

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Sir, We shall go to the next question now yes, Shri Swami Dinesh Chandra.

Cases of crime against women in Delhi

*263. SHRI SWAMI DINESH CHANDRA:†
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cases of crime against women in Delhi

have been on the increase during the current year;

(b) what is the number of cases of different offence againsts women reported during the current year so far and during the corresponding period in 1980 and 1979; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to check such crime?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):
(a) to (c) A statement is laid as the Table of the House

Statement

Cases of Crimes against women for the period from 1-1-81 to 15-8-81 and its corresponding period of 1980 and 1979.

Heads of crime	1-1-1979 to 15-8-1979	1-1-1980 to 15-8-1980	1-1-1981 to 15-8-1981
Murder	30	28	31
Attempt to murder	14	12	12
Rape	53	29	45
Molestation of women	78	38	40
Kidnapping	321	317	302
Abduction	90	63	56
Snatching	171	83	66
Dowry death	4	6	13
TOTAL	761	576	565

It will be seen from the above that the declining trend continues, even though there has been an increase under certain heads of crime compared to corresponding period of last year.

2. The following steps have been taken to check these crimes:

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House, by Shri Swami Dinesh Chandra.

(i) Intensive foot and mobile patrolling including armed patrolling and with walkie talkie sets and wireless fitted motor cycles patrols. The patrolling is personally checked and supervised by senior officers.

(ii) Action under the normal preventive sections of Cr. P. C. against bad characters and criminals.

have come down from 761 to 565. So far as the suggestions made by the hon. Member are concerned, I would like to inform him and the House that we have suggested an amendment to the Dowry Prohibition Act which is before the Joint Select Committee of both the Houses. This aspect can be looked into by the Committee.

SHRI SWAMI DINESH CHANDRA: I had asked whether the onus of proof regarding rape cases will be on the accused or on the victim. Is the Minister sympathetic to this proposal?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He has replied to that.

SHRI SWAMI DINESH CHANDRA: He has not replied to my question. It is likely that they might be holding the view that this principle is not in consonance with the criminal jurisprudence. But in the Prevention of Corruption Act the burden of proof is on the accused. I would request the hon. Minister to give sympathetic consideration to this suggestion so that rape law may be more effective and deterrent. Somehow I have a very strong feeling that this increase in crime is also due to pornographic literature and films with an over-dose of sex and violence. Films romanticise crime and they project eve-teasing as legitimate. A young man who sees these films emulates their heroes and imbibes the values they stand for. I would like to know what steps he is taking to curb these things in films?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: The hon. Member has not heard me properly. I said that I have taken note of the suggestion and there is an amendment which we have suggested to the law which is before the Joint Select Committee of both Houses. This suggestion can be considered by that Committee. So far as the literature is concerned, there is already an Act regarding obscene literature and whenever it is noticed, we take action. It is not within my Ministry, but the I & B Ministry.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA-KANT BHANDARE: Mr. Deputy Chairman, such figures and statistics tend to be deceptive and misleading. In fact one finds that there is not very encouraging decline in the crimes against women. What I feel is that this opportunity should be taken to go to the root of the problem. Women live constantly under the fear of various crimes. I think this fear can be removed only by strengthening the law. The law always protect the weak because it proceeds on three principles. First, it is very easy to commit crimes against the weak; secondly, having committed a crime against the weak, it is easy to conceal it or suppress it because the weak are not in a position to expose it, and thirdly, assuming that it is exposed, it is easy to evade the consequences because again of the weak position of the victims. The law has therefore, thrown a cloak of special protection against the weak. It is necessary that we strengthen our laws against women ... (Interruptions). I am sorry. It should be "laws against crimes against women". And, for that purpose, Sir, I suggest that there should be a separate chapter included in the Indian Penal Code dealing with these offences against women. That is number one. Then, the second thing is that deterrent punishments should be provided in regard to these offences against women and, thirdly, not only in the case of rape or dowry offences as has been stated, but also with regard to everything whether it is eve-teasing or whether it is violating the modesty or whether it is molestation, the burden of proof should be different, and it should be special and it should be such as would give adequate and appropriate protection to women...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That will do.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA-KANT BHANDARE:...and would secure conviction against the offenders.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, the honourable Member has made a good suggestion and I will take note of it. But so far as rape and dowry cases are concerned, there are two amendments, one to the Cr. PC and the other to the Dowry Prohibition Act and they are before the Joint Select Committee.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Joshi.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : उपसभापति महोदय, स्त्रियों पर क्या अत्याचार हो रहे हैं और विशेषकर कैसेज आफ आफसेज एग्रेस्ट वीमेन का सवाल उठा था। पिछले महीने अभी दिल्ली में बिल्कुल गृह मंत्री के रहते हुए जे जे कालोनी की वासंती देवी के साथ पुलिस थाने में जो दुर्व्यवहार हुआ उस बात को लेकर कितनी उतेजना हुई और स्वयम् गृह मंत्री महोदय के घर पर धरना दिया गया, लोग मिले भी थे। इसलिए मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब गृह मंत्री महोदय ने यहां आश्वासन दिया था कि महिलाओं को किसी भी थाने में रात में अकेले में बंद नहीं किया जायेगा, उनका कोई न कोई नजदीकी रिश्तेदार उस समय होगा, तो क्या वासंती देवी के साथ उनका थाने में कोई नजदीकी रिश्तेदार थाने में उस दिन था, यदि नहीं था तो उस थानेदार के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की गयी।

