

Self-defence skills for women

*126. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some self-defence skills are under contemplation of Government apart from Karate and Judo in an atmosphere where women are neither safe on the roads nor within the four walls of their homes;

(b) if so, whether the steps taken by Government in this regard have shown any reduction in cases of kidnapping and molestation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the house.

Statement

(a) to (c) As per seventh schedule to the Constitution of India "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Self-defence skills are being encouraged and imparted in many States/UTs to women and children more as a confidence building measure rather than a substitute to State policy. However, Government of India is deeply concerned with the welfare of women and through various schemes and advisories to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, augments the efforts of the States /UTs. The Statement that women are not at all safe anywhere is not a correct assessment of the situation. Crimes against women are committed on account of multiple factors. These are sought to be addressed through legislation, awareness generation and training programmes of law enforcement agencies.

Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 to all State Governments/UTs, wherein they have been, *inter-alia*, advised to adopt appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women and children, improve the quality of investigations, minimize delays in investigations of crime against women and children, set up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts, undertake gender sensitization of the police personnel, set up special women courts and initiate steps for security of women working in night shifts at call centers. Majority of the States/ UTs have established 'Women Cells'. Some States/UTs have also set up 'All Women Police stations' at district level and 'Mahila help desk' at police station level.

As per data provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) the total number of crimes registered against kidnapping and abduction and in the country for the years 2009, 2010 and 2011 is given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

Statement-I
*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR),
Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Kidnapping and
Abduction of Women and Girls during 2009-2011*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009					2010					2011							
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1526	968	50	1889	1637	93	1531	1101	75	1722	1816	128	1612	1025	115	1698	1467	127
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	28	31	4	38	34	4	46	21	2	48	29	2	60	24	5	67	32	7
3.	Assam	2092	774	77	2392	1159	118	2767	971	106	2687	1218	146	3192	1182	195	2838	1430	174
4.	Bihar	1986	772	114	2397	1961	300	2569	1150	108	2503	2280	196	3050	1564	184	3565	2853	304
5.	Chhattisgarh	229	173	40	267	250	43	279	192	36	352	321	58	365	291	21	372	359	29
6.	Goa	22	13	0	18	22	0	18	10	1	15	18	2	17	10	0	16	11	0
7.	Gujarat	1162	808	42	1494	1493	73	1290	1027	51	1651	1580	100	1442	1088	30	1888	1893	65
8.	Haryana	659	339	74	530	549	104	714	431	91	543	524	130	733	414	49	548	539	77
9.	Himachal Pradesh	122	66	5	102	106	17	162	55	5	101	95	5	191	72	4	134	107	7
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	825	427	11	696	694	10	840	346	5	509	503	10	1023	508	8	894	894	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
11.	Jharkhand	517	366	129	397	399	129	696	420	67	710	674	103	660	480	93	901	886	152
12.	Karnataka	408	245	5	506	490	16	586	328	14	751	614	47	715	375	21	703	700	34
13.	Kerala	173	131	8	202	185	14	184	174	4	221	257	5	221	151	3	230	201	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	841	679	121	1060	1042	188	1030	856	208	1303	1309	390	1088	837	205	1473	1443	352
15.	Maharashtra	926	722	31	1388	1388	61	1124	706	21	1470	1250	43	1252	870	30	1954	1689	52
16.	Manipur	97	1	0	95	1	0	107	2	0	83	2	0	116	0	3	94	0	10
17.	Meghalaya	26	5	0	17	10	0	37	9	0	41	17	0	37	6	0	18	9	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	10	8	1	8	4	9	6	8	4	13	6	1	3	2	3	3	3	3
20.	Odisha	799	485	40	814	762	52	912	811	31	1070	1095	41	1008	869	33	1107	1097	63
21.	Punjab	513	212	34	566	358	66	576	226	47	646	542	100	517	195	39	589	427	85
22.	Rajasthan	2310	732	120	1138	1132	198	2477	815	128	1281	1275	251	2713	895	133	1461	1423	230
23.	Sikkim	6	3	2	7	4	3	6	10	1	13	10	1	10	5	0	6	5	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1133	527	56	1312	1090	126	1464	619	104	1532	1280	160	1743	583	77	1778	1100	183
25.	Tripura	92	71	6	125	73	10	91	57	3	106	89	3	116	90	3	113	90	3

