

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2243

ANSWERED ON:05.12.2014

SAFETY AND SECURITY OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN

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

- (a) whether the incidents of atrocities against women and children in the country are on the rise;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any study/survey to assess the condition of women and children including their overall Safety and Security in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the funds allocated/released to the States for improving the safety and security of women and children during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the other steps being taken or proposed to be taken for improving safety and security of women and children and reducing atrocities against them?

Answer

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

(a) & (b): As per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data, a total number of 228650, 244270 and 309546 cases of atrocities against women have been registered in the year 2011, 2012 and 2013 respectively which shows increasing trend. Similarly, a total number of 33098, 38172 and 58224 cases of atrocities against children have been registered in the year 2011, 2012 and 2013 respectively which also shows increasing trend.

(c): No Madam.

(d): Swadhar and Short Stay Home Schemes are being administered by Ministry of Women and Child Development for relief and rehabilitation of women in difficult circumstances. Under these schemes funds are allocated to the Non-governmental organisations.

The Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) is being implemented through State Government to provide a protective environment for children in difficult circumstances, The funds provided to States/UTs for the management of homes of various kinds, Specialized Adoption Agencies (SAAs), Open shelters and for children covered under the sponsorship, foster care and aftercare program in the last three years and the current year is enclosed \ Annexe-1.

(e) The Ministry of Women and Child Development has enacted various special laws relating to women such as the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986; and the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Prohibition of Child Marriage Act,2006 (PCMA).

The Ministry has also enacted the Juvenile Justice (care and protection of children) Act, 2000, Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005 and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012. Further the Ministry adopted the National Policy for Children 2013. Apart from these Child friendly Legislation such as Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 have been enacted for improving the safety and security of children and reducing atrocities against them.

Safety and security of women and children in the country is of utmost priority for the Government. The Ministry is endeavouring to put in place effective mechanism to provide safe environment for women to work and live and fulfil their potential. Ministry recognize that incidence of crime against women and children cannot be controlled unless mindset of people, in general, are made to change. Continuous awareness creation among men and women in the society through workshops, seminars, street plays, Nari ki Chaupals, Beti Janmotsav at the district level. In collaboration with Ministry of Panchayati Raj Special (Mahila) Gram Sabhas have also been conducted. Further, advertisements in the press and electronic media educating peoples about issues of domestic violence, Child Sex Ratio, Child Marriage and Child abuse etc. also being taken up. Platforms such as the International Women's Day and the National Girl Child Day are used to create awareness on issues related to women and to bring to the centre stage issues such as sex selective abortions and child marriage. Through Sabla programme of this Ministry, adolescent girls in the age group of 11 to 18 years are imparted training with regard to legal rights of women.