GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *39

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19TH NOVEMBER, 2019/ KARTIKA 28, 1941 (SAKA)

CRIME AGAINST WOMEN AND MINOR GIRLS

*39. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether crime against women and minor girls has increased in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) if so, the number of cases of rape/ gang rape, acid attacks, murder, molestation and eve-teasing reported in the country during the said period, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has set up or proposes to set up One Stop Crisis Centres for assisting such victims in the country and if so, the details of the facilities being provided to such victims in the said centres;
- (d) the number of such centres operational in the country along with the number of women victims provided assistance in such centres since inception of the centres, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government in this direction?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *39 FOR 19.11.2019

(a) & (b): National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes information on crimes in its publication "Crime in India". The published reports are available till the year 2017. State/UT-wise details of crimes against women (including minor girls) under the heads of rape, gang-rape, acid attack, assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty and insult to the modesty of women are at Annexure-I. The data shows no such trend.

(c) & (d): One Stop Centre (OSC) scheme is being implemented across the country—since 1st April 2015 which is exclusively designed to provide integrated services such as medical aid, police assistance,—legal counselling/ court case management, psycho-social counselling and temporary shelter to women affected by violence under one roof.

As per available information, 728 OSCs have been approved by Government of India, 595 OSCs are operational in the country and 2.27 lakh women have been assisted by these Centres. The State/UT-wise details in this regard are given at Annexure-II.

(e) Government has taken a number of other initiatives for prevention and speedy investigation relating to cases of sexual assault, which are given below:

LS.S.Q.NO. 39 FOR 19.11.2019

- 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 a girl below the age of 12 years. The Act also interalia mandates completion of investigation and trials within 2 months each.
- 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.
- 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 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

LS.S.Q.NO. 39 FOR 19.11.2019

investigation and tracking of sexual offenders across the country by law enforcement agencies.

- vi. In order to facilitate States/UTs, MHA on 19th February 2019 launched an online analytic tool for police called "Investigation Tracking System for Sexual Offences" to monitor and track time-bound investigation in sexual assault cases in accordance with the 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 a 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 in 13 States/ UT.
- 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 for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and Medical Officers has commenced. 6023 Officers have already been

LS.S.Q.NO. 39 FOR 19.11.2019

trained by the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) and Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science in collection, handling and transportation of forensic evidence. BPR&D has distributed 3,120 Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits to States/ UTs as orientation kit as part of training.

ix. 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.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *39 FOR 19-11-2019 REGARDING CRIME AGAINST WOMEN AND MINOR GIRLS

Number of One Stop Centres set up so far and Number of women victims provided assistance, State/UT-wise

SI. No.	State/ UTs	Total Sanctioned OSCs	Number of Functional OSCs	Number of women victims provided assistance
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT)	3	3	1243
2.	Andhra Pradesh	14	13	1450
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	25	13	243
4.	Assam	33	31	1511
5.	Bihar	38	38	5873
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	1	1	482
7.	Chhattisgarh	27	27	16801
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli (UT)	1	1	104
9.	Daman & Diu (UT)	2	1	52
10.	Goa	2	1	1096
11.	Gujarat	33	27	4641
12.	Haryana	22	18	4676
13.	Himachal Pradesh	12	12	161
14.	Jammu & Kashmir*	20	7	1542
15.	Jharkhand	24	24	384
16.	Karnataka	30	30	2025
17.	Kerala	14	5	893
18.	Ladakh* (UT)	2	1	15
19.	Lakshadweep (UT)	1	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	51	51	13684
21.	Maharashtra	37	36	5239
22.	Manipur	16	1	26
23.	Meghalaya	11	11	146
24.	Mizoram	8	8	124
25.	Nagaland	11	11	258
26.	NCT of Delhi	11	0	0
27.	Odisha	30	30	1859
28.	Puducherry	4	1	190
29.	Punjab	22	22	1944
30.	Rajasthan	33	21	3736
31.	Sikkim	4	1	199
32.	Tamil Nadu	34	32	1988
33.	Telangana	33	25	8335
34.	Tripura	8	4	93
35.	Uttar Pradesh	75	75	110431
36.	Uttarakhand	13	13	520
37.	West Bengal	23	0	0
	Total	728	595	227641

Jammu & Kashmir* (now UT of Jammu & Kashmir and UT of Laddakh)

State/UT-wise Cases registered under Rape, gang rape, acid attack, assualt on women with intent to outrage her modesty and insult to the modesty of women for Crimes against Women during 2015-2017

