

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2703**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 14TH DECEMBER, 2021/ AGRAHAYANA 23, 1943 (SAKA)

CHILD ABUSE

2703. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to initiate stringent action on child abuse, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to review existing systems so as to ensure effective mechanism to prevent child abuse, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of Government that percentage of acquittal in POCSO cases are high;

(d) if so, the action taken with regard to effective mechanism for ensuring the punishment;

(e) whether the Government proposes to initiate action against police officers failed to initiate effective action against the crimes related to child abuse, if so, the details thereof;

(f) the details of cases registered against child abuse during the last three years and the rate of conviction, State-wise; and

(g) whether the Government has conducted any study regarding the reasons for high rate of acquittal in such cases and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI AJAY KUMAR MISHRA)

(a) & (b) The Government of India has amended the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, a comprehensive law that provides protection to children from sexual abuse, in the year 2019 to make it more stringent. The

Government has also notified the POCSO Rules 2020, replacing the earlier Rules of 2012, to provide for putting in place effective mechanisms for safety to children from abuse.

(c) to (f) '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 them. The States/ Union Territories are competent to deal with any such offences under the extant provisions of laws. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has been issuing Advisories from time to time to States/UTs in this regard, which are available at www.mha.gov.in. The Bureau of Police Research and Development is undertaking training for Investigation officers and Prosecutors on handling POCSO and Anti-Trafficking cases as a capacity development measure.

National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes information on crimes in its publication "Crime in India". The published reports are available till the year 2020. As per published report for the year 2020, a total of 6578 persons were acquitted. Details of cases registered and conviction rate for crimes against children in the last three years, state-wise, is at Annexure.

(g) No, Sir.

Annexure referred to in reply to unstarred Question no. 2703 for reply on 14th December, 2021

State/UT-wise Cases Registered(CR) and Conviction Rate (CVR) under Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act during 2018 to 2020							
SL	State/UT	2018		2019		2020	
		CR	CVR	CR	CVR	CR	CVR
1	Andhra Pradesh	361	6.5	502	16.2	454	9.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	24	50.0	36	-	28	-
3	Assam	1721	21.6	1779	26.8	1496	11.6
4	Bihar	2094	71.2	1540	67.7	1591	56.9
5	Chhattisgarh	1812	34.0	2027	30.7	2049	36.0
6	Goa	2	-	0	-	5	-
7	Gujarat	2154	13.5	2253	17.9	2345	16.4
8	Haryana	1924	35.7	2074	30.7	1853	26.3
9	Himachal Pradesh	28	0.0	12	0.0	5	0.0
10	Jharkhand	615	29.5	654	56.2	938	66.2
11	Karnataka	2036	19.4	2160	18.9	2104	10.6
12	Kerala	1153	36.0	1283	19.4	2163	24.8
13	Madhya Pradesh	2445	39.4	6123	30.1	5648	37.2
14	Maharashtra	6233	28.6	6558	28.9	5687	30.9
15	Manipur	43	100.0	58	100.0	75	100.0
16	Meghalaya	266	59.3	219	84.2	328	64.0
17	Mizoram	138	87.1	79	88.1	105	72.1
18	Nagaland	9	81.8	12	50.0	18	85.7
19	Odisha	1887	18.8	2036	25.6	2202	15.7
20	Punjab	411	35.3	389	31.3	720	37.8
21	Rajasthan	488	45.5	596	60.3	244	81.6
22	Sikkim	118	39.7	91	40.0	98	47.8
23	Tamil Nadu	2039	23.1	2396	25.4	3090	23.6
24	Telangana	1665	12.5	1998	8.7	2074	19.1
25	Tripura	127	26.0	176	38.2	143	37.9
26	Uttar Pradesh	5401	63.5	7594	62.5	6898	70.7
27	Uttarakhand	337	66.7	369	90.2	573	71.4
28	West Bengal	2267	28.9	2256	19.5	2657	14.2
	TOTAL STATE(S)	37798	33.4	45270	32.4	45591	39.1
29	A&N Islands	69	0.0	94	9.7	118	35.5
30	Chandigarh	2	100.0	5	-	0	0.0
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu+	24	23.5	54	0.0	42	9.1
32	Delhi	1839	59.1	1719	68.4	1197	79.1
33	Jammu & Kashmir*	32	-	109	0.0	200	33.3
34	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	0	-
35	Lakshadweep	7	-	25	0.0	8	66.7
36	Puducherry	56	0.0	48	100.0	65	67.7
	TOTAL UT(S)	2029	56.7	2054	64.6	1630	60.6
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	39827	34.2	47324	34.6	47221	39.6

Source: Crime in India

Note : '+' Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT during 2018

*' Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh during 2018

Conviction Rate = (Cases Convicted) / (Cases in which Trials Completed) x 100