26. Uttar Pradesh	5078	2941	1251	10487	6777	3527	5468	3050	1594	11903	6831	3951	7525	4323	1719	19299	9513	3911
27. Uttarakhand	247	150	36	191	193	97	249	147	36	293	272	55	283	166	38	295	274	89
28. West Bengal	2187	1137	31	1958	1790	27	2764	2069	37	2254	2545	50	3711	2129	45	2748	2480	135
TOTAL STATE:	24014	12786	2289	30094	23603	5286	27993	15611	2779	33821	26452	5978	33403	18154	3056	44792	30925	6101
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14	2	0	5	2	0	8	7	0	11	16	0	12	8	0	14	14	0
30. Chandigarh	36	17	11	29	23	13	28	1	6	23	8	8	46	19	9	33	17	11
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9	10	2	12	18	3	10	3	1	7	3	1	8	5	0	3	6	0
32. Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	0
33. Delhi UT	1655	293	46	375	378	57	1740	289	85	366	352	85	2085	439	108	503	448	141
34. Lakshadweep	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
35. Puducherry	13	13	0	11	13	0	14	13	2	22	26	2	9	6	0	10	9	0
TOTAL UT:	1727	336	59	432	435	73	1802	313	94	429	405	96	2162	477	118	571	494	153
TOTAL ALL INDIA:	25741	13122	2348	30526	24038	5359	29795	15924	2873	34250	26857	6074	35565	18631	3174	45363	31419	6254

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR),
Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Molestation
during 2009-2011*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009					2010					2011							
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5147	4229	253	5441	5163	427	4634	3868	496	4622	4698	484	4849	3851	230	4554	4578	424
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	58	54	15	70	57	15	84	54	4	88	61	5	51	43	6	69	48	6
3.	Assam	1342	767	111	1614	1050	156	1400	892	73	2020	1090	138	1193	673	65	1794	1087	71
4.	Bihar	726	554	68	795	721	95	534	482	73	808	676	109	790	899	83	1036	1150	97
5.	Chhattisgarh	1598	1566	291	1817	1790	307	1706	1650	409	1969	1960	512	1654	1634	411	1948	1941	497
6.	Goa	37	21	3	35	22	3	36	32	4	37	38	4	29	28	2	28	30	2
7.	Gujarat	727	707	39	1025	1015	50	668	659	22	986	972	29	685	658	15	1051	1063	17
8.	Haryana	451	403	90	553	550	129	476	415	117	605	596	165	474	396	125	534	517	154
9.	Himachal Pradesh	318	308	20	345	354	34	350	334	17	418	421	27	331	294	28	373	358	35
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	972	940	82	2044	2043	217	1038	889	29	2053	2049	55	1194	1183	25	2759	2755	46

