

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 765**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 25TH JULY, 2023/ SRAVANA 3, 1945 (SAKA)

CRIME AGAINST WOMEN

**†765. SHRI VINAYAK RAUT:
SHRIMATI KESHARI DEVI PATEL:
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SHRI SANJAY JADHAV:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a large number of cases of kidnapping, murder and attack on women are taking place in the country and if so, the steps taken by the Government to prevent such cases;

(b) the number of such cases reported, crime and State-wise including guilty arrested and action taken upon during each of the last five years particularly in Maharashtra;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has any appropriate law to deal with and to check the increase in such cases and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other schemes of the Government to protect women and the manner in which these are being implemented?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): 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 (including Maharashtra) details of cases registered (CR) and persons arrested (PAR) under crime against women during years 2017 to 2021 is at Annexure-I. The Crime Head-wise details of cases registered (CR) and persons arrested (PAR) under crime against women during years 2017 to 2021 is at Annexure-II.

‘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 man dates completion of investigation and filing of charge sheet 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. 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.

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

(d) : There is enactment of various legislations such as, The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, The Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 & 2018, which addresses the issue of violence faced by women.

(e) : MHA has 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. The details are as under:-

- i. Women Help Desks (WHDs) in Police Stations: With a view to make the Police Stations more women friendly and approachable, one-time financial assistance has been provided from Govt. of India to States & UTs for setting up of such a helpdesk in all police stations across all States/UTs.**

- ii. Anti Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU): It is an initiative of Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) for setting up of an Anti Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU) in every district of the State and Union Territory all over the country. AHTUs are integrated task forces to prevent and combat trafficking in persons. MHA has provided financial assistance to all States and UTs including Border Guarding Forces viz., BSF and SSB for strengthening the existing AHTUs and setting up new AHTUs, covering all the districts of States and UTs.**

The Ministry of Women & Child Development implements three components of the sub-scheme under Umbrella Scheme 'Mission Shakti' namely, One Stop Centre, Universalization of Women Helplines and Nari Adalat across the country. The details are as under:

- i. Scheme for One Stop Centre: The One Stop Centre (OSC) Scheme is being implemented across the country since 1st April 2015. The objectives of the One Stop Centre Scheme are to provide integrated support and assistance to women affected by violence, both in private and public spaces under one roof and facilitate immediate, emergency and non-emergency access to a range of services including police, medical, legal aid and counselling, psychological support to fight against any forms of violence against women. As of now, 801 OSCs have been approved and out of which 733 are operational in 36 States/ UTs.**

- ii. The Universalisation of Women Helpline (WHL) Scheme is being implemented since 1st April, 2015 with the aim to provide an immediate and 24 hour emergency and non-emergency response**

to women affected by violence across the country by referral service. Under the Scheme, a toll-free 24-hours telecom service through short code 181 is provided to women seeking support and information. Women helpline is operational in 34 States/ UTs.

- iii. Nari Adalat has been added as a new component of Mission Shakti with aim to provide women with an alternate Grievance Redressal Mechanism for resolving cases of petty nature (harassment, subversion, curtailment of rights or entitlements) faced by women at Gram Panchayat level.**

