

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3744**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 16th JULY, 2019/ ASHADHA 25, 1941 (SAKA)

CENTRAL VICTIM COMPENSATION FUND

3744. SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the Central Victim Compensation Fund (CVCF) to enable support to victims notified under the provisions of Section 357A of Cr. P.C.;**
- (b) whether the Supreme Court has directed the State Governments/UTs to implement the compensation scheme and not to dilute any provisions of the scheme, if so, the details thereof along with the addition to the scheme, if any, by the State Governments/UT Administrations;**
- (c) the details of maximum and minimum compensation given to rape victims and for loss of life of minor girls during the last two years and the current year;**
- (d) whether as per norm, the financial assistance and support services to victims of rape by the Criminal Injuries Relief and Rehabilitation Boards *vide* Writ Petition (Crl) No. 362/93 have not been extended; and**
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor along with the action taken by the Government against law breakers in accordance with the law of the land?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY)**

(a) Salient features of Central Victim Compensation Fund, inter-alia, are:

- i. Support and supplement existing victim compensation schemes in the States/UTs as one time grant of funds.**
- ii. Rs. 200 crore allocated for this scheme from Nirbhaya Fund.**
- iii. State/UT to use the funds to compensate victims of various crimes, especially sexual offences including rape, acid attacks, crime against children, human trafficking etc.**

(b) & (c): The Supreme Court, vide its order dated 11.05.2018 has directed all States/UTs to modify their victim compensation scheme in terms of the scheme prepared by the National Legal Services Authority. Details on any addition or modification in their Scheme by States/UTs is not maintained centrally.

(d) & (e): The Hon'ble Supreme Court, in their order dated 19th October 1994, had indicated the necessity of setting up a Criminal Injuries Compensation Board. However, in their order dated 10th April 2015, in Writ Petition (Criminal), no.129/2006, the Hon'ble Supreme Court had observed that since the District Legal Service Authority is already constituted in every district and is involved in providing appropriate assistance, it may not be necessary to set up a separate Criminal Injuries Compensation Board. They have, therefore, inter-alia directed that in case of any such compensation claim, the matter will be taken up by the District Legal Service Authority and that this body will function as the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board for all purposes.
