

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:58
ANSWERED ON:21.02.2006
ATROCITIES AGAINST WOMEN
Murmu Shri Rupchand;Panda Shri Prabodh

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Commission for Women (NCW) has received complaints from various States regarding various crimes/atrocities against women during each of the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon during each of the last three years, till date, State-wise;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government/National Commission for Women against the accused persons; and
- (d) the effective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY)

(a),(b),(c)&(d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in the reply to part (a),(b),(c) & (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 58 for 21-2-2006 by Shri Prabodh Panda and Shri Rupchand Murmu regarding Atrocities against women

(a): Yes, Sir.

(b): The details of cases received by the National Commission for Women (NCW) during each of the last three years, till date, state-wise are given in the Annexure. The Commission has been recommending to the State Governments suitable action against accused persons wherever there is evidence of atrocities against women.

(c):&(d): Law and order and other criminal matter is a State subject under the Constitution and therefore, the direct responsibility for dealing with enforcement of the concerned Acts is that of the State Governments and the mechanisms under them. The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of the crimes against women is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/ UT Administrations. However, the Government of India has initiated a number of measures to check such crimes, such as:-

Â§ Enacted the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 which provides for more effective protection of the Constitutional rights of women, who are victims of violence of any kind occurring within the family

Â§ setting up of helplines for women in distress under the Swadhar Scheme

Â§ support services to victims of violence through schemes such as Short Stay Homes and Swadhar under which shelter, maintenance, counseling, capacity building, occupational training, medical aid and other services are provided

Â§ grant-in-aid schemes providing assistance for rescue and rehabilitation of trafficked victims as well as prevention through special schemes in source areas of trafficking

Â§ redressal of grievances through interventions of National and State Commissions for Women

Â§ organizing legal Literacy and Legal Awareness Camps

Â§ implementation of schemes for

(i) awareness generation and advocacy and

(ii) economic empowerment of women through the programmes of Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, Swashakti project, Swayamsidha Project, Swawlamban programme and Support to Training & Employment Programme (STEP)

Â§ review of laws with a view to remove provisions which may be discriminatory to women and to enhance punishments for crimes against women

Â§ sensitisation of judiciary and police and civil administration on gender issues

Â§ Follow up of reports of cases of atrocities against women received from various sources, including NCW, with concerned authorities in the Central and the State Governments.

Apart from legislative changes in the relevant Acts, instructions/guidelines have been issued to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to effectively enforce legislation relating to crimes against women and monitor the enforcement and to give more focused attention to improving the administration of criminal justice system and to take such measures as are necessary for the prevention of crime against women and other vulnerable sections of society. The measures suggested include:

Â§ sensitizing of police officials charged with the responsibility of protecting the women

Â§ vigorously enforce the existing legislation relating to dowry violence

Â§ set up women police cells in police stations and exclusive women police stations

Â§ provide institutional support to the victims of violence

Â§ provide counseling to victims of rape

Â§ take measures to eliminate trafficking in women. States have also been advised to constitute State Advisory Committees to advise on trafficking matters

Â§ ensure wider recruitment of women police officers

Â§ train police personnel in special laws dealing with atrocities against women.

Â§ setting up of Fast Track Courts

Â§ setting up of Family Courts

Â§ appointment of Dowry Prohibition Officers and notification of Rules under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961

Annexure

Annexure referred to in the reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.58 for 21.2.2006 regarding Atrocities Against Women

Details of complaints received by the National Commission for Women during each of the last three years.

No. of complaints received during
S.No State 2003 2004 2005 2006#

1	Andhra Pradesh	30	32	94	14
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	-	-
3	Assam	12	5	24	6
4	Bihar	443	369	618	64
5	Chhattisgarh	37	34	86	13
6	Goa	4	3	7	-
7	Gujarat	20	20	53	6
8	Haryana	274	198	560	63
9	Himachal Pradesh	16	17	70	5
10	Jammu & Kashmir	12	7	12	-
11	Jharkhand	81	64	160	20
12	Karnataka	20	6	47	2
13	Kerala	23	0	20	-
14	Madhya Pradesh	340	346	683	60
15	Maharashtra	138	102	255	36
16	Manipur	-	-	3	-
17	Meghalaya	1	-	2	-
18	Mizoram	-	-	1	-
19	Nagaland	1	1	-	-
20	Orissa	46	13	81	9
21	Punjab	52	32	141	14
22	Rajasthan	288	327	1044	116
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu	42	35	88	9
25	Tripura	-	-	2	-
26	Uttar Pradesh	2801	3236	5587	693
27	Uttaranchal	243	196	274	59
28	West Bengal	52	24	100	12
29	A&N Islands	1	2	3	-
30	Chandigarh	8	6	8	-
31	D&N Haveli	-	2	2	2
32	Daman & Diu	-	1	2	2

33	Delhi	713	673	1578	172
34	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
35	Pondicherry	1	1	5	-
Total:		5700	5753	11610	1375

Till February, 2006