

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:874  
ANSWERED ON:25.11.2011  
PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN  
Owaisi Shri Asaduddin

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

- (a) whether various laws enacted by the Government to protect the women and children have not borne the desired results;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH)

(a) to (c) : Crimes against Women and Children are covered under various provisions of Indian Penal Code (IPC) and special laws. While offences which affect bodily integrity are largely covered under the IPC, most of the special legislations seek to address social evils like dowry, child marriage etc. These laws serve a useful purpose as cases are being registered under them. As per the National Crime Records Bureau data, a total of 195856, 203804 and 213585 cases of crimes against women were registered in the country in the years 2008, 2009 and 2010 respectively and 22500, 24201 and 26694 crimes against children were registered over the same period.

The State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations are responsible for implementation of various legislations. The Central Government attaches high importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against women & children. It has been advising the State Governments regarding the steps that need to be taken to afford a greater measure of protection to the women & children. These Advisories, inter-alia, emphasize on sensitization of the police personnel, minimizing delays in investigations and improving the quality of investigation and setting up 'Crime against Women and Children Cells' in districts where these do not exist.

Further, the Government reviews the existing laws from time to time for amendments to improve their effectiveness and at the same time, bring about new legislations wherever required. The 'Protection of Women against Sexual Harassment at Workplace Bill, 2010 was introduced in Lok Sabha on 07.12.2010 with the view to provide protection to women against sexual harassment at all workplaces both in the public & private sector whether organised or unorganised. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Bill, 2011 was introduced in Rajya Sabha on 23.03.2011 to address sexual abuse and exploitation of Children including Child Pornography.