

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2435**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 9TH MARCH, 2021/ PHALGUNA 18, 1942 (SAKA)

POCSO CASES

2435. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether incidents of crime against children are increasing in the country;**
- (b) if so, the action taken by the Government to prevent crimes against children;**
- (c) the details regarding the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) cases registered in each State during the last five years, State-wise;**
- (d) whether the Government has initiated action for timely trial and disposal of POCSO cases and if so, the details thereof;**
- (e) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that conviction rate in POCSO cases are less;**
- (f) if so, the details of the action taken for giving training to investigating officers to conduct the investigation in a scientific manner; and**
- (g) whether the Government is aware that the provisions of law are often misused and if so, the details of the action taken for implementation of the provisions in a legal manner?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibilities to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens including investigation and prosecution of crime against children rest with the respective State Governments.

The State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws. National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes statistical data on crimes in its publication “Crime in India”. Published reports are available till the year 2019. Analysis of this data for cases registered under various crime heads on crimes against children does not show any uniform trend.

(c) The details are at Annexure.

(d) The Government has approved setting up of 1023 Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) including 389 exclusive POCSO Courts for expeditious trial and disposal of cases related to rape and to POCSO Act.

(e) As per published information the Conviction Rate for POCSO cases in 2019 was 34.9.

(f)& (g) Training and skill building programs for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and Medical Officers for handling, collection and transportation of evidence in sexual assault cases is being undertaken in Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) and Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Sciences. A total of 13177 officers have been trained. BPR&D conducts training courses, webinars etc. on the issue from time to time. Ministry of Home Affairs issues advisories to States/Union Territories from time to time advising the steps to be taken to prevent cases of crimes against children. These advisories are available at www.mha.gov.in.

These include deployment of additional force for investigation in POCSO cases, adequate sensitization of Police officials associated with the investigation of POCSO cases on top priority so that charge-sheets are filed in a timely manner to facilitate completion of trials within the time frame contemplated under the Act, nomination of all Police officials concerned for the training programmes in BPR&D/Central Detective Training Institutes; conduct of training programmes for Police on investigation and dealing with POCSO cases at the State level as a special drive.

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2435**State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR) under Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act During 2015-2019**

SL	State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
		CR	CR	CR	CR	CR
1	Andhra Pradesh	1054	830	378	361	502
2	Arunachal Pradesh	54	59	14	24	36
3	Assam	819	821	1149	1721	1779
4	Bihar	187	233	1356	2094	1540
5	Chhattisgarh	1656	1570	1676	1812	2027
6	Goa	79	75	0	2	0
7	Gujarat	1609	1408	1697	2154	2253
8	Haryana	988	1020	1139	1924	2074
9	Himachal Pradesh	206	205	8	28	12
10	Jammu & Kashmir*	30	25	0	32	109
11	Jharkhand	182	348	385	615	654
12	Karnataka	1526	1565	1956	2036	2160
13	Kerala	1486	1848	1169	1153	1283
14	Madhya Pradesh	4624	4717	1569	2445	6123
15	Maharashtra	4816	4815	5248	6233	6558
16	Manipur	43	43	29	43	58
17	Meghalaya	167	151	242	266	219
18	Mizoram	169	167	194	138	79
19	Nagaland	15	27	41	9	12
20	Odisha	1372	1928	249	1887	2036
21	Punjab	666	596	489	411	389
22	Rajasthan	1311	1479	1180	488	596
23	Sikkim	55	92	87	118	91
24	Tamil Nadu	1544	1583	1587	2039	2396
25	Telangana	1394	1158	1632	1665	1998
26	Tripura	133	156	139	127	176
27	Uttar Pradesh	4541	4954	4895	5401	7594
28	Uttarakhand	168	218	191	337	369
29	West Bengal	1504	2132	2131	2267	2267
	TOTAL STATE(S)	32398	34223	30830	37830	45390
30	A&N Islands	39	49	65	69	94
31	Chandigarh	62	51	3	2	5
32	D&N Haveli**	15	11	12	21	39
33	Daman & Diu**	5	10	5	3	15
34	Delhi	1936	1620	1623	1839	1719
35	Lakshadweep	1	5	4	7	25
36	Puducherry	49	53	66	56	48
	TOTAL UT(S)	2107	1799	1778	1997	1945
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	34505	36022	32608	39827	47335

Source: Crime in India

*Now UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and Laddakh