

be furnished by the concerned organization, within 12 months of closure of the Financial Year.

Violence in Goalpara during Panchayat election in Assam

*138. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a number of people killed and injured in the violence of Panchayat Election in Assam's Goalpara district;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps being taken by Government for the victims' families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) As per the report received from the State Government of Assam, the State Government had established a Rabha - Hasong Autonomous Council (RHAC) in 1995 through a State Legislation for socio-economic, educational and cultural advancement of the Rabha tribe. The RHAC being under a State Legislation, continuation of Panchayati Raj institutions in the area remained mandatory under Constitutional provisions. When the Panchayat elections became due, the Rabhas demanded elections to RHAC to be conducted before the Panchayat elections. But the Council constituencies were awaiting delimitation. Considering this and other logistical and law and order issues, the State Election Commission decided to hold the Panchayat elections first in the month of February and the elections to RHAC on 30th April, 2013. Accordingly elections to the Panchayat conducted in a phased manner. Out of the eight districts which went to third phase of the Panchayat elections on 12th of February, 2013, polls passed off peacefully in seven districts. But in Goalpara District, it was disrupted by a large group of miscreants who attacked polling personnel as well as the security forces at many places. A total of 25 security personnel and ten polling personnel were injured. The security forces had to resort to firing to control the violence at six places. This resulted in the death of 14 persons. Other seven persons died due to group clashes.

In order to control the situation Army was deployed in the area. An, additional six companies Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) were provided to the State Government in addition to 43 companies of CAPF deployed in Goalpara District on 12.02.2013. Curfew was clamped in the violence affected area and Army flag

march was conducted. Another four columns of army were kept as standby. The situation could be brought under control within 24 hours.

The Government of Assam has announced an *ex gratia* payment of Rs 5.00 (five) lakh to the next of kin of those died in police firing and compensation of Rs. 50,000.00 to the injured persons. Necessary arrangements for food, shelter, health, sanitation and water supply facilities have been provided to the persons staying in the relief camps. As on 28.02.2013, 10,080 persons were staying in the relief camps set up by the State Government, and 8,816 persons had moved to their native places/villages.

The State Government has instituted a One Man Judicial Commission of Inquiry headed by Justice Sri P.C. Phukan to enquire into the incidents.

At present the situation in Goalpara District is under control and is being monitored regularly by the State Government. Curfew has been withdrawn from the affected areas from 15th February, 2013. Army has also been derequisitioned from 18th February, 2013.

Action Plan to control crime against women

*139. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Apex Court has expressed concern over rise in crime against women in the country;

(b) if so, what is the State/UT-wise status of the above menace;

(c) what is the current action plan of Government to address the above concern; and

(d) how far Government has succeeded in its mission to control and bring down this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The Ministry has not received any order from the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in which such a concern has been expressed.

(b) As per information provided by National Crime records Bureau (NCRB), a total number of 2,03,804, 2,13,585 and 2,28,650 cases of atrocities against women