दूसरी बात यह है कि अभी दिल्ली में मैंने पुलिस कमिश्नर को टी वी पर यह कहते हुए सुना कि माया त्यागी जो डकैत थीं उनके साथ डकैत जैसा व्यवहार करना चाहिए। यदि पुलिस कमिश्नर यह कहें, मैं यह मान सकता हूँ कि स्त्रियां डकैत होती हैं जैसे फूलन देवी आदि तो इस का मतलब यह होता है कि स्त्री के साथ जो व्यवहार करना चाहिए वह न कर उसके अलावा कोई और व्यवहार करें। भले ही डकैत हो इसका मतलब यह है कि स्त्री को विवश किया जाय। उसकी परेड निकाली जाय। जब खुद पुलिस कमिश्नर होकर वे ऐसा वक्तव्य देते हैं तो क्या उसका नतीजा

सामान्य स्तर पर काम करने वाले पुलिस अधिकारियों पर अच्छा होगा। इसलिए मैं आपसे साफ साफ पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जब आपने आश्वासन दिया था कि थाने में उनको नजदीकी रिश्तेदारों के अलावा बन्द नहीं किया जायेगा तो उसे क्यों किया था, अगर किया तो थानेदार के खिलाफ कार्यवाही क्यों नहीं की?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, so far as the first part of his question is concerned, I will inquire. So far as the second part of the question is concerned, it is regarding the statement which, he says, the Police Commissioner has made regarding the Baghat case.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is regarding the treatment meted out to Mrs. Maya Tyagi.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Yes to Mrs. Tyagi in the Bhagpat case. Now, Sir, the Police Commissioner has denied that and said that he has not said like that. He has made a statement.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. Please do not mislead the House. Have you got his denial with you? (Interruptions).

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, it is with me. You see, the Police Commissioner has issued a denial. But, if the newspapers do not publish it what can he do? (Interruptions). It is there. I heard it on the TV. (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Have you got that denial with you, Mr. Makwana?

श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी : इसलिए मैंने मामला उठाया है... (व्यवधान) प्रदर्शन किया (व्यवधान)... आपके घर पर धरना दिया गया था, आपको मालूम है... (व्यवधान)

डा० साई महवीर : गृह मंत्री जी को इस सवाल का जवाब देना चाहिए...

(व्यवधान) जहाँ सवाल का नोटिस दिया गया है घटनाओं के बारे में इनके पास जानकारी क्यों नहीं है ... (व्यवधान) इन्होंने आश्वासन दिया था ... (व्यवधान)

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : थानेदार को ट्रांसफर किया गया है कि नहीं ... (व्यवधान)

ज्ञानी जैल सिंह : उपसभापति जी पहला प्रश्न जो बसंती देवी को थाने में रखने, का था, उसके प्रति हमने नोटिस लिया और उस मुतल्लिक थानेदार के खिलाफ कार्यवाही करने के लिए तहकीकात जारी है। कौन से हालात थे स्पेशल क्यों उस लेडी को रखा गया, जब क्लियरकट हिदायत दी गई है कि अकेली औरत को पुलिस के थाने में या किसी भी हवालात में रात भर नहीं रखा जाएगा।

दूसरी बात, जहाँ तक माया त्यागी का सवाल है, वहाँ से दौ सौ आदमी और भी आए थे जो थानेदार के पक्ष में थे, जोशी जी लेडीज का डेपुटेशन भी आया था, दूसरे लोगों का भी आया था। हमने तुरन्त उस वक्त नोटिस लिया है। जहाँ तक माया त्यागी का सवाल है, वह भी अज के पहले ही हमने पुलिस कमिश्नर से पूछा कि यह बताओ कि आपने यह शब्द क्यों कहे हैं, यह नहीं कहने चाहिए और कैसे भी हो, कैसे न हो, फिर वह वाक्या बीत चुका है।

उसने हमें लिख कर दिया है कि यह मेरी प्रेस कानफ्रेंस में एक ही अखबार ने दिया है, उसने लिखा है कि सिर्फ इंडियन एक्सप्रेस ने दिया है। टाइम्स आफ इंडिया के फर्स्ट पेज पर उसकी प्रेस कानफ्रेंस है। हमने भी देखा, उसमें कोई ऐसा जिक्र नहीं है और उसके प्रति जब उन्होंने हमको लिख कर दिया है और साथ यह भी कहा है कि रेडियो और टी० वी० पर मैंने इसकी कंटाडिक्शन कर दी है, तो इसके सिवा और कुछ नहीं किया जा सकता। मैं चाहता हूँ कि आन्तेबल मेम्बर आंत रहे।

