

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1032**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 24th JULY, 2018/SHRAVANA 2, 1940 (SAKA)

RISE OF CRIME AGAINST WOMEN

1032. SHRI SUMAN BALKA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per Government data, the number of reported crimes against women rose by 83 per cent between 2007 and 2016; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken by the Government to stop violence against women?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

(a) and (b): The details in this regard are given in the table below:

Year	Total no of crimes against women
2007	185312
2008	195857
2009	203804
2010	213585
2011	228650
2012	244270
2013	309546
2014	339457
2015	329243
2016	338954

(source: NCRB)

The increase in the number of crimes against women has been inter-alia, due to provision of punishment of six months extendable to two years for non-registration of FIRs in cases of crimes against women which was incorporated in the law through the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013, advisories issued by MHA in the matter to States, sensitization of police, higher media coverage, and public awareness on lodging of cases.

Several measures have been taken for enhancing the safety of women, which include, inter-alia:

i. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013, has enhanced punishment for crimes such as rape, sexual harassment, stalking, voyeurism, acid attacks, indecent gestures such as words and inappropriate touch etc.

ii. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 2018 prescribes stringent punishment for the offence of rape on a woman below 16 years and 12 years, including death penalty.

iii. Ministry of Home Affairs has circulated the Model Poison Rules on 30.08.2013 to all States/UTs for notifying the same to regulate the sale of acid.

iv. A separate portal for Cyber-Crime against women and children has been commenced.

v. In order to facilitate better investigation and prosecution in rape cases, modernization and capacity building of forensic labs has been undertaken.

vi. Government has approved safe-city projects for 8 cities to put in place comprehensive infrastructure, technological and community based interventions for women safety.

vii. Government has commenced development of a National Database on Sexual Offenders to facilitate investigation and tracking of sexual offenders across the country.

viii. Government has undertaken a project for developing an Emergency Response Support System based on a Pan-India 24X7 Helpline Number 112, which is accessible through call/SMS/email/panic button etc.

ix. A comprehensive Advisory on expediting cases of Acid Attack and to provide treatment and compensation to victims has been issued on 20th April, 2015. States and UTs were advised to take appropriate action on implementation of section 166B of the IPC which deals with punishment for failure to treat victims.

x. Government has issued advisories to States/UTs to take measures for prevention of crimes against women, stressing on mandatory registration of FIRs, providing on-line complaint filing system, increasing representation of women in Police, gender sensitization of police, deployment of Special Mahila Police Volunteers, victim compensation fund, setting up of Anti-human Trafficking units, etc. Details of these advisories are available on website of Ministry of Home Affairs at <https://mha.gov.in>.