

Unabated rise in incidents of rape of young girls

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

(a) whether the incidents of rape of young girls has been rising up unabatedly in the country;

(b) whether this fact has since been admitted by the Government authorities;

(c) whether is proposed to work out some strategy to control this shame; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 8,541, 12,363 and 13,766 cases were reported under rape (section 376 IPC) of children (below 18 years) during 2012, 2013 and 2014 respectively, showing a rising trend. Besides, the Bureau has also started collecting data under section 4&6 of the Protection of children from Sexual Offences Act 2012 since 2014. As per available information, a total of 4895 cases were reported under section 4&6 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012 during 2014. State/UT wise cases reported, cases chargesheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons chargesheeted and persons convicted under rape of children (below 18 years) during 2012-2014 is enclosed at Statement-I (*See below*). State/UT wise cases reported under section 4&6 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012 during 2014 is given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) and (d) The Government has taken various steps to control the incidents of rape.

The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013, which has come into force since 3rd Feb, 2013 on crimes against women, has enhanced punishment for crimes like rape, sexual harassment, stalking, voyeurism, acid attacks, indecent gestures like words and inappropriate touch etc. The New Law has 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 as a special law to protect children from sexual abuse and exploitation.

The Ministry of Home Affairs has initiated a National Emergency Response System Project which is aimed at providing emergency response to women in distress who may call the Emergency Number '112' through any means like telephone (landline and mobile), SMS, e-mail, chat, voiceover internet etc. and based on such requests, the police officer available in the near vicinity can be immediately dispatched to assist the victim. This will help in prevention of crime.

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

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 States/ UT Administrations.

Ministry of Home Affairs has issued advisories on 04.09.2009, 14.7.2010, 5.1.2015 and 20.04.2015 on Crime against women and crime against children to all State Governments/UTs. These advisories have advised State Governments to adopt appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women and children, set up Fast Track Courts, Family Courts, Crime against Women/Children desks in each Police Station, improve the quality of investigations, minimize delays in investigations of crime against women and children and to undertake gender sensitization of the police personnel. These advisories specifically direct the States/UTs that "cases should be thoroughly investigated and chargesheets against the accused persons should be filed within three months from the date of occurrence, without compromising on the quality of investigation. Speedy investigation should be conducted in heinous crimes like rape, murder etc. The medical examination of rape victims should be conducted without delay.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise cases registered (CR), cases charge sheeted (CS), cases convicted (CV), persons arrested (PAR), persons charge sheeted (PCS) and persons convicted (PCV) under rape of children (below 18 years) during 2012-2014

Sl. No.	State/UT	2012						2013						2014					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	613	624	46	604	705	56	770	616	42	820	616	58	477	295	13	638	404	13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18	11	1	18	10	1	35	23	0	33	24	0	43	39	1	42	48	1
3.	Assam	156	93	0	155	93	0	230	134	4	223	139	4	125	60	2	111	60	2
4.	Bihar	137	113	17	148	141	17	86	117	20	96	116	21	103	117	13	121	142	16
5.	Chhattisgarh	519	524	96	531	540	78	595	593	66	682	682	130	806	799	88	890	909	111
6.	Goa	38	23	1	49	29	1	59	38	1	63	45	1	57	49	2	70	63	2
7.	Gujarat	150	143	12	210	201	13	263	243	11	314	302	19	291	275	5	397	382	5
8.	Haryana	276	245	15	379	379	15	388	335	49	477	468	58	416	385	90	502	486	102
9.	Himachal Pradesh	89	73	16	129	118	23	130	124	32	205	198	28	135	114	24	162	155	32
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13	13	1	21	21	1	25	17	2	25	25	2	37	27	1	37	35	1
11.	Jharkhand	6	2	0	4	2	0	23	9	1	10	12	4	78	74	9	100	87	11
12.	Karnataka	142	130	17	178	156	19	270	203	17	330	293	14	694	553	20	807	666	22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13.	Kerala	455	387	22	604	476	25	637	457	34	703	554	25	754	657	35	848	841	38
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1632	1638	232	1970	1983	279	2112	2033	457	2538	2518	574	2352	2327	552	2915	2918	658
15.	Maharashtra	917	825	43	1257	1212	47	1546	1309	44	1932	1762	58	1714	1527	57	2018	1907	65
16.	Manipur	17	1	0	7	1	0	40	4	0	3	2	1	38	13	0	22	7	0
17.	Meghalaya	81	20	2	84	25	2	112	90	4	99	91	5	61	77	7	69	82	7
18.	Mizoram	73	64	29	74	64	27	57	42	11	56	44	11	91	66	23	90	64	23
19.	Nagaland	7	14	10	8	24	24	3	3	7	3	3	3	11	5	2	9	5	1
20.	Odisha	192	174	7	242	232	11	509	377	20	479	469	21	753	609	13	715	678	15
21.	Punjab	295	190	54	282	234	68	490	369	182	520	402	191	476	388	97	553	461	104
22.	Rajasthan	572	408	111	491	488	142	892	689	99	902	903	232	825	625	126	775	764	140
23.	Sikkim	21	30	10	19	12	30	25	25	48	43	50	45	40	32	18	36	32	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	292	242	33	333	285	44	419	378	32	505	423	33	0	188	68	6	242	60
25.	Telangana													583	445	32	883	719	32
26.	Tripura	17	36	2	12	45	12	43	51	4	68	54	10	122	76	6	119	106	8
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1040	930	250	1581	1349	333	1381	1166	264	2143	1701	334	1538	1452	273	2346	2156	372
28.	Uttarakhand	34	31	15	33	30	13	32	28	20	39	38	29	84	79	10	96	99	13
29.	West Bengal	285	186	8	178	138	8	377	335	9	354	377	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL STATES	8087	7170	1050	9601	8993	1289	11549	9808	1480	13665	12311	1924	12704	11353	1587	15377	14518	1856

