

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3915
ANSWERED ON:20.03.2015
POCSO ACT
Senguttuvan Shri Balasubramaniam

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

- (a) whether the cases of crime against children including rape/sexual assaults have increased in the country since implementation of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the conviction rate in such cases has improved after implementation of the said Act in the country, if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise; and
- (d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to protect children from sexual assaults in the country?

Answer

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

(a) to (d): As per data available with National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs a total 33,052 Cases, 38172 cases and 58224 Cases were registered under crime against Children during 2011, 2012 and 2013 respectively, showing a rising trend.

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act has come into force on the 14th November, 2012, along with the rules framed thereunder.

As per the information furnished by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), the details of cases registered , convicted and acquitted under POCSO Act is at Annexure-I. NCRB started collection of data under the POCSO Act since January 2014 and the details as furnished by them is at Annexure-II.

Besides POCSO Act 2012, Ministry of Human Resource Development has also issued guidelines to the State Governments/UT Administrations suggesting preventive mechanism and procedures to be put in place in the schooling system.