

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 947
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.12.2022

INCREASE IN CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN

947. DR. AMEE YAJNIK :

Will the Minister of Women and Child Development be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there has been a significant increase in crimes against women and the chargesheet rate is low:
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the State-wise details of heinous crimes against women committed in the last three years along with the number of Fast Track Trial, Special Task Force (STF) constituted by Government to investigate these cases; and
- (d) the details of the action / initiatives taken by the Ministry to get them justice at the earliest?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (c) : "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibility to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens including investigation and prosecution of crime against women and children rests primarily 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 data on crimes, including crime against women (including sexual assault against women), in its publication "Crime in India". As per data published by NCRB (for the year 2021), the crime against women in 2019, 2020 and 2021 were 4,05,326; 3,71,503 and 4,28,278 in the year 2019, 2020 and 2021, respectively. As per report of NCRB for 2021, the rate of chargesheet in respect of Crimes Against Women are 77.1%. The State / UT-wise details of crime against women for last three years are at Annexure.

Further, the Government implements a scheme for 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 under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO) Act. As on 31.10.2022, 733 FTSCs including 413 exclusive POCSO court are functional in 28 States / UTs which have disposed a total of 124000 cases.

(d) : The Government has taken various initiatives for early disposal of cases of crimes against women, which includes training and skill development programs for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and Medical Officers; distribution of Sexual Assault Evidence Collection (SAEC) Kits to States/ UTs; establishment of state of the art DNA Laboratory at CFSL, Chandigarh; assistance to States/ UTs to strengthen Forensic Science Laboratories; setting up of Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) for speedy disposal of cases of rape and cases under POCSO Act; setting up/ strengthening of Anti Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) in all districts of the country; setting up/ strengthening of Women Help Desks (WHDs) at Police Stations etc. The Government has also put in place Investigation Tracking System for Sexual Offences, an online analytic tool for tracking and monitoring of investigation. A National Database on Sexual Offenders (NDSO) has also been created.

Under Nirbhaya Fund, Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) has also undertaken several initiatives, which, inter-alia includes training and skill development programs for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and Medical Officers, distribution of Sexual Assault Evidence Collection (SAEC) Kits to States/ UTs. BPR&D has also prepared Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) for 'Women Help Desk at Police Stations' to ensure smooth functioning of Women Help Desks by focusing on four critical components viz. infrastructure, training, human resource development and response mechanism. A book titled 'Women's Safety and Security- a Handbook for First Responders and Investigators in the Police' has also been prepared for the purpose of prevention and investigation of crime against women with specific reference to the crime of sexual assault, which includes investigation, victim compensation and rehabilitation. Emphasis has been laid upon appropriate behavioural and attitudinal skills of the police in course of prevention and detection of crime against women and children and interaction with victims of crime. Webinars on women safety with sensitivity, gender sensitization of police personnel etc. have also been organized by BPR&D.

Ministry of Women and Child Development has engaged the services of National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS) for providing basic and advanced training under the project named 'Stree Manoraksha' to the staff of One Stop Centres (OSCs) across the country on handling psycho-social and mental health care needs to support the women facing violence and women in distress.

In addition, Ministry of Women and Child Development and Ministry of Home Affairs have issued advisories to States/ UTs from time to time on various issues pertaining to safety and security of women and children.

Annexure

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF THE RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 947 DUE FOR ANSWER ON 14.12.2022 REGARDING
INCREASE IN CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN**

**Number of Crime against Women (IPC+SLL) as per data reported by National Crime
Records Bureau**

Sl. No.	State/UT	2019	2020	2021
STATES:				
1	Andhra Pradesh	17746	17089	17752
2	Arunachal Pradesh	317	281	366
3	Assam	30025	26352	29046
4	Bihar	18587	15359	17950
5	Chhattisgarh	7689	7385	7344
6	Goa	329	219	224
7	Gujarat	8799	8028	7348
8	Haryana	14683	13000	16658
9	Himachal Pradesh	1636	1614	1599
10	Jharkhand	8760	7630	8110
11	Karnataka	13828	12680	14468
12	Kerala	11462	10139	13539
13	Madhya Pradesh	27560	25640	30673
14	Maharashtra	37144	31954	39526
15	Manipur	266	247	302
16	Meghalaya	558	568	685
17	Mizoram	170	172	176
18	Nagaland	43	39	54
19	Odisha	23183	25489	31352
20	Punjab	5886	4838	5662
21	Rajasthan	41550	34535	40738
22	Sikkim	125	140	130
23	Tamil Nadu	5934	6630	8501
24	Telangana	18394	17791	20865
25	Tripura	1070	874	807
26	Uttar Pradesh	59853	49385	56083
27	Uttarakhand	2541	2846	3431
28	West Bengal	29859	36439	35884
TOTAL STATE(S)		387997	357363	409273
UNION TERRITORIES :				
29	A&N Islands	135	143	169
30	Chandigarh	515	301	343
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu [@]	82 ⁺	61	99
32	Delhi	13395	10093	14277
33	Jammu & Kashmir [@]	3069 ⁺	3405	3937
34	Ladakh [@]	-	9	18
35	Lakshadweep	38	15	9
36	Puducherry	95	113	153
TOTAL UT(S)		17329	14140	19005
TOTAL ALL INDIA		405326	371503	428278

⁺ Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT

⁺ Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh

[@] Data of newly created Union Territory