

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:291

ANSWERED ON:19.07.2016

Acid Attacks

Adsul Shri Anandrao ;Kataria Shri Rattan Lal;Patil Shri Shivaji Adhalrao;Raut Shri Vinayak Bhaurao;Shewale Shri Rahul Ramesh;Shrirang Shri Chandu Barne;Yadav Shri Dharmendra

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of acid attack cases registered during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the total number of victims killed/injured, guilty arrested, convicted along with conviction rate achieved during the said period, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has any proposal to provide Government jobs and financial assistance for medical treatment to acid attack victims in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that acid attack victims in the country are rehabilitated as well as provided a fair opportunity to sustain themselves economically?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)

(a) & (b): As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), 203 cases were reported under acid attack (section 326A IPC) during 2014. State/UT wise cases reported, number of victims, cases chargesheeted, cases convicted, cases conviction rate, persons arrested, persons chargesheeted and persons convicted under acid attack (section

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326A of IPC) during 2014 is enclosed at Annexure-I. NCRB does not maintain information on victims killed or injured under acid attack separately. State/UT wise details on guilty arrested and conviction rate is given at Annexure-I.

(c) & (d): In order to augment the implementation of State Victim Compensation Scheme, a decision has been taken to set up a Central Victim Compensation Fund (CVCF) with an initial corpus of Rs. 200 cr which is meant for tackling crime/violence against women. A provision is stipulated to provide special financial assistance uptoRs 5.00 lakhs to the victims of acid attack to meet treatment expenses over and above the compensation paid by the respective States/UT Administrations.

The detailed guidelines are available at

http://mha.nic.in/sites/upload_files/mha/files/CVCFGuidelines_141015.pdf

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Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has issued Advisory dated 2.5.2013 regarding providing free medical treatment to acid attack victims and also a letter dated 20th May, 2015 wherein States/UTs have been advised to take a serious note of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to treatment and payment of compensation to acid attack victims and to implement these directions through the issue of requisite orders/notifications. The private hospitals are also to be brought on board for compliance, no hospital/clinic should refuse treatment citing lack of specialized facilities, first-aid must be administered to the victim and after stabilization, the victim/patient could be shifted to a specialized facility for further treatment wherever required, action may be taken against hospital/clinic for refusal to treat victims of acid attacks and other crimes in contravention of the provisions of Section 357C of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 provides for punishment which may extend to life imprisonment under Section 326A of the Indian Penal

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Code for voluntarily causing grievous hurt by use of acid, etc.

Ministry of Home Affairs has issued advisories dated 30th August, 2013 on Measures to be taken to prevent acid attacks on people and for treatment and rehabilitation of survivors and another advisory dated 20th April, 2015 on expediting cases of Acid Attack on women which are available at

http://mha.nic.in/sites/upload_files/mha/files/AdvisoryAfterSupremeCourtOrderInLaxmCase_Short.pdf

http://mha.nic.in/sites/upload_files/mha/files/AdvisoryAcidAttackWomen_220415.pdf

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, lies with the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations.
