

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2449**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 22ND MARCH, 2023/ CHAITRA 1, 1945 (SAKA)

INCREASE IN CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN

**2449 SHRI K.R. SURESH REDDY:
SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the crimes against women is on increase in the country, if so, details for last five years;**
- (b) the steps taken to curb the crimes against women on internet and in general in the country, details thereof; and**
- (c) what are the immediate relief assistance and protection etc, if any, provided to women victim and/or their families?**

ANSWER

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

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

(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 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 Government has established the Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) to provide a framework and eco-system for Law Enforcement

Agencies (LEAs) to deal with cyber crimes in a comprehensive and coordinated manner.

v. The Government has launched the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal (www.cybercrime.gov.in) to enable the public to report all types of cyber crimes, with special focus on cyber crimes against women and children. Cyber crime incidents reported on this portal are routed automatically to the respective State/UT law enforcement agency (LEA) for further handling as per the provisions of law.

vi. Ministry of Home Affairs has provided financial assistance under the 'Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children (CCPWC) Scheme, to the States/UTs for their capacity building such as setting up of cyber forensic-cum-training laboratories, hiring of junior cyber consultants and training of LEAs' personnel, public prosecutors and judicial officers.

vii. 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.

viii. 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.

ix. 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.

x. 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.

xi. 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.

xii. In addition to the above-mentioned measures, the Ministry of Home Affairs have issued advisories from time to time with a view to help the States/UTs to deal with crimes against women, which are available at www.mha.gov.in

(c): Ministry of Women & Child Development implements initiatives like One Stop Centre and Universalization of Women Helplines with the aim to ensure safety and security of women and girls. The One Stop Centres (OSCs), popularly known as Sakhi Centres, aim to facilitate women affected by violence (including domestic violence) with a range of integrated services under one roof such as Police facilitation, medical aid, providing legal aid and legal counselling, psycho-social counselling, temporary shelter etc. Under One Stop Centre component, an amount of Rs.50,000/- per OSC is provided annually for immediate assistance, including for first aid to victims of rape.

Further, the Women Helpline (WHL) component provides 24 hours emergency and non-emergency response to women affected by violence, both in public and private spaces by linking them with appropriate authority such as Police, One Stop Centre, Hospital, Legal Services etc. WHL also supports women in distress with counselling services in addition to providing information about women welfare schemes and programs across the country. Women can dial 181 short code to avail services from Women Helpline.

ANNEXURE MENTIONED IN THE REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 2449
FOR REPLY ON 22nd MARCH 2023.

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

SL.	State/UT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	Andhra Pradesh	17909	16438	17746	17089	17752
2	Arunachal Pradesh	337	368	317	281	366
3	Assam	23082	27687	30025	26352	29046
4	Bihar	14711	16920	18587	15359	17950
5	Chhattisgarh	7996	8587	7689	7385	7344
6	Goa	369	362	329	219	224
7	Gujarat	8133	8329	8799	8028	7348
8	Haryana	11370	14326	14683	13000	16658
9	Himachal Pradesh	1246	1633	1636	1614	1599
10	Jharkhand	5911	7083	8760	7630	8110
11	Karnataka	14078	13514	13828	12680	14468
12	Kerala	11057	10461	11462	10139	13539
13	Madhya Pradesh	29788	28942	27560	25640	30673
14	Maharashtra	31979	35497	37144	31954	39526
15	Manipur	236	271	266	247	302
16	Meghalaya	567	571	558	568	685
17	Mizoram	301	249	170	172	176
18	Nagaland	79	75	43	39	54
19	Odisha	20098	20274	23183	25489	31352
20	Punjab	4620	5302	5886	4838	5662
21	Rajasthan	25993	27866	41550	34535	40738
22	Sikkim	163	172	125	140	130
23	Tamil Nadu	5397	5822	5934	6630	8501
24	Telangana	17521	16027	18394	17791	20865
25	Tripura	972	907	1070	874	807
26	Uttar Pradesh	56011	59445	59853	49385	56083
27	Uttarakhand	1944	2817	2541	2846	3431
28	West Bengal	30992	30394	29859	36439	35884
	TOTAL STATE(S)	342860	360339	387997	357363	409273
29	A&N Islands	132	147	135	143	169
30	Chandigarh	453	442	515	301	343
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu+	46	54	82	61	99
32	Delhi	13076	13640	13395	10093	14277
33	Jammu & Kashmir*	3129	3437	3069	3405	3937
34	Ladakh	-	-	-	9	18
35	Lakshadweep	6	11	38	15	9
36	Puducherry	147	166	95	113	153
	TOTAL UT(S)	16989	17897	17329	14140	19005
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	359849	378236	405326	371503	428278

Source: Crime in India

Note : '+' Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT during 2017-2019

*' Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh during 2017-2019