

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:269
ANSWERED ON:24.04.2012
KIDNAPPING OF CHILDREN
Singh Shri Ganesh

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether incidents of kidnapping of children have increased in various parts of the country during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any harsh punishment in the Indian Penal Code to prevent such incidents is being contemplated; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) AND (D) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 269 FOR 24.04.2012

(a) & (b): As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 7,650 cases of kidnapping and abduction of children were reported in the year 2008, 8,945 cases of kidnapping and abduction of children were reported in the year 2009 and 10,670 cases of kidnapping and abduction of children were reported in the country in 2010. State/UT wise details of cases registered, cases chargesheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, chargesheeted and persons convicted under kidnapping and abduction of children in the country for the years 2008, 2009 and 2010 respectively are given at Annexure. Data on kidnapping of children for the current year is not available.

As per the seventh schedule to the Constitution of India, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and, as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime including tracing all the kidnapped children lies with the State Government / UT Administrations. However, Government of India is deeply committed to augmenting the efforts of law enforcement agencies of the State Governments/UT Administrations to combat the crime.

Ministry of Home Affairs has recently issued an Advisory on missing children on 31st January, 2012 wherein the States / UTs have been advised on various measures needed to prevent trafficking and trace the children. These includes computerization of records, DNA profiling, involvement of NGOs and other organizations, community awareness programmes etc. to facilitate the tracing of missing children.

(c): There are existing stringent provisions in the Indian Penal Code like Section 363 and Section 363-A which prescribes punishment from seven years to life imprisonment.

(d): Does not arise.