168	Written Answers to	[RAJYA SABHA]	Unstarred Questions
\$ <u>\$</u>	State	Civilians killed	Security Forces killed
	Andhra Pradesh	4	0
	Bihar	24	6
	Chhattisgarh	48	44
	Jharkhand	77	8
	Maharashtra	15	12
	Odisha	25	0
	Telangana	4	1
	Total	197	71
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## Violence against women and children

- 370. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that there have been growing incidents of violence against women and children in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of such crimes reported during the last two years, yearwise and State-wise;
- (c) the action taken by Government to prevent such crimes and to punish the guilty;
- (d) whether Government is proposing to amend the relevant laws in this regard; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) and (b) As per data available with the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), there has been increase in cases of crimes registered against women and children in the years 2012 and 2013 respectively. State/UT wise details on total crimes including cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted, persons convicted and conviction rate under the crimes against women and children during 2011-2013 are given in Annexure. [See Appendix 233 Annexure No.1]

(c) to (e) 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 lifeterm 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  $\ref{321.69}$  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.

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 crime, lies with the State Governments / Union Territory Administrations. However, Government of India is deeply concerned with the welfare of children and through various schemes and advisories to the State Governments / Union Territory Administrations, augments the efforts of the States/UTs.

## Assault on people from North-East

- 371. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of assaults on the people from North-east in Delhi and other parts of India, during last two years;
- (b) whether helpline is set up at Delhi and other places in case of emergency help required by people from North-east;
- (c) what guidelines/advisory are sent to concerned State Governments for the protection of North-east people so that they feel secure wherever they are working or studying; and