

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:164

ANSWERED ON:31.07.2015

Violation of Rights of Women and Children

Dhotre Shri Sanjay Shamrao;Sampath Shri Anirudhan

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

- (a) whether the cases of violation of rights of women and children have been reported in the country, if so, the number of such cases reported during each of the year last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the reasons for violation of rights along with the action taken/being taken by the Government in such cases so far;
- (c) the mechanism put in place to protect the rights of women and children, speedy trial of cases of violations and effective implementation of laws/rules/ guidelines laid down by the Government in this regard; and
- (d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to protect/restore the rights of women and children and their overall development in the country?

Answer

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

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

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.164* for answer on 31.07.2015 raised by Shri Sanjay Dhotre and Dr. A. Sampath

(a): The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights has reported 2404, 3281, 3340 and 2270 cases of violation of child rights in 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 (till 30.06.2015) respectively. The State-wise number of cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year is at Annexure-I. The National Commission for Women has registered 16584, 22422, 32118 and 9786 cases of violation of rights of women in 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 (till date). The State-wise number of cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year is at Annexure-II.

(b): The reasons for violation of child rights include violations under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and violation under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012. Child rights violations are also related to displacement, violence, trafficking, etc. The actions taken by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights include conduct of summon hearings and giving directions to concerned officials, giving recommendations to State Governments, etc. The Government has also enacted several laws such as the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, the Prohibition of Child marriage Act, 2006 and is implementing schemes for the protection of children such as the Integrated Child Protection Scheme, etc.

The reasons for violation of women rights include: domestic violence, outraging the modesty of women, dowry harassment, property dispute, rape, etc. Action taken by the National Commission for Women includes forwarding the complaints: to the opposite party for their written submission by issuing letters/ notices; to the concerned authorities seeking action taken reports; and to other concerned authorities/other Commissions/State Women Commissions and if required, constituting Inquiry Committees under section 8 of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990. Other actions taken by the Government include enforcement and implementation of laws and programme for the protection of women such as Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Sexual Harassment at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, One Stop Centres, Women Helpline, etc.

(c): The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), set up in 2007 under the Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005, has the mandate to protect and promote the rights of children. NCPCR is also mandated to take suo moto cognizance of violation of child rights and examine factors that inhibit the enjoyment of rights of children.

The National Commission for Women set up in 1992, is the statutory body at the national level, to safeguard and promote the rights and interest of women. The Commission receives complaints and also takes suo moto cognizance in several cases to provide

speedy justice.

(d): The other steps taken/being taken by the Government to protect/restore rights of women and children include: National Policy for Children, 2013, Guidelines Governing Adoption, 2015; the Integrated Child Development Services; Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme; Rajiv Gandhi scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls; Indira Gandhi Maitritva Sahyog Yojana; organizing of Special Mahila Gram Sabhas, Nari Chaupals, Beti Janmahotsava, etc.