11. Jharkhand	276	237	67	327	291	102	245	221	49	273	318	58	317	244	59	340	301	73
12. Karnataka	2186	1855	71	3159	3032	91	2544	2169	52	3411	3102	89	2608	2302	82	3381	3190	75
13. Kerala	2540	2358	166	3238	3293	234	2936	2682	168	3585	3602	246	3756	3287	152	4257	4125	238
14. Madhya Pradesh	6307	6331	1566	7567	7556	1941	6646	6609	1749	7863	7838	2155	6665	6640	2040	7904	7912	1995
15. Maharashtra	3196	3114	157	3938	3826	191	3661	3311	162	4386	4047	206	3794	3476	173	4704	4666	198
16. Manipur	39	2	0	40	2	0	31	0	0	23	0	0	38	0	0	24	0	0
17. Meghalaya	72	45	3	42	65	3	48	33	3	29	27	4	74	39	4	58	44	8
18. Mizoram	61	68	47	78	113	60	75	73	71	79	81	122	72	61	31	63	61	26
19. Nagaland	11	11	8	13	10	9	13	12	9	15	11	1	9	6	12	12	9	12
20. Odisha	2697	2436	78	3589	3534	120	2905	2719	98	4116	4265	147	3207	3230	134	4541	4455	180
21. Punjab	319	219	79	355	315	104	349	235	77	454	445	162	282	183	75	402	314	126
22. Rajasthan	2485	1893	633	2692	2692	893	2339	1727	550	2598	2598	804	2447	1802	603	2740	2736	892
23. Sikkim	10	32	6	36	32	8	11	13	3	23	13	3	24	16	6	17	17	12
24. Tamil Nadu	1242	1104	393	1916	1936	716	1405	987	508	1946	1598	765	1467	1043	346	2092	1752	516
25. Tripura	384	354	16	434	354	16	376	308	22	456	358	36	294	297	14	455	312	19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
26. Uttar Pradesh	2782	2525	1568	4026	3656	2510	2793	2513	1818	4189	3646	2810	3455	3174	1922	5252	4631	2638	
27. Uttarakhand	119	108	90	178	172	173	125	116	51	184	183	65	116	106	55	153	153	71	
28. West Bengal	1942	1740	85	1640	1602	100	2465	1915	81	1841	2167	91	2363	2270	66	2243	2071	108	
TOTAL STATE:	38044	33981	6005	47007	45246	8704	39893	34918	6715	49077	46860	9292	42238	37835	6764	52784	50276	8536	
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	30	27	0	40	36	0	31	24	0	40	34	0	15	16	1	15	16	1	
30. Chandigarh	26	13	3	39	24	3	29	24	7	28	30	7	21	24	1	24	29	1	
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	2	0	2	2	0	11	5	1	12	5	2	2	5	1	2	8	1	
32. Daman and Diu	4	0	0	5	0	0	2	3	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	
33. Delhi UT	552	515	200	710	776	231	601	572	169	794	721	336	657	619	198	865	824	256	
34. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
35. Puducherry	53	52	4	53	53	16	46	43	7	71	72	11	35	26	3	77	56	10	
TOTAL UT:	667	609	207	849	891	250	720	671	184	947	863	356	730	691	205	983	934	270	
TOTAL ALL INDIA:	38711	34590	6212	47856	46137	8954	40613	35589	6899	50024	47723	9648	42968	38526	6969	53767	51210	8806	

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH: Sir, my question was about self-defences-skills for the women, in an atmosphere where women are neither safe on roads nor within the four walls of their homes. The reply mentions that they have sent certain advisories to all the State Governments because it is a State subject. It is not sufficient to say that the trial court would be put on fast track. My question was very simple. Are there other methods of self-defence other than Karate and Judo? Is there any training centre for that in any of the States?

SHRI R.P.N. SINGH: Sir, the hon. Member has already stated that the police and public order are State subjects. We have issued many advisories to State Governments for protection of women. But we have a self-defence unit in Delhi. It trains women in self-defence techniques. It was started eleven years ago, in 2002, to empower women through training and exposure in techniques of martial arts. The martial art has, over the years, developed as a comprehensive confidence-building programme. It teaches women how to protect themselves till help arrives and how to respond to crisis situations in an appropriate way. The basic premise, being training itself in defence techniques, is to improve the safety quotient for women across all age groups. The idea is to empower women with a knowledge to help lead a safer life, protecting themselves from attacks by eve-teasers and anti-social elements. Over 500 educational institutions and 150 organizations, across the capital city — covering over more than 90,000 women, including girl-students, housewives, NCC cadets and woman drivers — are giving training and exposure, including legal awareness, road safety, etc. for their safety and security in any threatening situation so that they do not feel vulnerable. During 2012, as many as 9,790 women and girl-students were given safety tips, including legal awareness, road safety in 98 training programmes and 13 workshops for ensuring their safety and security in any emergent situation so that they do not feel vulnerable in any threatening situation.

The Delhi Police has also tried to give self-defence courses to women cab drivers so that women who take these cabs feel safe. We have the self-defence unit in Delhi. As I have already mentioned, it is because the States have to do it, we have written to them that they should also build up these kinds of units so that women get more safety quotient.

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH: Sir, my second supplementary is this. I had asked for the information about kidnapping and abduction of women and girls. They have supplied some figures for 2009-2011. Sir, if you go through the figures, less than

20 per cent of the accused were convicted in different cases of abduction and kidnapping. Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister that when somebody is acquitted in such cases, whether there is any mechanism that the Director, Prosecution, goes in appeal in the next court to ensure that the case is reviewed and the culprit who has been acquitted on certain evidence value and all that, is convicted. Sir, if there is no such provision, whether they would monitor that in every case of such kind of abduction and kidnapping, the State must go in appeal.

