

furnished by the Niti Aayog, the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 does not contain any provision regarding Special Category Status to Andhra Pradesh. The Cabinet in their meeting of 2nd March, 2014 directed the erstwhile Planning Commission to implement the decision to grant Special Category Status to the Successor State of Andhra Pradesh comprising thirteen districts for a period of 5 years. This matter is being examined by the Niti Aayog.

Measures to check incidents of communal violence

1106. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of communal violence have increased in the last one year;

(b) if so, the State-wise number of incidents of communal violence reported in the current year and the last three years; and

(c) the measures taken by Government to check such incidents in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJIJU): (a) and (b) As per available information, the State-wise details of communal incidents occurred during the last three years and the current year are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) "Public Order" and "Police" are State subjects as per the provisions of the Constitution of India. The responsibility of dealing with communal violence as per the provisions of extant laws rests primarily with the respective State Governments.

To maintain communal harmony in the country, the Central Government assists the State Governments/Union Territories Administrations in a variety of ways like sharing of information, sending alert messages and advisories, sending Central Armed Police Forces including the composite Rapid Action Force created specially to deal with communal situations, to the concerned State Governments on specific requests and in the modernisation of the State Police Forces. In addition, the Central Government sends advisories in this regard from time to time. The Central Government has circulated revised Guidelines to promote communal harmony to the States and Union Territories in 2008. The activities of all organizations having a bearing on communal harmony in the country are under constant watch of the law enforcement agencies and requisite legal action is taken, wherever necessary.

Statement

*The State-wise details of communal incidents occurred during
the last three years and the current year*

Name of State	2012	2013	2014	January 2015	February 2015
1	2	3	4	5	6
A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	60	15	5	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	0	0	1	0	0
Bihar	21	63	61	12	6
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	4	3	0	0	1
Delhi	3	2	7	0	0
D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	1	1	0	0	0
Gujarat	57	68	74	5	1
Haryana	2	2	4	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	4	0	0	1
Jharkhand	11	12	10	3	0
Karnataka	69	73	73	10	6
Kerala	56	41	4	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	92	84	56	5	5
Maharashtra	94	88	97	21	10
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	4	3	3	0	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	2	2	0	0	0
Rajasthan	37	52	72	3	6
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	14	36	15	2	0
Telangana	0	0	5	1	0
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	0	3	8	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	118	247	133	8	7
West Bengal	23	24	16	2	4
TOTAL	668	823	644	72	47

Increase in trafficked girls in West Bengal

1107. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of trafficked girls are increasing in West Bengal during the last three years;

(b) if so, the number of girls trafficked; and

(c) what are the measures initiated to rescue them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) As per the information received from the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 385, 428 and 556 cases of child trafficking were reported in West Bengal, which includes buying of minor girls for prostitution (Section 373 IPC), selling of minor girls for prostitution (Section 372 IPC), procuration of minor girls (Section 366 A IPC) during the period 2011, 2012 and 2013 respectively.

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, the primary responsibility for preventing and combating the crime of human trafficking lies with the State Governments. The Government of India has taken various steps to combat human trafficking and has adopted a multi-pronged approach alongwith concerned Ministries and stakeholders, as detailed below:—