Sl.No.	Name	State where active
15.	Jharkhand Prastuti Committee	Jharkhand
16.	Revolutionary Communist Centre	Bihar, Jharkhand
17.	Odisha Maowadi Party	Odihsa
18.	Communist League of India-Gary	Uttarakhand
19.	Bigul Mazdoor Dasta (BMD)	Uttarakhand
20.	CMPL-Liberation	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal
21.	CPML-New Democracy	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal
22.	CPML-Phani Bagchi	Andhra Pradesh
23.	CPML-Red Flag (Unnichekken)	Kerala
24.	CPI (Marxist-Leninist)	West Bengal, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh

Increase in crime and violence against women

 $326. \ SHRI \ AMBETH \ RAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME \ AFFAIRS be pleased to state:$

- (a) whether Government is aware of the fact that there is increase in the instances of crime and violence against women including the incidents that happened in Badaun; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken by Government to prevent such activities particularly against women belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) and (b) As per data made available, State/UT-wise and crime head-wise details of cases under total crimes committed against women during 2011-2013 and incidences of IPC crimes against women & total crime in Badaun District in Uttar Pradesh are given in Annexure [See Appendix 232, Annexure No. 12] and Statement-I respectively (See below).

As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects and, as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of all crimes including crimes against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes lies with the States/UT Administrations. However, Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime

against SCs/STs. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 1.4.2010 on crimes against SC/ST to all States/UTs.

The advisory on SC/ST has enumerated various steps, *viz*; vigorous and conscientious enforcement of the statutory provisions and the existing legislations; sensitizing the law enforcement machinery towards crimes against SCs/STs by way of well-structured training programmes, conferences and seminars etc.; improving general awareness about legislations on crimes against SCs/STs, develop a community monitoring system to check cases of violence, abuse and exploitation; no delay in the registration of FIR in cases of crimes against SCs/STs; identification of the economic and social atrocity-prone areas for taking preventive measures; adequate measures rehabilitation of the victims of atrocities etc.

To amend the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has passed the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Ordinance, 2014 on 4th March, 2014.

In addition, effective measures taken by the Government to check crime against women cases and provide security and safety to women and children in the country are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

(A) Incidence of IPC crimes against women in Badaun district of
Uttar Pradesh during 2011 to 2013

Sl.No.	Crime Heads	2011	2012	2013	
1.	Rape	18	24	54	
2.	Kidnapping & Abduction of Women & Girls	115	101	128	
3.	Dowry Death	48	47	58	
4.	Assault on Women with intent to outrage her modesty	62	48	102	
5.	Insult to modesty of Women	0	0	0	
6.	Cruelty by Husband or his relatives	59	65	58	
7.	Importation of girls from foreign countries	0	0	0	
	Total IPC crimes against woomen	302	285	400	
(B) Incidence of IPC crimes in Badaun district of Uttar Pradesh during 2011 to 2013					
1.	Murder	97	108	112	
2.	Attempt to Commit Murder	124	136	143	

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Sl.No.	Crime Heads	2011	2012	2013
3.	C.H. Not Amounting to Murder	40	31	24
4.	Rape	18	24	54
4 (1).	Custodial Rape	0	0	0
4 (2).	Other Rape	18	24	54
5.	Kidnapping & Abduction (Total)	137	107	139
5 (1).	Kidnapping & Abduction of Women & Girls	115	101	128
5 (2).	Kidnapping & Abduction of others	22	6	11
6.	Dacoity	4	3	2
7.	Preparation & Assembly for Decoity	0	0	1
8.	Robbery	34	40	53
9.	Burglary	50	63	50
10.	Theft	156	218	245
10 (1).	Auto Theft	58	97	118
10 (2).	Other Theft	98	121	127
11.	Riots	7	6	5
12.	Criminal Breach of Trust	30	0	28
13.	Cheating	87	49	98
14.	Counterfeiting	3	2	1
15.	Arson	6	1	0
16.	Hurt	312	315	398
17.	Dowry Death	48	47	58
18.	Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty	62	48	102
19.	Insult to the modesty of women	0	0	0
20.	Cruelty by husband or his relatives	59	65	58
21.	Importation of Girls from foreign countries	0	0	0
22.	Causing death by negligence	197	180	170
23.	Other IPC Crimes	1128	1094	866
	Total Cognizable Crimes Under IPC	2599	2537	2607

Source: Crime in India data

Statement-II

[9 July, 2014]

Measures taken by the Government to check crime against women and children and provide security and safety to women and children in the country.

- The President of India on 19th June, 2012 had consented to the Protection of Children from Sexual offences Act 2012 which provides stringent punishment for persons who have committed crimes against children.
- 2. The Government of India has enacted the Criminal Amendment Act 2013 to provide for enhanced punishments for rape, aggravated rape, assault on women, intent to outrage her modesty and sexual harassment. New offences have been defined and punishment has been prescribed for non-treatment of victims by any hospital, acid attack, attempt of acid attack, use of force to disrobe women, voyeurism, stalking, trafficking of person and repeat offences.
- 3. The Ministry of Home Affairs convened a coference of Chief Secretaries and Director Generals of Police on crime against women and other vulnerable groups of the society. The conference deliberated on various measures for preventing crimes against women and measures for expediting investigation and trials for crimes against women.
- Ministry of Home Affairs has issued several advisories to all States/UTs requesting them to take all necessary steps in order to prevent crimes against women and children.
 - (i). Advisory on Crime against Women-Measures needed to curb issued on 04.09.2009.
 - (ii). Advisory on crime against children issued on 14.07.2010
 - (iii). Advisory on preventing and combating various crimes against Children issued on 04.01.2012.
 - (iv). Advisory on Missing Children-measures needed to prevent trafficking and trace the children issued on 31.01.2012 and 29.10.2012.
 - (v). Ministry of Home Affairs has issued an advisory on 22nd April 2013 whereby the States/UTs were requested to raise the women representation in Police to 33%.
 - (vi). Advisory on protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2013 issued on 28.05.2013.
 - (vii). Advisory based on Hon'ble Supreme Court directions regarding filing of FIR mandatorily in case of missing children was issued on 25.06.2013

- (viii). Advisory on Registration of FIR irrespective of territorial jurisdiction and Zero FIR was issued on 10.05.2013.
- 5. On the legislation front, Ministry of Women and Child Development have enacted the following Acts:
 - (i) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013;
 - (ii). Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961;
 - (iii). Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986; and
 - (iv). Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 (PCMA).
- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has issued guidelines and protocols for medical-legal care for survivors/victims of sexual violence.

Enquiry into activities of Green Peace India

- 327. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
 - (a) whether Green Peace India is a registered body;
 - (b) when was it registered in India and under what law;
 - (c) whether any enquiry is going on with respect to their activities;
- (d) whether the Green Peace India is receiving foreign financial and other types of aid;
- (e) whether it is a fact that the activities of Green Peace India have been posing economic, political and security threat for the country; and
 - (f) if so, the details thereof?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU) : (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) As per available records, Green Peace India Society is registered as a Society with Tamil Nadu *vide* registration No. 377 of 2002 on 22.7.2002.
- (c) to (f) Inputs have been received against Green Peace India Society, Chennai. As per available records, Green Peace India Society received ₹ 5.52 crore, ₹ 6.74 crore and ₹ 10.00 crore during 2010-2011, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 respectively.