

- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto;
- (c) whether Central Government has set up a special task force to review the safety of women and functioning of Delhi Police;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether task force has submitted its report to Government;
- (f) if so, the salient recommendations thereof and the details of action taken by Government on these recommendations; and
- (g) if not, by when the report is likely to be received by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (g) Delhi is much safer city when compared to some other major cities of the world. Incidents of rape per lakh population are much higher in other cities as compared to Delhi.

A Special Task Force to look into the safety issues of Women in Delhi headed by Union Home Secretary was constituted vide order dated 1st January, 2013.

The Special Task Force has directed Delhi Police to make PCR Vans more responsive and proactive, frequently verifying bystanders or group of people particularly at night, proper lighting at bus stops, display of details of Driver/Staff alongwith the photograph and PSB No. inside the Bus, Monitoring timings of Discotheques and Night Clubs, Increase in number of Help Line No. '100' from 60 lines to 100 lines etc.

Percentage of women police officials in Delhi Police

367. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of women police officials in Delhi Police;
- (b) the State-wise details of the percentage of women police officials in the country;

(c) whether lack of adequate women police officials in the capital deter the women and girl victims of molestation and rape to file complaints and sometimes they face further eve teasing and molestation by male police officials; and

(d) if so, the details of the number of such cases reported during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As on 20.02.2013, out of the total present strength of 76,164 in Delhi Police, the number of women police personnel is 5408, which makes the percentage of women in Delhi police as 7.10%.

(b) The State/UT-wise details of total actual police strength, women police strength and percentage of women police during 2009-2011 are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) A Special Police Unit for Women and Children has been set up in Delhi Police to deal with the cases/matters related to women & children. With a view to increase the strength of women personnel in Delhi Police, 522 posts of Constable (Male) have been converted into Constable (Female).

(d) No such case has been reported to Delhi Police during the last three years.

Statement

Total Actual Police Strength (TPS), Women Police Strength (WPS) and Percentage of Women Police to Total Police Strength (%W) during 2009-2011

Sl.No.	State	2009			2010			2011		
		TPS	WPS	%W	TPS	WPS	%W	TPS	WPS	%W
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	106855	1342	1.3	109904	2012	1.8	89404	1929	2.2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7256	473	6.5	7445	473	6.4	7455	410	5.5
3	Assam	51729	349	0.7	54069	349	0.6	54069	349	0.6
4	Bihar	59200	1085	1.8	61856	1154	1.9	67546	1493	2.2
5	Chhattisgarh	39707	1117	2.8	41825	1880	4.5	44107	1943	4.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	Goa	4724	426	9.0	4699	429	9.1	5399	484	9.0
7	Gujarat	60356	1636	2.7	64584	2203	3.4	71670	2504	3.5
8	Haryana	41392	1704	4.1	47496	1918	4.0	50365	2570	5.1
9	Himachal Pradesh	13970	1164	8.3	13575	1174	8.6	14634	1420	9.7
10	Jammu and Kashmir	88113	1760	2.0	77012	2269	2.9	76805	2395	3.1
11	Jharkhand	42360	1934	4.6	46613	2381	5.1	55147	2462	4.5
12	Karnataka	75342	4647	6.2	71597	0	0.0	74699	3613	4.8
13	Kerala	39789	2736	6.9	40550	2739	6.8	45003	2739	6.1
14	Madhya Pradesh	76836	1897	2.5	76155	2332	3.1	72505	2341	3.2
15	Maharashtra	179903	12813	7.1	179955	12018	6.7	182971	24219	13.2
16	Manipur	19236	537	2.8	23523	606	2.6	23861	685	2.9
17	Meghalaya	10064	191	1.9	10247	179	1.7	11300	226	2.0
18	Mizoram	10948	0	0.0	10733	537	5.0	10861	0	0.0
19	Nagaland	10003	66	6.7	10003	66	0.7	10003	66	0.7
20	Odisha	43475	3144	7.2	43445	3281	7.6	45976	3675	8.0
21	Punjab	67044	1792	2.7	66670	2534	3.8	67106	2757	4.1
22	Rajasthan	71725	4444	6.2	71570	4415	6.2	76356	5698	7.5
23	Sikkim	3604	179	5.0	3804	185	4.9	4450	185	4.2
24	Tamil Nadu	88672	7686	8.7	86755	14795	17.1	95745	15864	16.6
25	Tripura	22742	700	3.1	24259	701	2.9	24259	701	2.9
26	Uttar Pradesh	147799	2411	1.6	142132	2406	1.7	187425	2354	1.3
27	Uttarakhand	15587	1336	8.6	18044	1536	8.5	18445	1536	8.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
28	West Bengal	83358	2349	2.8	86097	2334	2.7	83914	2342	2.8
	TOTAL STATES	1481789	59918	4.0	1494617	66906	4.5	1571480	86960	5.5
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3729	235	6.3	3739	274	7.3	4043	390	9.6
30	Chandigarh	4695	500	10.6	5059	615	12.2	6156	985	16.0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	222	9	4.1	208	9	4.3	306	9	2.9
32	Daman and Diu	220	0	0.0	220	0	0.0	351	0	0.0
33	Delhi UT	64443	4622	7.2	73862	4677	6.3	75117	5356	7.1
34	Lakshadweep	254	16	6.3	332	16	4.8	422	16	3.8
35	Puducherry	2145	156	7.3	2274	155	6.8	2276	161	7.1
	TOTAL UTs	75708	5538	7.3	85694	5746	6.7	88671	6917	7.8

Source: Crime in India.

Safety of women in Delhi and NCR

†368. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that women in Delhi feel themselves unsafe, particularly at night;

(b) if so, whether the police force in Delhi is inadequate and the number of women police personnel in the police force is also insufficient;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the incidents like rape etc. are increasing in Delhi, particularly at night due to the lack of a strong and adequate safety mechanism;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.