

Recognising lightning as natural calamity

363. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to recognise lightning as a natural calamity;

(b) whether it is also a fact that once it is recognised as a natural calamity, its victims would become eligible for compensation from national relief funds;

(c) whether Government has received any representation demanding inclusion of lightning as a natural calamity; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) to (d) The issue of inclusion of any disaster in the list of notified natural disasters has traditionally been considered by the successive Finance Commissions set up under the clause (1) of article 280 of the Constitution from time-to-time. The 13th Finance Commission had *inter-alia* considered the proposal for inclusion of lightning. However, the same was not recommended as one of the disasters qualifying for assistance from State Disasters Response Fund (SDRF)/ erstwhile Calamity Relief Fund and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF)/ erstwhile National Calamity Contingency Fund.

Presently, the lightning is not among the eligible natural disasters for relief under the SDRF/ NDRF. However, this Ministry has already submitted its Memorandum to the 14th Finance Commission, in which it has suggested the Commission to consider the request of the State Government for inclusion of other natural disasters including lightning, in the list of notified disasters eligible for assistance from SDRF/NDRF.

The State Governments are required to provide relief from their own resources, to the people affected due to lightning as per their relief codes/manual.

Crimes against women and children in Delhi and NCR

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

(a) whether crimes against women and children have been going up unabated in Delhi and NCR;

(b) if so, the details along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government has devised some fresh strategy to control such heinous crimes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) and (b) As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) there has been rise in number of registered cases of crimes against women and children in Delhi and NCR in recent times. Crime-wise details on crimes against women and children are given in Statement-I and II respectively (*See below*).

There are various reasons (societal, economic etc.) for rise in crimes against women and children. The spurt in registration of cases in 2013 can be attributed to enactment of the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 whereby non-registration of cases by police u/s 166A of IPC has been designated as criminal offence.

(c) and (d) The President of India on 2nd April, 2013 has consented to the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013, which has come into force since 3rd Feb, 2013 on crimes against women. It has enhanced punishment for crimes like rape, sexual harassment, stalking, voyeurism, acid attacks, indecent gestures like words and inappropriate touch etc. The new laws have provisions for increased sentence for rape convicts, including life-term and death sentence, besides providing for stringent punishment for offences such as acid attacks, stalking and voyeurism. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, has come into effect from 14th November, 2012 is a special law to protect children from sexual abuse and exploitation.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has been sanctioned a total of ₹ 321.69 crore out of the Nirbhaya Fund to implement emergency response system to attend calls from women in distress and provide them immediate assistance.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has adopted a multi-pronged strategy to counter human trafficking. In pursuance of this objective, Ministry of Home Affairs has established a total number of 225 Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) in various districts of the country.

To create a mechanism for tracking 'missing' and 'found' children, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has developed a national portal called 'TrackChild' which has data on 'missing' and 'found' children.

Statement-I
State/UT-wise and crime head-wise cases reported under crime against women in Delhi and NCR during 2011-2013

NCR Regions	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction of Women and Girls	Dowry Death	Assault on Woman with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	Insult to the Modesty of Women	Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives	Importation of Girls from Foreign Countries	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2011								
Alwar	99	143	53	136	0	556	0	987
Baghpat	12	74	17	35	0	106	0	244
Bulandshahr	47	192	50	94	0	362	0	745
Faridabad	54	82	10	31	59	218	0	454
Gautambudh Nagar	25	95	25	42	0	102	0	289
Ghaziabad	22	219	47	59	0	255	0	602
Gurgaon	40	37	25	27	29	107	0	265
Jhajjar	32	19	12	20	26	117	0	226
Meerut	79	271	36	99	0	400	0	885
Mewat	28	23	7	9	3	119	0	189

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NCT Delhi	572	2085	142	657	162	1575	0	5193
Palwal	54	43	13	32	0	75	0	217
Panipat	47	70	11	29	19	163	0	339
Rewari	17	19	7	19	34	94	0	190
Rohtak	57	32	9	38	52	124	0	312
Sonipat	27	42	23	19	15	156	0	282
Total	1212	3446	487	1346	399	4529	0	11419
2012								
Alwar	129	154	47	135	0	655	0	1120
Baghpat	18	74	19	26	0	76	0	213
Bulandshahr	46	164	48	63	2	304	0	627
Faridabad	47	87	8	31	84	197	0	454
Gautambudh Nagar	19	115	17	50	0	142	0	343
Ghaziabad	31	220	41	60	0	277	0	629
Gurgaon	44	47	15	18	31	150	0	305
Jhajjar	20	17	10	19	14	135	0	215
Meerut	54	231	39	129	0	435	0	888