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

SL.	State/UT	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		CR	PAR								
1	Andhra Pradesh	17909	18861	16438	22583	17746	21333	17089	18976	17752	19085
2	Arunachal Pradesh	337	340	368	335	317	301	281	312	366	370
3	Assam	23082	28448	27687	30094	30025	44232	26352	33537	29046	34923
4	Bihar	14711	37616	16920	18143	18587	20604	15359	13015	17950	15685
5	Chhattisgarh	7996	9542	8587	9914	7689	9272	7385	9380	7344	9950
6	Goa	369	328	362	308	329	302	219	227	224	186
7	Gujarat	8133	15182	8329	15068	8799	17056	8028	14339	7348	13506
8	Haryana	11370	10202	14326	12256	14683	12727	13000	11480	16658	13434
9	Himachal Pradesh	1246	1459	1633	1708	1636	1654	1614	1547	1599	1409
10	Jharkhand	5911	6860	7083	6687	8760	7473	7630	7600	8110	7300
11	Karnataka	14078	25462	13514	22136	13828	23990	12680	21662	14468	26167
12	Kerala	11057	13901	10461	12380	11462	13682	10139	11295	13539	16110
13	Madhya Pradesh	29788	39463	28942	33210	27560	31650	25640	28878	30673	26808
14	Maharashtra	31979	46743	35497	43375	37144	43549	31954	38675	39526	44363
15	Manipur	236	214	271	282	266	256	247	228	302	294
16	Meghalaya	567	526	571	496	558	851	568	524	685	682
17	Mizoram	301	316	249	306	170	181	172	180	176	179
18	Nagaland	79	99	75	64	43	59	39	51	54	68
19	Odisha	20098	19985	20274	14844	23183	13359	25489	13737	31352	16246
20	Punjab	4620	5399	5302	5599	5886	6475	4838	5940	5662	6543
21	Rajasthan	25993	18570	27866	18130	41550	26905	34535	23296	40738	28698
22	Sikkim	163	208	172	188	125	133	140	145	130	137
23	Tamil Nadu	5397	11278	5822	8671	5934	8667	6630	9183	8501	12653
24	Telangana	17521	13426	16027	13568	18394	15303	17791	15007	20865	13905
25	Tripura	972	926	907	827	1070	818	874	689	807	576
26	Uttar Pradesh	56011	73795	59445	80137	59853	83582	49385	79875	56083	93392
27	Uttarakhand	1944	1479	2817	2176	2541	2115	2846	2090	3431	2627
28	West Bengal	30992	25114	30394	21867	29859	22973	36439	20284	35884	23510
	TOTAL STATE(S)	342860	425742	360339	395352	387997	429502	357363	382152	409273	428806
29	A&N Islands	132	149	147	166	135	136	143	141	169	182
30	Chandigarh	453	432	442	386	515	411	301	257	343	236
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu+	46	52	54	79	82	120	61	79	99	103
32	Delhi	13076	14305	13640	14247	13395	13816	10093	11213	14277	14238
33	Jammu & Kashmir*	3129	4660	3437	4553	3069	4478	3405	4548	3937	7109
34	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	18	23
35	Lakshadweep	6	24	11	10	38	36	15	17	9	26
36	Puducherry	147	148	166	76	95	143	113	204	153	329
	TOTAL UT(S)	16989	19770	17897	19517	17329	19140	14140	16468	19005	22246
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	359849	445512	378236	414869	405326	448642	371503	398620	428278	451052

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

ANNEXURE-II MENTIONED IN THE REPLY TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 765 FOR REPLY ON 25th July 2023.

Crime Head-wise Cases Registered(CR), and Persons Arrested (PAR) under crime against women during 2017 to 2021

SL.	Crime Head	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		CR	PAR								
1	Murder with Rape/Gang Rape	223	374	294	423	284	407	219	333	284	458
2	Dowry Deaths	7466	20163	7167	16430	7141	16098	6966	15302	6753	14979
3	Abetment to Suicide of Women	5282	9112	5037	8773	5008	8477	5040	8339	5292	9082
4	Miscarriage	266	271	213	159	238	241	239	218	196	291
5	Acid Attack	148	167	131	161	150	215	105	149	102	167
6	Attempt to Acid Attack	35	40	37	38	46	41	33	36	48	68
7	Cruelty by Husband or his relatives	104551	135340	103272	110789	124934	144464	111549	120306	136234	143266
8	Kidnapping and Abduction of Women	66333	55497	72709	51195	72681	52167	62300	39356	75369	43701
9	Human Trafficking	662	1481	854	1679	960	1953	646	1598	914	2154
10	Selling of Minor Girls	80	186	40	135	20	68	12	43	12	40
11	Buying of Minor Girls	4	6	8	14	8	5	1	26	2	8
12	Rape	32559	43197	33356	41117	32032	36167	28046	32610	31677	36241
13	Attempt to Commit Rape	4154	4461	4097	4082	3941	3575	3741	3447	3800	3508
14	Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	86001	102730	89097	101108	88259	98263	85392	94827	89200	97902
15	Insult to the Modesty of Women	7451	7561	6992	7317	6937	7309	7065	6297	7788	6736
	Total IPC Crimes against Women	315215	380586	323304	343420	342639	369450	311354	322887	357671	358601
16	Dowry Prohibition Act	10189	19068	12826	18083	13307	18714	10366	13812	13568	21317
17	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act	1536	5146	1459	4237	1179	3214	868	2631	1071	3193
18	Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act	616	864	579	596	553	383	446	254	507	339
19	Cyber Crimes/Information Technology Act	600	465	1244	893	1635	988	2334	1391	2597	2290
20	Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act	31668	39368	38802	47611	45989	55850	46123	57636	52836	65270
21	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act	25	15	22	29	24	43	12	9	28	42
22	Total SLL Crimes against Women	44634	64926	54932	71449	62687	79192	60149	75733	70607	92451
	Total Crime against Women	359849	445512	378236	414869	405326	448642	371503	398620	428278	451052

Source: Crime in India