178 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	5	1	17	8	1	21	29	2	29	41	2	20	16	1	24	21	1
31.	Chandigarh	17	21	7	18	18	8	19	13	15	27	14	16	32	31	12	34	42	13
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	2	0	4	2	0	2	2	0	3	3	0
33.	Daman and Diu	4	4	1	9	9	1	4	4	0	4	4	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
34.	Delhi UT	415	368	97	516	507	145	757	657	114	804	830	120	1004	895	116	933	912	144
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	7	10	1	9	13	1	9	3	0	14	7	0	3	2	0	3	3	0
TOTAL UTs		454	409	108	570	556	158	814	708	131	882	898	138	1062	947	130	998	982	159
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)		8541	7579	1158	10171	9549	1447	12363	10516	1611	14547	13209	2062	13766	12300	1717	16375	15500	2015

Source: Crime in India

Disposal of cases/persons by police/courts may include cases/persons of previous years also.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise case reported Under section 4 and 6 of the Protection of children from Sexual Offences Act 2012 During 2014

Sl. No.	State/UT	Under PCSO Act Section 4	Under PCSO Act Section 6	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24	21	45
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	2
3.	Assam	124	16	140
4.	Bihar	44	4	48
5.	Chhattisgarh	190	21	211
6.	Goa	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	55	37	92
8.	Haryana	1	0	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	16	3	19
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	3	2	5
12.	Karnataka	227	71	298
13.	Kerala	101	4	105
14.	Madhya Pradesh	40	14	54
15.	Maharashtra	85	38	123
16.	Manipur	3	1	4
17.	Meghalaya	26	10	36
18.	Mizoram	9	7	16
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	54	39	93
21.	Punjab	12	0	12
22.	Rajasthan	60	21	81
23.	Sikkim	6	1	7
24.	Tamil Nadu	487	168	655
25.	Telangana	5	1	6

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Tripura	14	15	29
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1734	208	1942
28.	Uttarakhand	22	2	24
29.	West Bengal	768	45	813
	TOTAL STATE(S)	4112	749	4861
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
34.	Delhi UT	9	9	18
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	10	6	16
	TOTAL UT(S)	19	15	34
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	4131	764	4895

Source: Crime in India

Proposal from Delhi police to increase its personnel

80. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal from Delhi Police is pending with Government to increase its personnel due to increase in the workload;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) in view of the observations made by Delhi High Court in regard to sanction of posts in Delhi Police, what action has been taken/proposed to be taken to strengthen the Delhi Police in a time bound manner; and

(d) whether high technology would be inducted in the Delhi Police in view of rise in incidents of crime, threat perception and traffic of vehicles and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) Proposals from Delhi Police for creation of posts for various units and for different purposes are being