

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 845**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 14TH DECEMBER, 2022/ AGRAHAYANA 23, 1944
(SAKA)**

CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN

845 SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether report of National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) says that crimes against women increased by 15.3 per cent in 2021 as compared to 2020;

(b) if so, what actions were taken by Government in this regard;

(c) how many dowry deaths have been reported in different States in the last five years;

(d) whether Government would take any measures to take into account increasing incidents of violence against women from intimate partners; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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. As per the published NCRB data, a total of 405326, 371503 and 428278 cases of crimes against women were registered in 2019, 2020 and 2021 respectively.

‘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 content.

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.

(c) to (e) : The State/UT-wise details of dowry deaths reported during years 2017 to 2021 are at Annexure.

As per available information, in order to enable integrated services, including legal aid/ counseling, psychosocial counseling, medical aid, temporary shelter and police facilitation where required, the Government has operationalized One Stop Centers at district level (more than 700 centers) in the country for women affected by violence and in distress.

Further, the Ministry of Women & Child Development undertakes awareness exercise for safety and security of women. The Government, through institutions like the National Commission for Women and State Women Commissions, have been spreading awareness through seminars, workshops etc. to sensitize people about the evils of dowry system and various provisions of related laws etc.

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 www.mha.gov.in.

State/UT-wise Cases Registered(CR), under Dowry Deaths During 2017 to 2021

SL.	State/UT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	Andhra Pradesh	152	140	112	111	108
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	0	0
3	Assam	171	174	156	148	198
4	Bihar	1081	1107	1120	1046	1000
5	Chhattisgarh	74	79	76	71	65
6	Goa	1	0	1	0	0
7	Gujarat	9	9	9	6	11
8	Haryana	245	216	248	251	275
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	4	4	1	2
10	Jharkhand	248	252	299	275	281
11	Karnataka	206	200	194	176	158
12	Kerala	12	17	8	6	9
13	Madhya Pradesh	632	547	550	608	522
14	Maharashtra	233	200	196	197	172
15	Manipur	0	0	0	1	2
16	Meghalaya	1	1	3	1	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	1	0
19	Odisha	326	372	342	320	293
20	Punjab	68	67	69	63	69
21	Rajasthan	457	404	452	479	452
22	Sikkim	0	1	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	48	55	28	40	27
24	Telangana	251	186	163	158	175
25	Tripura	33	18	38	23	22
26	Uttar Pradesh	2524	2444	2410	2274	2222
27	Uttarakhand	60	63	57	65	72
28	West Bengal	499	444	470	522	454
	TOTAL STATE(S)	7334	7000	7006	6843	6589
29	A&N Islands	1	0	0	0	1
30	Chandigarh	1	6	6	1	4
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu+	0	0	5	1	0
32	Delhi	120	153	116	110	141
33	Jammu & Kashmir*	8	8	8	9	16
34	Ladakh			-	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	2	0	0	2	2
	TOTAL UT(S)	132	167	135	123	164
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	7466	7167	7141	6966	6753

Source: Crime in India

Note : '+' Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT during 2019

*' Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh during during 2019