

Statement

*Number of persons Killed in Road Accidents
During 1996 and 1997*

S. No.	State/UT	1996	1997
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7194	8395
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	101	70
3.	Assam	714	691
4.	Bihar	2596	2250
5.	Goa	220	223
6.	Gujarat	4607	4835
7.	Haryana	1563	1981
8.	Himachal Pradesh	709	718
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	593	2054
10.	Karnataka	4865	5583
11.	Kerala	2780	2698
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4938	4910
13.	Maharashtra	8712	7934
14.	Manipur	99	105
15.	Meghalaya	89	61
16.	Mizoram	82	32
17.	Nagaland	99	38
18.	Orissa	1693	1739
19.	Punjab	1041	783
20.	Rajasthan	4260	5448
21.	Sikkim	30	24
22.	Tamil Nadu	9028	8755
23.	Tripura	136	147
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7881	8688
25.	West Bengal	3144	3364
TOTAL STATES		67174	71546
26.	A & N Islands	13	16
27.	Chandigarh	128	149
28.	D&N Haveli	34	40
29.	Daman & Diu	15	14
30.	Delhi	2328	2304
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	108	135
TOTAL (UTS)		2626	2658
TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)		69800	74204

NB: Similar information for the year 1998 is not yet available.

Infusing Sense of Security among Women

2382. DR. (Ms.) P. SELVIE DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news report which appeared in the Asian Age (Delhi edition) of 29th December, 1998 under the caption, "Delhi is not safe for women, says NCW member";

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what corrective measures have been taken to infuse a sense of security amongst women folk?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news-item in question referred, inter-alia, to a statement reported to have been made by one of the members of the National Commission for Women that the increasing incidents of eve-teasing, rape and other gender-based violence in Delhi was a matter of concern, but the campaign against such gender-based violence in Delhi and other parts of the country was successful in raising awareness about the issue.

(c) The measures taken by Delhi Police to prevent crimes against women in Delhi have been listed in the statement below.

Statement

1. Policemen are detailed on duty outside girls colleges and schools and also at important market places, bus steps and other places frequented by women to check cases of eve-teasing.
2. Special drives are launched against eve-teasing in buses. Policemen are also deployed in running buses check eve-teasing. During Holi and other festivals, special drives are launched.
3. Close liaison is maintained with the Non-Governmental Organisations and legal forums to bring about better awareness amongst the public.
4. The Crime Against Women Cell imparts training in unarmed combat to women and girls in schools, colleges and

residential colonies to improve their self-defence capabilities.

5. In a bid to reach out to the community to tackle the problem of crime against women, Honorary Special Police Officers have been appointed.
6. To educate the community about the problems being faced by women, the Crime Against Women Cell has started legal awareness drive in women Colleges/Schools.
7. Delhi Police has set up a 'Helpline' in the Police Control Room for the benefit of women in distress. A separate telephone number has been installed for this purpose. In addition such complaints can also be made on telephone No. 100. All the women police operators in the Police Control Room have been trained to handle calls such as those relating to matrimonial disputes (husband and wife dispute), molestation and eve-teasing, rapes and child abuse etc.
8. Public help is enlisted by frequent interaction so as to strengthen the hands of the police against those who indulge in crimes against women.

Atrocities Against SCs/STs

2383. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey on atrocities committed against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes men/

women in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the State-wise and year-wise details thereof;

(c) the action taken against each person who committed the atrocities; and

(d) the number and details of cases filed in Courts?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) to (d) No survey relating to atrocities Committed against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes men/women has been conducted by the Ministry of Home Affairs or Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment during the last three years.

'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and, as such, the registration, investigation and detection of crime as well as its prevention are essentially the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government has, however, been advising the State Governments, from time to time, to give more focussed attention to improving the administration of Criminal Justice System so as to ensure prevention of atrocities against the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other vulnerable sections of the society.

Available information in regard to number of persons arrested and convicted and number of cases filed in courts in connection with committing crimes against the SCs/STs under the PCR Act, 1955 and the SCs/STs (POA) Act, 1989 during the years 1995, 1996 and 1997 is given below:

Year	The Protection of Civil Rights Act			The Scheduled Castes and The Scheduled Tribes (POA) Act		
	No. of Persons		No. of cases filed in court	No. of Persons		No. of cases filed in court
	Arrested	Convicted		Arrested	Convicted	
1995	7747	2579	12773	33716	3393	32777
1996	3404	1443	11296	32152	5514	39869
1997	3052	1089	1303	26608	5721	11152