श्री धर्मवीर : उपसभापति जी, मैं... (व्यवधान)

श्री उपसभापति : कैसे हो सकगा, तीन-चार सदस्य सवाल पूछ रहे हैं।

श्री सतपाल मिश्र : क्या सारे सवाल आपोजीशन वाले ही करेंगे? ... (व्यवधान) हमारी तरफ भी देखिये, हम बार-बार खड़े होते हैं ... (व्यवधान)

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the culture of any society... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We have to follow certain procedures. (Interruptions) The question originated from this side. Three questions were from this side; two questions from this side now. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYAY: The culture of any society depends on how the women in that society are treated. Unfortunately, in our country women are still being neglected—not only neglected but they are being ignored so far as even their womanhood is concerned. I am sorry that the Minister gave a slightly wrong impression when he said that crimes are on the decline. From his own statement, Sir, if you care to read it, you will see that from 1-1-80 to 15-8-80 the number of murder was 28, now it is 31. Rape: it was previously 29; now it is 31. Molestation of women: previously it was 38 as against 40 now. Then, dowry deaths, previously it was 6 as against 13 now. This is from his own statement. I do not know what crimes have been on the decline. So it is incorrect to say that it is on the decline. Then, it is incorrect to say that any law, whether existing or to be amended, will protect the womanhood or the women of this society. Sir, even now, as we all unanimously decided here that no woman will be arrested if in the arresting party there is not one woman officer ... (Interruptions)

SHRI DHARMAVIR: Why don't you put the question? (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI PURABI MUKHOPADHYA: I am asking the question. (Interruptions) You sit down. It has become your habit. (Interruptions) You sit down. (Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, it was decided that women will never be arrested if, in the arresting party, **there is no woman officer**. Then, it was decided that women will not be locked up in the police lock-up without being accompanied by a member of the family. Both have been flouted by the Government. If this had been done inadvertently we are sorry for it. They should have been more alert and vigilant. If this had been done deliberately, then, Sir, it is a serious matter for the House to take note of.

AN HON. MEMBER: Sir, the Question Hour is over.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, please say something.

ज्ञानी जल सिंह: उपसभापति जी, आन्तेबिल मेम्बर ने कुछ बातें पोइन्ट आउट की हैं। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब पुलिस पर अच्छी तरह कन्ट्रोल हो तो कोई क्राइम अनरजिस्टर्ड नहीं रह जाता। जो भी वाकया होता है वह रजिस्टर होता है। डाउरी डेथ्स 1979 में 4 थीं, अब 13 हो गयीं इस की क्या वजह है, यह पूछा गया था। हम ने हिदायत की कि ऐसे केसेज में बहुत सी देवियां मर जाती हैं और वहाँ के पड़ोसी, थानेदार, डाक्टर इस बात को छिपाने की कोशिश करते हैं और यह भावना पैदा करते हैं कि मरने वाली तो मर गयी, अब इस पर कुछ न किया जाय। इस बात को हम ने देखा और यह भी समझा कि किसी भी सास, किसी भी ननद को कभी आग नहीं लगी, यह आग लगी सिर्फ नव-विवाहिता लड़की को। यह सब झूठ बात होती है कि स्टोव फट गया, आग लग गयी। ये सब बहाने हैं। इस लिए हम ने हिदायत की है कि

ऐसे केसेज में डिप्टी सुपरिन्टेंडेंट आफ पुलिस के नीचे इनक्वायरी नहीं होगी, डाक्टरों सर्टिफिकेट भी एक डाक्टर नहीं देगा, दो डाक्टर बैठेंगे तब देंगे। इसलिए जो केसेज बढ़े हैं उस का कारण यह है कि पहले अनरजिस्टर्ड चले जाते थे, अब रजिस्टर होने लगे हैं। हम चाहते हैं कि पब्लिक इस मामले में कोआपरेशन दे। जो यह भावना पैदा हो गयी है कि मरने वाली मर गयी, दूसरे परिवार को क्यों तंग करो, वह मिटनी चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Employment Generation Schemes in the Sixth Plan

*264. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) what are the special employment generation schemes included in the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) what are the salient features of each of the schemes; and

(c) what is the progress made in each scheme till date in physical and financial terms?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) Besides National Rural Employment Programme and Integrated Rural Development Programme implemented throughout the country, several State Governments have taken up programmes like employment guarantee scheme, employment affirmation scheme, stipendiary/honorarium scheme, scheme for promotion of self-employment etc.

(b) National Rural Employment Programme now being implemented as a centrally sponsored scheme aims at generation of additional gainful employment for the unemployed and under-employed in the rural areas.