

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT's	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19
13.	Haryana	Nil	6.91
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	137.45
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	22.5	241.71
16.	Jharkhand	1776.36	Nil
17.	Karnataka	10.8	150.78
18.	Kerala	Nil	74.26
19.	Lakshadweep	10.9	Nil
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	479.02
21.	Maharashtra	Nil	144.63
22.	Manipur	137.34	33.21
23.	Meghalaya	61.31	158.85
24.	Mizoram	117.82	155.70
25.	Nagaland	95.13	191.75
26.	Odisha	Nil	737.95
27.	Puducherry	54.06	9.18
28.	Punjab	Nil	87.50
29.	Rajasthan	74.9	278.24
30.	Sikkim	Nil	99.85
31.	Tamil Nadu	36.18	227.86
32.	Telangana	13.2	288.62
33.	Tripura	19.9	125.50
34.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	362.13
35.	Uttarakhand	18.89	226.14
36.	West Bengal	24.37	453.62
GRANT TOTAL		5439.14	5367.3

#### Devadasi system under 'POCSO' Act

580. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that even after passing of the Devadasis Act of 1982, young girls are still being forced into the Devadasi system which, in the name of custom, is actually a commercial sex racket in Karnataka;

(b) whether Government has any data on the number of such cases and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) what steps Government has taken against such practices; and

(d) whether Government would consider bringing this issue under POCSO Act, Juvenile Justice Act and the proposed Trafficking Bill and make it punishable thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) As reported by the Government of Karnataka, since the inception of the Act till now 17 cases have been booked under the Karnataka Devadasis (Prohibition of Dedication) Act 1982. Out of which 12 cases were dismissed due to non-availability of proper evidences. In one case penalty has been imposed, four cases are pending in Court. However, no such complaint has been registered in Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh.

(c) The State Government concerned have been taking action for rehabilitation of Devadasis as per their State Act on Prohibition of Dedication in coordination with other authorities. The State Government is also creating awareness to eradicate this system. The Government of India has issued advisory dated 22.12.2015 regarding “Abolition of Devadasi System”

(d) The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012 considers every person as child upto the age of 18 years and sexual offences defined in the POCSO Act are punishable as per the gravity of the offences.

#### **Bringing child grooming under ‘POCSO’ Act**

581. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would review and bring amendments to the POCSO Act to include the phenomenon of 'Child Grooming' (when someone builds an emotional connection with a child to gain their trust for the purpose of sexual abuse, sexual exploitation or trafficking) and make it punishable; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal under consideration in the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, contains effective provisions to curb the menace of child abuse. The Act provides mandatory reporting,