

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-
25.	Telangana	-	-	-
26.	Tripura	-	-	-
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2	-	2
28.	Uttarakhand	2	-	2
29.	West Bengal	-	-	-
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
31.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			
33.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
34.	Delhi	-	-	-
35.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
36.	Puducherry	3	-	3
TOTAL		33	1	34

Crime against women and children

2986. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and types of crimes against the women and children during the last three years, the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) the measures the Ministry has taken against the perpetrators of these crimes; and

(c) what more stringent measures the Ministry is planning in the future?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) As per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data, a total number of 228650, 244270 and 309546 cases of crime against women which include rape, kidnapping and abduction, dowry death, cruelty by husband or his relatives,

assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty etc. have been registered in the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 respectively. Similarly, a total number of 33098, 38172 and 58224 cases of crime against children which includes murder, infanticide, rape, kidnapping and abduction etc. have been registered in the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 respectively. The State-wise details of the crime against women and children during the last three years are given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) Safety and security of women and children in the country is of utmost priority for the Government. The Ministry is endeavouring to put in place effective mechanism to provide safe environment for women to work and live and fulfil their potential. The Ministry of Women and Child Development has enacted various special laws relating to women such as the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986; and the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013; and Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 (PCMA). The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 has been enacted making the punishment more stringent for offences like rape.

The Ministry has also enacted the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005 and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012. Further the Ministry adopted the National Policy for Children 2013. Apart from these Child friendly Legislation such as Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 have been enacted for improving the safety and security of children and reducing atrocities against them.

Ministry recognizes that the incidence of crime against women and children cannot be controlled unless mindset of people, in general, are made to change. Continuous awareness creation among men and women in the society through workshops, seminars, street plays, Nari ki Chaupals, Beti Janmotsav at the district level. In collaboration with Ministry of Panchayati Raj Special (Mahila) Gram Sabhas have also been conducted. Further, advertisements in the press and electronic media educating peoples about issues of domestic violence, Child Sex Ratio, Child Marriage and Child abuse etc. also being taken up. Platforms such as the International Women's Day and the National Girl Child Day are used to create awareness on issues related to women and to bring to the centre stage issues such as sex selective abortions and child marriage. Through Sabla programme of this Ministry, adolescent girls in the age group of 11 to 18 years are imparted training with regard to legal rights of women.

Statement

The State-wise details of the crime against women and children during the last three years

Sl. No.	State/UT	Crimes against Women			Crimes against Children		
		2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28246	28171	32809	2213	2274	2576
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	171	201	288	35	39	82
3.	Assam	11503	13544	17449	236	392	518
4.	Bihar	10231	11229	13609	2233	2894	1580
5.	Chhattisgarh	4219	4228	7012	1782	1881	3737
6.	Goa	127	200	440	75	122	270
7.	Gujarat	8815	9561	12283	1131	1327	2076
8.	Haryana	5491	6002	9089	280	1015	1640
9.	Himachal Pradesh	997	912	1478	260	266	428
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3146	3328	3509	25	40	75
11.	Jharkhand	3132	4536	6506	85	113	129
12.	Karnataka	9594	10366	12027	334	875	1353
13.	Kerala	11288	10930	11216	1452	1324	1877
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16599	16832	22061	4383	5168	8247
15.	Maharashtra	15728	16353	24895	3362	3456	6410
16.	Manipur	247	304	285	87	104	123
17.	Meghalaya	269	255	343	104	91	183
18.	Mizoram	167	199	177	54	95	78
19.	Nagaland	38	51	67	20	13	8
20.	Odisha	9433	11988	14173	315	418	1123
21.	Punjab	2641	3238	4994	622	877	1336
22.	Rajasthan	19888	21106	27933	1491	1807	2888
23.	Sikkim	55	68	93	29	30	39

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Tamil Nadu	6940	7192	7475	925	1036	1188
25.	Tripura	1358	1559	1628	102	20	100
26.	Uttar Pradesh	22639	23569	32546	5500	6033	9857
27.	Uttarakhand	996	1067	1719	83	122	232
28.	West Bengal	29133	30942	29826	1450	1706	2530
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	51	49	106	77	28	54
30.	Chandigarh	156	241	488	74	96	213
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	18	16	21	11	8	14
32.	Daman and Diu	11	11	24	3	8	14
33.	Delhi UT	5234	5959	12888	4250	4462	7199
34.	Lakshadweep	0	2	3	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	89	61	86	15	32	47
TOTAL		228650	244270	309546	33098	38172	58224

Shortage of public utilities in Metro cities

2987. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is acute shortage of public utilities for women in Metropolitan and other urban areas of the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Ministry has taken up this issue with other Central Ministries and Governments of States, if so, the details thereof and what has been the response so far in this regard; and

(c) the effective measures Government proposes to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) Ministry of Women and Child Development have no information in this regard.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Urban Development has informed that they have launched