

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 4892
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.04.2022

CONVICTION OF ACCUSED PERSONS

4892. PROF. SOUGATA RAY:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of cases registered against the atrocities committed on women and children in the country during the last three years, State wise;
- (b) the details of action taken against the culprits in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has noticed that in large number of cases, the accused persons are not being convicted; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and action being taken to ensure the conviction of accused persons in such cases?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a): National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes data on crimes, including crime against women and children, in its publication 'Crime in India', which is available on the website of NCRB, viz. <https://ncrb.gov.in>. The said report is available upto the year 2020. The State-wise details of the cases registered under Crime Against Women and Crime Against Children during 2018, 2019 and 2020 are at **Annexure - I & II**, respectively.

(b) to (d): "Police" and "Public Order" is a State subject in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India and the responsibility to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens including investigation and prosecution of crime against women rests primarily with the respective State Governments.

The Central Government gives highest priority to ensuring safety and security of women and children and has undertaken various legislative and schematic interventions in this regard. These include legislations such as 'the Indian Penal Code, 1860', 'the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961', 'the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005', 'the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006', 'the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012' and 'the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015' etc.

For assisting the women facing violence and harassment including helping them with legal aid and counselling, the schemes/ projects implemented by Central Government include One Stop Centres (OSCs), Universalisation of Women Helplines (WHL), Swadhar Greh, Emergency Response Support System (ERSS) which is a pan-India

single number (112)/ mobile app based system for emergencies; a cyber-crime reporting portal to report obscene content; establishment of State of Art DNA Laboratory at CFSL, Chandigarh; assistance to 24 States/ UTs to strengthen Forensic Science Laboratories; setting up of 1023 Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) including exclusive POCSO (e-POCSO) Courts for speedy disposal of cases of rape and cases under POCSO Act; setting up/ strengthening of Anti Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) in all districts of the country; setting up/ strengthening of Women Help Desks (WHDs) at Police Stations, Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), 24x7 Childline - 1098 etc. The Government has also put in place Investigation Tracking System for Sexual Offences, an online analytic tool for tracking and monitoring of investigation. A National Database of Sexual Offenders (NDSO) has also been created.

Under Nirbhaya Fund, Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) has also undertaken several initiatives, which, inter-alia includes training and skill development programs for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and Medical Officers, distribution of Sexual Assault Evidence Collection (SAEC) Kits to States/ UTs. BPR&D has also prepared Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) for 'Women Help Desk at Police Stations' to ensure smooth functioning of Women Help Desks by focusing on four critical components viz. infrastructure, training, human resource development and response mechanism. A book titled 'Women's Safety and Security- a Handbook for First Responders and Investigators in the Police' has also been prepared for the purpose of prevention and investigation of crime against women with specific reference to the crime of sexual assault, which includes investigation, victim compensation and rehabilitation. Emphasis has been laid upon appropriate behavioural and attitudinal skills of the police in course of prevention and detection of crime against women and children and interaction with victims of crime. Webinars on women safety with sensitivity, gender sensitization of police personnel etc. have also been organized by BPR&D.

It is also primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/ UT Administrations to make the police force efficient & capable and its functioning more effective, transparent and accountable. However, the Government has taken several steps on Police reforms, from time to time. The Central Government also issues advisories to the States to bring in the requisite reforms in the Police. In order to facilitate police in States/ UTs with a common IT platform for filing reports, investigation, collecting and sharing information on crimes and criminals at national level, the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has implemented Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) in all police stations. CCTNS has been integrated through Inter-operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) to facilitate use of information on crime and criminals in CCTNS with other databases on prisons, prosecution, forensics and courts in a holistic manner for administration of criminal justice.

The Ministry also undertakes awareness exercise for safety and security of women and children from time to time. Further, the Government, through institutions like the National Commission for Women (NCW), National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPDR) and their counterparts in States have been spreading awareness through seminars, workshops, audio-visual, print and electronic media etc. to sensitize the people about the safety and security of women and children and also about various provisions of the legislation etc.