State/UT-wise Cases registered under Rape, gang rape, acid attack, assualt on womer						<u> </u>										
		2015					2016				2017					
SL	State/UT	Rape	Gang Rape	Acid Attack	Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	Insult to the Modesty of Women	Rape	Gang Rape	Acid Attack	Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	Insult to the Modesty of Women	Rape	Gang Rape	Acid Attack	Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty	Insult to the Modesty of Women
1	Andhra Pradesh	1027	24	11	4616	2200	994	15	3	4829	1831	988	19	2	5129	1998
2	Arunachal Pradesh	71	4	0	101	2	92	2	0	109	10	59	1	0	97	5
3	Assam	1733	21	1	4293	111	1779	31	8	3378	34	1772	14	3	3569	108
4	Bihar	1041	15	5	198	96	1008	8	2	324	167	605	17	4	197	1
5	Chhattisgarh	1560	57	0	1868	53	1626	54	0	1770	101	1908	45	0	1899	144
6	Goa	86	2	0	150	34	61	0	1	143	32	76	0	0	134	31
7	Gujarat	503	6	3	1164	73	982	15	6	1224	59	477	9	4	1058	17
8	Haryana	1070	204	3	1886	90	1187	191	8	1860	124	1099	159	4	2031	179
9	Himachal Pradesh	244	8	1	434	58	252	4	0	410	49	249	8	2	397	52
10	Jammu & Kashmir*	296	0	0	1343	175	256	1	0	1235	153	296	0	1	1417	41
11	Jharkhand	1053	65	0	844	10	1109	77	0	667	13	914	40	0	748	104
12	Karnataka	589	21	1	5112	154	1655	20	2	5260	160	546	6	2	5763	212
13	Kerala	1256	12	5	3987	267	1656	19	9	4029	328	2003	15	9	4413	421
14	Madhya Pradesh	4391	270	5	8049	390	4882	226	4	8717	358	5562	221	5	9252	277
15	Maharashtra	4144	141	6	11713	1119	4189	96	2	11396	924	1933	57	2	9392	919
16	Manipur	46	0	0	84	2	55	0	0	65	5	40	0	1	66	8
17	Meghalaya	93	5	0	95	20	190	2	0	68	17	119	3	0	88	21
18	Mizoram	58	4	0	75	2	23	2	0	71	1	25	4	0	64	2
19	Nagaland	35	0	0	8	9	26	1	0	14	8	10	0	0	12	0
20	Odisha	2251	103	5	6499	472	1983	84	12	8252	437	2070	10	11	9132	490
21	Punjab	886	27	2	1123	27	838	30	5	1025	10	530	25	4	933	22
22	Rajasthan	3644	411	0	4813	9	3656	365	2	4839	15	3305	330	3	4883	24
23	Sikkim	5	0	0	21	2	92	0	0	34	11	17	0	0	21	7
24	Tamil Nadu	421	4	7	1163	20	319	3	1	854	27	283	1	3	744	9
25	Telangana	1105	26	1	3608	1288	1278	15	0	3767	1003	552	9	1	4409	1160
26 27	Tripura Uttor Prodoch	213 3025	10 462	0 51	352 7885	6 11	207 4816	4 684	44	214 11335	1 35	95 4246	7 676	0 41	225	9 91
28	Uttar Pradesh Uttarakhand	283	462	0	318	12	336	2	0	344	35	374	9	3	12607 435	
28	West Bengal	1199	109	20	5069	455	1110	130	40	344 4177	449	1084	109	35	3832	448
27	TOTAL STATE(S)	32328	2020	127	76871	7167	36657	2081	150	80410	6365	31237	1794	140	82947	6804
30	A&N Islands	36	2020	0	57	5	30037	0	0	46	2	13	0	0	38	11
31	Chandigarh	72	4	0	76	10	68	3	0	76	13	65	7	0	100	12
32	D&N Haveli	8	0	0	5	0	14	0	0	1	13	1	0	0	3	0
33	Daman & Diu	5	0	0	7	0	12	1	0	4	2	7	0	0	6	1
34	Delhi	2199	92	13	5367	1492	2155	85	10	4165	918	1229	73	8	2874	619
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	6	1	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	3	0	0	33	10	6	0	0	43	3	7	0	0	33	4
	TOTAL UT(S)	2323	97	13	5551	1518	2290	89	10	4336	940	1322	80	8	3054	647
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	34651	2117	140	82422	8685	38947	2170	160	84746	7305	32559	1874	148	86001	7451
C	ce: Crime in India															

Source: Crime in India

Note: Data on Murder of Women has not been collected by the Bureau. Jammu & Kashmir* (now UT of Jammu & Kashmir and UT of Ladakh)