GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1649

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21st DECEMBER, 2022/ AGRAHAYANA 30, 1944 (SAKA)

CRIME AGAINST WOMEN IN THE COUNTRY

1649 DR. SASMIT PATRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the crime against women in the country during the last five years, Statewise and year-wise details thereof;

(b) the States which have maximum crimes against women in the last NCRB report, details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government is taking to curb crime against women in the country and different States as well?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY KUMAR MISHRA)

(a) & (b): National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes information on crime in its publication "Crime in India". The published reports are available till the year 2021.The State/UT-wise details of cases registered (CR) under crime against women during years 2017 to 2021 are at Annexure.

(c) : '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 women rest with the respective State Governments. The State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws. However, Government of India has taken a number of initiatives for safety of women across the country, which are given below:

i. The Criminal Law (Amendment), Act 2013 was enacted for effective deterrence against sexual offences. Further, the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018 was enacted to prescribe even more stringent penal provisions including death penalty for rape of girls below the age of 12 years. The Act also inter-alia mandates completion of investigation and filing of chargesheet in rape cases in 2 months and trials to be completed in 2 months.

ii. Emergency Response Support System provides a pan-India, single internationally recognized number (112) based system for all emergencies, with computer aided dispatch of field resources to the location of distress.
iii. Using technology to aid smart policing and safety management, Safe City Projects have been sanctioned in first Phase in 8 cities (Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow and Mumbai).
iv. The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has launched a cyber-crime reporting portal on 20th September, 2018 for citizens to report obscene

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v. MHA has launched the "National Database on Sexual Offenders"(NDSO) on 20th September 2018 to facilitate investigation and tracking of sexual offenders across the country by law enforcement agencies.

vi. MHA has launched an online analytic tool "Investigation Tracking System for Sexual Offences" for Police on 19th February 2019 to facilitate them to monitor and track time-bound investigation in sexual assault cases in accordance with Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2018.

vii. In order to improve investigation, MHA has taken steps to strengthen DNA analysis units in Central and State Forensic Science Laboratories. This includes setting up of State-of-the-Art DNA Analysis Unit in Central Forensic Science Laboratory, Chandigarh. MHA has also sanctioned setting-up and upgrading of DNA Analysis units in State Forensic Science Laboratories after gap analysis and demand assessment.

viii. MHA has notified guidelines for collection of forensic evidence in sexual assault cases and the standard composition in a sexual assault evidence collection kit. To facilitate adequate capacity in manpower, training and skill building programs have been undertaken for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and Medical Officers. Bureau of Police Research & Development has distributed 14,950 Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits to States/ UTs as orientation kit as part of training. ix. MHA has also approved two projects for setting up and strengthening of Women Help Desks in Police Stations and Anti-Human Trafficking Units in all districts of the country.

x. Apart from this, the Ministry of Home Affairs has issued Advisories to all States/ Union Territories, advising them to ensure thorough investigation of crimes against women, filing of charge sheets against the accused persons in a timely manner without compromising on the quality of investigation in heinous crimes and for increasing gender-sensitivity in Police. These advisories are available at <u>www.mha.gov.in</u>.

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ANNEXURE MENTIONED IN THE REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1649 FOR REPLY ON 21 DECEMBER 2022

SL. State/UT Andhra Pradesh Arunachal Pradesh Assam Bihar Chhattisgarh Goa Gujarat Haryana **Himachal Pradesh** Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya Mizoram Nagaland Odisha Punjab Rajasthan Sikkim Tamil Nadu Telangana Tripura Uttar Pradesh Uttarakhand West Bengal TOTAL STATE(S) A&N Islands Chandigarh D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu+ Delhi Jammu & Kashmir* Ladakh Lakshadweep Puducherry TOTAL UT(S) TOTAL (ALL INDIA)

State/UT-wise Cases Registered(CR), under crime against women During 2017 to 2021

Source: Crime in India

Note : '+' Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT during 2017 to 2019 *' Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh during during2017 to 2019