SHRI R.P.N. SINGH: Sir, the Police follows all legal provisions for anyone doing any kind of crime. Appeals are filed in some cases where the complainant has turned hostile. We do follow mass appeals. We go to appeals wherever we feel that there is a case meted out for convicting the person. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. No discussion, please. ...*(Interruptions)*... No discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्रीमती माया सिंह : सर, माननीय मंत्री जी ने अपने जवाब में यह कहा है कि महिलाओं के प्रति अपराध कई कारणों से होते हैं। तो मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहती हूँ कि क्या वे यह बताएंगे कि वे कारण क्या हैं, जिनके चलते महिलाओं के प्रति अत्याचार होते हैं, ताकि उन कारणों को दूर किया जा सके और महिलाओं पर जो अत्याचार हो रहे हैं, वे बन्द हो सकें?

मंत्री जी, आपने कहा है कि पुलिस बल को महिलाओं के प्रति सुग्राही बनाया जाना चाहिए, तो क्या आप राज्य सरकारों को यह निर्देश देंगे कि पुलिस बल में अधिक-से-अधिक संख्या में महिलाओं की नियुक्ति की जा सके? ये मेरे दो सवाल हैं।

श्री सभापति : सिर्फ एक सवाल। ...*(व्यवधान)*... आपको सिर्फ एक सवाल का जवाब मिलेगा।

श्री आर.पी.एन. सिंह : सर, हमने स्टेट पुलिस को कह रखा है कि महिलाओं के लिए 33 फीसदी आरक्षण की व्यवस्था करके पुलिस में महिलाओं की भर्ती करनी चाहिए। उसमें उनका अभी जो परसेंटेज है, वह बहुत कम है। हमने इस वर्ष दिल्ली पुलिस में 552 महिला कर्मियों की भर्ती करने के लिए निर्देश दे रखे हैं। हमारा लक्ष्य है कि ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्रीमती माया सिंह : महिलाओं के प्रति जो अपराध हो रहे हैं, वे कई कारणों से होते हैं, ऐसा आपने जवाब में कहा है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... तो आप वे कारण बताइए कि वे कारण क्या हैं?

श्री आर.पी.एन. सिंह : सर, मैं माननीय सदस्या से कहना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसे कई कारण हैं, जिनके चलते महिलाओं के साथ उत्पीड़न हो रहे हैं। मैं समझ सकता हूँ कि पुलिस उसमें अपनी कार्रवाई तो करती ही है, परन्तु एक बहुत बड़ी दिक्कत तब होती है, जब हम देखते

हैं कि आज इंसान वहशी बन गया है। हम देखते हैं कि स्कूलों के अन्दर और परिवारों के अन्दर भी यह एक बहुत बड़ा कारण हो गया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... अगर हम देखें, तो बलात्कार के जो केसेज़ हैं, तो 90 फीसदी से ज्यादा ...**(व्यवधान)**... अगर हम बलात्कार के मुकदमों को देखें, तो 90 फीसदी से ज्यादा में बलात्कार वे लोग करते हैं, जो विक्टिम को पहले से जानते हैं। हम तो यह देखते हैं कि आज स्वयं परिवार में लोग इस तरह की घटनाएं कर रहे हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि हमें स्वयं अपने अन्दर भी देखना पड़ेगा। जिस तरह हम अपने बच्चों को यह बताते हैं कि अच्छी शिक्षा पानी चाहिए, अच्छा भोजन खाना चाहिए, उसी तरह मैं समझता हूँ कि मॉ-बाप होने के नाते आज हमें अपने लड़कों को यह भी अवश्य बताना चाहिए कि उनको महिलाओं की, बच्चियों की और लड़कियों की भी इज्जत अवश्य करनी चाहिए।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Kumar Deepak Das may now put his question in the remaining time, very quickly.

SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS: Sir, in Assam, trafficking of women is taking place in a very large way. We need protection for women as also their rehabilitation. There is no scheme for rehabilitation of women in the country. I have a specific question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am afraid, Question Hour is over. Papers to be laid on the Table.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Increase in incidents of smuggling and infiltration

*127. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether incidents of smuggling and infiltration have increased recently;
- (b) if so, the details of such incidents on Indo-Pakistan, Indo-Nepal and Indo-Bangladesh border;
- (c) whether the work of fencing and floodlighting on these borders is yet to be completed;
- (d) if so, the progress made in this regard;
- (e) whether any time-bound programme has been chalked out to provide fencing and floodlights on these borders; and