

Improving conviction rate in crimes against children

222. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) that regularly monitors and tracks crimes against children does not report all incidents of violence against children;

(b) whether, despite the increase in the number of reported cases of child rape, conviction and disposal rate remains low;

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to include all incidents of violence against children in National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) and to improve conviction rate in reported cases of crimes against children; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) only collect and collates data received from States/UTs (Police registered cases) and publishes the same in its publication "Crime in India".

(b) As per the latest available published information with National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the details of cases registered and conviction rate under section 4 & 6 of Prevention Of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 read with section 376 of India Penal Code are as below:

	2014	2015	2016
Cases registered	18,661	19,654	19,765
Conviction rate	30.7	35.2	28.2

NCRB does not maintain information on disposal rate. The latest data pertains to the year 2016.

(c) and (d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibilities to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens rest primarily with the respective State Governments. The State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws.

The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance regarding the crime against children and therefore, has continued to urge to the State Governments/UT Administrations to give more focused attention towards measures to be taken in this regard. Accordingly, Advisories dated 14.07.2010 and 25.06.2013 have been issued by Ministry of Home Affairs, which are also available on the website www.mha.gov.in.

The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018 has put in place a regime which prescribes stringent punishment for the offence of rape including death penalty where the victim is a girl below the age of 12 years, and time bound investigation and trial. Further in order to strengthen investigation, Government has *inter-alia* taken up modernization and capacity building of Forensic Science Laboratories.

Greyhounds Training Centre in AP

223. SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that inspite of explicit provision of Section 9 (3) G of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014, Government had not yet extended any financial assistance to the State of Andhra Pradesh for setting up Greyhounds Training Centre in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government is also aware of the fact that the existing training centre at Hyderabad had become an exclusive training centre for the State of Telangana since July 2, 2017 thereby depriving the State of Andhra Pradesh of its legitimate entitlement of having exclusive Greyhounds Training Centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) Government has already approved proposal for setting up of State-of-the-art Greyhounds Training Centre in Andhra Pradesh at a cost of ₹ 219.16 crore in April, 2018. The details of possession of encumbrance free land have been requested from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for release of funds for setting-up of the said Centre.

Measures to stop violence against women

224. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of reported crimes against women have risen during the last three years, if so, the details thereof;