

1	2	3	4	5	6
2. Non-Virginia	Andhra Pradesh	89.1	86.4	85.2	108.9
	Bihar	9.3	7.4	7.7	19.0
	Gujarat	172.1	179.2	213.2	182.0
	Karnataka	28.6	24.8	24.4	19.0
	Maharashtra	11.8	13.0	12.8	9.4
	Orissa	9.5	6.1	6.3	8.5
	Tamil Nadu	9.4	13.5	9.9	9.2
	Uttar Pradesh	70.6	94.1	90.3	81.2
	West Bengal	12.8	1.1	1.1	10.2

Census 1991

1550. SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have the District-wise religion and language table pertaining to the census 1991:

(b) if so, the detail thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the likely date of its publication?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) District-wise religion data pertaining to the 1991 Census is available.

As regards language data, the same is under scrutiny and finalisation.

(b) The details of religion data are available on floppies. This data is readily available for supply in the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India as well as Census Directorates in the States and UTs.

As regards language data, the same is under scrutiny and finalisation.

(c) For Religion data the question does not arise.

As regards language data, the same is under scrutiny and finalisation.

(d) Religion data is already available.

As regards language data no definite date can be given.

Crimes Against Women

1551. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to newsitem captioned 'Big Jump in Crimes against women' appearing in the *Indian Express*, dated September 30, 1996;

(b) if so, the main reasons thereof;

(c) whether the recently appointed task force has failed to check this menace;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the crimes against women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The increase in crime against women is mainly attributed to sizeable increase in population, rapid urbanisation, increased participation of women economic and related activities, rise in general awareness amongst women regarding their legal rights, change in social and cultural attitudes of people, break up of traditional social systems and institutions like the joint family, etc.

(c) and (d). Investigating crime against women is not a part of the general character of responsibility assigned to the Special Task Force.

(e) The following steps have been taken to curb such crimes :-

(i) offences under the Dowry Prohibition Act have been made cognizable and non-bailable;

(ii) a new section has been added in the Indian Penal Code making the offences of harassment and cruelty to women by their husbands and in-laws a cognizable offence;

(iii) sections 113-A and 113-B have been inserted in the Indian Evidence Act providing for presumption by a court as to abetment of suicide by/dowry death of a married women if cruelty or harassment for dowry is proved;

(iv) inquest by SDM has been made mandatory where death of a women occurs in suspicious circumstances;

(v) In respect of cases of death within seven years of marriage, section 304-B IPC has been inserted to provide for raising a presumption against husband or inlaws, thus shifting the burden of proof to them;

(vi) A special unit for crime against women has been set-up in 1983, which is headed by a Deputy Commissioner of Police to look into such incidents of crime. Apart from this, women cells