

- (b) what is the conviction rate in such cases; and
- (c) how many child sexual abuse cases are pending in the courts of different part of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) As reported by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the information on child sexual abuse is not maintained separately.

(b) As per 'Crime in India-2012' publication of NCRB the conviction rate of different kinds of child sexual abuse for 2012 is given below:—

(i) Child rape	:	28.2
(ii) Procuration of Minor Girls	:	9.1
(iii) Buying of Girls for Prostitution	:	8.3
(iv) Selling of Girls for Prostitution	:	15.4

(c) A total of 24,555 cases were pending for the trial under crime head 'child rape' at the end of 2012.

Implementation of POCSO Act

453. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

SHRI D. RAJA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO), 2012 could not be implemented effectively due to lack of infrastructure and clear guidelines; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the measures are being taken to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012 is a special law to protect children from sexual abuse and exploitation. The Act along with Rules has come into effect from 14th November, 2012. Since, the Act is still at an early stage of implementation, it is premature to conclude that this Act could not be implemented effectively. For effective and better implementation, on the directions of this Ministry at various levels,

the State Governments/Union Territories have initiated action to set up the special courts/children courts. As a result, as per information available so far, eighteen States/UTs have designated Special Courts/Children's Court to try offences under the Act.

Further, the various steps taken by the Government to ensure better implementation of the Act include:—

- (i) As National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR) have been designated the role of monitoring authority under the Act, the Ministry has been following up with State Governments to expedite the process of formation of SCPCRs in their States. As a result SCPCRs have been set up in 26 States/UTs.
- (ii) Section 39 of the Act requires the State Government to prepare guidelines for use of NGOs, professionals and experts or persons to be associate with the pre-trial and trial stage to assist the child. On request from several State Governments, model guidelines have also been issued to all the State Governments/UT Administrations which can be adopted or adapted by them for better implementation of the said Act.

Proposals for setting up deemed universities

454. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received for setting up new deemed universities in various parts of the country as well as upgradation of existing institutions particularly the Cotton College in Guwahati, which is proposed by the State Government to recognize as deemed university, during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of proposals given approval along with the number of proposals lying pending for getting approval, State-wise; and

(c) by when the pending proposals including that of the Cotton College in Guwahati are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) After the notification of the University Grants Commission (UGC) (Institutions Deemed to be Universities) Regulations, 2010 on 26.05.2010, the UGC has received 27 proposals for Deemed-to-be-University status under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956. The State-wise