

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †28**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER, 2018 / AGRAHAYANA 20, 1940  
(SAKA)**

**INCIDENTS OF STALKING**

**†28. SHRI RAJAN VICHARE:**

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the incidents of stalking of women are increasing across the country;**
- (b) if so, the details of such cases registered in Maharashtra during the last four years;**
- (c) whether the rate of conviction has been very low in the said cases;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor; and**
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure timely disposal of the said cases?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a): As per the latest available published information with National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), number of cases registered and conviction rate under stalking (sec. 354D IPC) in all States/UTs during 2014-2016 are as below:**

| <b>Year</b> | <b>Cases registered</b> | <b>Conviction rate</b> |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>2014</b> | <b>4699</b>             | <b>34.8</b>            |
| <b>2015</b> | <b>6266</b>             | <b>26.4</b>            |
| <b>2016</b> | <b>7190</b>             | <b>24.6</b>            |

**(b) to (d): As per reports received from the Government of Maharashtra, number of cases registered and conviction rate under stalking in the State is as under:-**

| <b>Year</b> | <b>Cases registered</b> | <b>Conviction rate</b> |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>2014</b> | <b>797</b>              | <b>5.26</b>            |
| <b>2015</b> | <b>1399</b>             | <b>30.49</b>           |
| <b>2016</b> | <b>1587</b>             | <b>25.64</b>           |

**The Govt. of Maharashtra has stated that the reasons for acquittals includes complaints, witnesses turning hostile, lack of concrete evidence etc.**

**(e): '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 rest primarily with the respective State Governments. The State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws. However, Ministry of Home Affairs issues advisories from time to time to curb crime against women and timely disposal of these cases. These advisories are available at [www.mha.gov.in](http://www.mha.gov.in).**

**In the case of Maharashtra, 27 Special Courts for the speedy disposal of cases of crimes against women are functioning in the State with one Special Court for Cases of Immoral Trafficking at Mumbai. Further, 25 Fast Track Courts have been established for speedy disposal of cases relating to the atrocities on women and mentally handicapped girls in the State of Maharashtra.**