Mewat	50	15	5	15	7	168	0	260
NCT Delhi	706	2160	134	727	208	1985	0	5920
Palwal	32	47	12	27	0	107	0	225
Panipat	35	67	15	23	12	136	0	288
Rewari	24	20	12	16	1	102	0	175
Rohtak	37	23	12	24	40	143	0	279
Sonipat	32	49	30	26	25	185	0	347
TOTAL	1324	3490	464	1389	424	5197	0	12288
2013								
Alwar	316	253	42	288	0	707	0	1606
Baghpat	25	72	12	56	0	106	0	271
Bulandshahr	97	255	52	197	2	162	0	765
Faridabad	65	115	22	90	56	255	0	603
Gautambudh Nagar	39	150	31	136	6	164	0	526
Ghaziabad	84	289	44	233	0	491	0	1141
Gurgaon	82	184	18	97	42	290	0	713
Jhajjar	17	38	22	44	16	109	0	246
Meerut	109	282	42	277	0	209	0	919

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mewat	68	33	10	46	7	198	0	362
NCT Delhi	1636	3609	144	3515	916	3033	0	12853
Palwal	51	49	12	77	23	192	0	404
Panipat	52	114	14	60	19	118	0	377
Rewari	43	48	13	62	52	117	0	335
Rohtak	51	57	17	55	39	127	0	346
Sonapat	50	57	27	71	48	167	0	420
TOTAL	2785	5605	522	5304	1226	6445	0	21887

Source: Crime in India

Statement-II

Cases Registered under Crime against Children in Delhi and NCR during 2011-2013

Sl. No.	District	Rape	Kidnapping and Abduction	Foeticide	Abetment of Suicide	Exposure and Abandonment	Procurement of Minor Girls	Buying of Girls for Prostitution	Selling of Girls for Prostitution	Prohibition of Child Marriage Act	Other Crimes	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2011												
1.	Delhi NCT	39	339	3528	5	0	68	3	0	2	0	3984
2.	Alwar	6	24	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90

	3.	Baghpat	9	6	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
	4.	Bulandshahr	23	31	81	1	1	0	0	0	1	138
	5.	Gautambudh Nagar	1	13	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
	6.	Ghaziabad	3	15	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	71
	7.	Meerut	15	39	137	0	1	0	0	0	0	192
	8.	Faridabad	0	16	42	5	0	2	0	0	0	65
	9.	Gurgaon	6	14	17	0	0	2	0	0	0	39
	10.	Jhajjar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11.	Mewat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	12.	Palwal	3	10	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
	13.	Panipat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14.	Rewari	0	5	17	0	0	3	0	0	0	25
	15.	Rohtak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	16.	Sonapat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL		105	512	4024	11	2	75	3	0	2	4736
	2012											
	1.	Delhi NCT	41	415	3686	2	0	68	3	1	4	4221
	2.	Akwar	8	40	65	0	0	7	0	0	0	120
	3.	Baghpat	5	6	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
	4.	Bulandshahr	16	13	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5.	Gautambudh Nagar	8	8	79	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	98
6.	Ghaziabad	18	16	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130
7.	Meerut	36	23	85	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	145
8.	Faridabad	7	27	34	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
9.	Gurgaon	3	26	33	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	66
10.	Jhajjar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Mewat	2	18	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
12.	Palwal	0	12	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
13.	Panipat	3	19	67	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	96
14.	Rewari	0	10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
15.	Rohtak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Sonapat	3	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
Total		150	637	4309	10	2	86	5	1	4	1	5205

2013

1.	Alwar	83	101	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	202
2.	Baghpat	10	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	58
3.	Bulandshahr	27	112	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	38	197
4.	Gautambudh Nagar	8	133	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	175
5.	Ghaziabad	14	180	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	34	240

6.	Meerut	27	115	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	63	234
7.	Faridabad	31	41	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	94
8.	Gurgaon	17	184	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	212
9.	Jhajjar	9	33	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	54
10.	Mewat	35	15	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	58
11.	Palwal	22	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	55
12.	Panipat	20	50	1	5	2	0	0	0	2	0	86
13.	Rewari	18	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	58
14.	Rohtak	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	39
15.	Sonapat	5	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	22
16.	Delhi NCT	757	5809	3	1	56	0	0	0	1	537	7199
Total		1089	6870	20	11	71	0	0	0	5	772	8983

Source: Crime in India