

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2465**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3RD DECEMBER, 2019/ AGRAHAYANA 12, 1941 (SAKA)

RISE IN CRIME AGAINST WOMEN

2465. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the rise in crimes against women as documented in the National Crime Records Bureau's Crime in India-2017 Report;

(b) whether the Government has identified the primary causes behind the rise in crimes against women and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any plans for improving the general safety of women across the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a): A comparison of crime rate for the year 2016 and 2017 of various crime heads on crimes against women in Crime In India report shows no uniform trend.

(b): Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

(c) & (d): '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 women are with the

respective State Governments. The State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws.

However, the Central Government 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 a girl below the age of 12 years. The Act also inter-alia 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.**
- 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 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. 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. 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.**
- viii. In addition to the above-mentioned measures, MHA has 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.**
