

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2079**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20TH DECEMBER, 2022/ AGRAHAYANA 29, 1944
(SAKA)**

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

2079. SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been the highest increase in women abuse in the country especially rape cases;

(b) whether it is a fact that Delhi alone has the highest number of rape cases among metros in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the police department of Delhi is under the jurisdiction of the Union Government and if so, the measures taken by the Union Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government is going to form any committee of all States to control violence against women;

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the persons/representatives of various sectors in this committee; and

(f) the details of the allocation of amount made in the budget by the Government to control violence against women?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) : Improved access to police, training on gender sensitivity of officers, compliance with protocol and advisories for filling of FIR, including Zero FIR has led to better reporting of crimes against women, especially rape cases within country including Delhi.

National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes statistical data on crimes in its publication “Crime in India”. The published reports are available until year 2021. A total of 32032 cases of rape have been registered in the year 2019; 28046 cases in the year 2020; and 31677 in the year 2021. In respect of Delhi, 1231 cases of rape in the year 2019; 967 cases in the year 2020; and 1226 cases in the year 2021 have been registered.

Ministry of Home Affairs has taken a number of initiatives for safety and security 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.

X. 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): As per the special provisions with respect to Delhi contained in Article 239 AA(3)(a) of the Constitution of India, public order and police, fall under the domain of the Central Government, Delhi Police is governed by The Delhi Police Act, 1978 and it functions under the superintendence of the Administrator, i.e. Lt. Governor, Delhi.

(d) to (f) : '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. The Ministry has released Rs. 2592.18 crore from 2016 to 2022 for projects for safety and security of women and children. These projects are being implemented by States/UTs respectively.
