data regarding acid attack on women is not maintained centrally by NCRB.

As per the input provided by the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, at present, chemical industry is deregulated and hence there is no scope of statutory control over the distribution of acids in the country as this will adversely affect the growth of chemical industry as a whole.

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection,

registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women, lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against women. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent detailed a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 to all State Governments/UTs, wherein they have been, *inter-alia*, advised to adopt appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women, improve the quality of investigations, minimize delays in investigations of crime against women, set up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts, advised to undertake gender sensitization of the police personnel, special women courts and initiate steps for security of women working in night shifts at call centres. Majority of the States/UTs have established 'Women Cells'. Some States/UTs have also set up 'All Women Police stations' at district level and 'Mahila/children help desk' at police station level.

A High-Powered Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of the Home Secretary to examine the issue relating to the review of rape laws has recommended insertion of Section 326A and 326B, Hurt by acid attack in draft "Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2011".

#### **Spurt in smuggling along Indo-Bangla border**

89. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-Bangla Border has registered a spurt in smuggling of cattle and fake currency and also incidents of injuries to BSF personnel after the introduction of policy of maximum restraint and use of non-lethal weapons against smugglers since 2010;

(b) if so, the year-wise details of such incidents during last three years; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Border Security Force (BSF) is manning 4096.7 Km International Border with Bangladesh. At present, 7 Frontier HQs, 21 Sector HQs and 75 BSF Battalions are deployed on Indo-Bangladesh Border for effective Border Management. The details of seizure of cattle heads, fake Indian Currency Note (FCIN) and injuries to BSF personnel due to attack by smugglers/miscreants along Indo-Bangladesh Border during the last three years, indicating increase in the incidents, are as under:-