ANNEXURE - I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 4892 FOR ANSWER ON 01.04.2022 ASKED BY PROF. SOUGATA RAY REGARDING 'CONVICTION OF ACCUSED PERSONS'

State-wise details of the registered cases of Crime Against women during 2018, 2019 and 2020

SL	State/UT	2018	2019	2020
STATES:				
1	Andhra Pradesh	16438	17746	17089
2	Arunachal Pradesh	368	317	281
3	Assam	27687	30025	26352
4	Bihar	16920	18587	15359
5	Chhattisgarh	8587	7689	7385
6	Goa	362	329	219
7	Gujarat	8329	8799	8028
8	Haryana	14326	14683	13000
9	Himachal Pradesh	1633	1636	1614
10	Jharkhand	7083	8760	7630
11	Karnataka	13514	13828	12680
12	Kerala	10461	11462	10139
13	Madhya Pradesh	28942	27560	25640
14	Maharashtra	35497	37144	31954
15	Manipur	271	266	247
16	Meghalaya	571	558	568
17	Mizoram	249	170	172
18	Nagaland	75	43	39
19	Odisha	20274	23183	25489
20	Punjab	5302	5886	4838
21	Rajasthan	27866	41550	34535
22	Sikkim	172	125	140
23	Tamil Nadu	5822	5934	6630
24	Telangana	16027	18394	17791
25	Tripura	907	1070	874
26	Uttar Pradesh	59445	59853	49385
27	Uttarakhand	2817	2541	2846
28	West Bengal	30394	29859	36439
TOTAL STATE(S)		360339	387997	357363
UNION TERRITORIES :				
29	A&N Islands	147	135	143
30	Chandigarh	442	515	301
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu [@]	54 ⁺	82 ⁺	61
32	Delhi	13640	13395	10093
33	Jammu & Kashmir [@]	3437 ⁺	3069 ⁺	3405
34	Ladakh [@]	-	-	9
35	Lakshadweep	11	38	15
36	Puducherry	166	95	113
TOTAL UT(S)		17897	17329	14140
TOTAL ALL INDIA		378236	405326	371503

⁺ Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT

⁺ Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh

[@] Data of newly created Union Territory

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 4892 FOR ANSWER ON 01.04.2022 ASKED BY PROF. SOUGATA RAY REGARDING 'CONVICTION OF ACCUSED PERSONS'

State-wise details of the registered cases of Crime Against Children in 2018, 2019 and 2020

SL	State/UT	2018	2019	2020
STATES:				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2672	2524	2648
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	166	153	113
3.	Assam	5447	6608	4622
4.	Bihar	7340	9320	6591
5.	Chhattisgarh	6924	5665	5056
6.	Goa	182	167	125
7.	Gujarat	4929	4685	4075
8.	Haryana	4869	5119	4338
9.	Himachal Pradesh	772	748	636
10.	Jharkhand	1479	1674	1795
11.	Karnataka	6131	6305	5471
12.	Kerala	4253	4754	3941
13.	Madhya Pradesh	18992	19028	17008
14.	Maharashtra	18892	19592	14371
15.	Manipur	128	148	125
16.	Meghalaya	385	379	415
17.	Mizoram	198	125	142
18.	Nagaland	70	59	31
19.	Odisha	5217	7012	6330
20.	Punjab	2308	2625	2121
21.	Rajasthan	5150	7385	6580

22.	Sikkim	221	163	147
23.	Tamil Nadu	4155	4139	4338
24.	Telangana	3747	4212	4200
25.	Tripura	271	311	260
26.	Uttar Pradesh	19936	18943	15271
27.	Uttarakhand	1306	1214	1066
28.	West Bengal	6286	6191	10248
TOTAL STATE(S)		132426	139248	122064
29.	A&N Islands	162	153	141
30.	Chandigarh	288	264	209
31.	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	72	96	67
32.	Delhi	8246	7783	5362
33.	Jammu & Kashmir	473	470	606
34.	Ladakh	-	-	2
35.	Lakshadweep	8	26	9
36.	Puducherry	89	50	71
TOTAL UT(S)		9338	8842	6467
TOTAL ALL INDIA		141764	148090	128531