

1. 24X7 Women's Help Desks have been created in all police stations to attend to women complainants.
2. Details of the drivers and telephone numbers of the owner of the bus, all helpline number and registration number of vehicles are displayed at a conspicuous place inside the public transport vehicles.
3. 26 Ladies Special services routes are being operating by DTC during the peak hours.
4. No jurisdictional dispute is allowed to delay the police response on a complaint.
5. One Spl. CP is working as Nodal Officer for Delhi to interact with women NGOs on the last Friday of every month.
6. Police Helpline '100' is functioning with increased lines from 60 to 100. Women help line '1091' is also functioning with increased lines from 4 to 10.
7. Special checking at Metro Stations and Railway Stations for safety and security of women commuters.
8. In the year, 2014 (upto 30th June) a total of 8124 girls/women were imparted self defence training.
9. Instructions are issued to BPOs and reviewed from time to time to ensure that women employees are not made to travel alone with the cab driver.
10. Delhi Police has also established Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) in all Districts and has formulated SOP (Standard Operating Procedure) in respect of missing children which mandates the prompt registration of FIRs in respect of missing children and proper follow up of investigation of these cases.

Low conviction rate in cases of crime against women in Delhi

1597.SHRI KALPATARU DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an increase in crimes against women in the capital city Delhi and its NCR region, while the conviction rate is low, as per media reports;

(b) whether Government has initiated fresh measures to control the rise in harassment of women in this region;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is a ten years' delay in conviction of the accused; and

(e) if so, what is the action plan to ensure timely justice in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) to (c) As per National Crime Record Bureau, the crimes against women in National Capital Region is showing a rising trend. The higher rate of crime against women in National Capital Region is due to increased registration of rape, molestation and other crimes, the increased awareness of general public and also due to the fact that owing to the measures taken by the Government, Women now feel encouraged to come forward and lodge their complaints. There are various reasons responsible for low conviction rate in the cases pertaining to the crime against women like shortage of officials, lack of forensic infrastructures, judicial delay etc.

The following steps has been taken by the Government to check the increasing number of cases of crimes in NCT of Delhi:

1. Government has constituted a Special Task Force under the Chairmanship of Union Home Secretary to look into the safety and security of women in Delhi.
2. 370 additional new PCR Vans have been sanctioned to Delhi Police for deployment in Delhi.
3. Police Helpline '100' is functioning with increased lines from 60 to 100. Women help line '1091' is also functioning with increased lines from 4 to 10.
4. Government has issued an advisory to all State / UTs on 25.06.2013 regarding mandatory registration of FIR in case of Missing Children.

In addition to this, Delhi Police has also taken various steps like expeditious handling of complaints, maintaining confidentiality of complainant, speedy trial of gang rape cases, Special Police Units for Women and Children intensified Bea patrolling in sensitive areas, Special drives at Metro/ Railway stations, self-defence training, security audit of paying guest accommodations/ hostels, missing children report uploaded on

ZIPNET and active involvement of NGOs etc. to check the increasing number of cases of crime against women and children in the NCT of Delhi.

(d) No, Sir. However, in some cases, the trial period reach ten years due to several reasons.

(e) The Union Government attaches the highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against women. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 on crimes against women to all State Governments/UTs. The advisory *inter-alia*, asks the State/UTs Governments to adopt appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women, set up Fast Track Courts and Family Courts, improve the quality of investigations, minimize delays in investigations of crime against women, set up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts, to undertake gender sensitization of the police personnel and set up special women courts. Speedy investigation should be conducted in heinous crimes like rape etc.

Honour killings in the country

1598. DR. BHALCHANDRAMUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many incidents of honour killings took place in different parts of the country during the last three years;

(b) the State-wise details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry proposes to make separate legislation to eliminate the evil practice of honour killing;

(d) if so, what is the time-frame; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) As per information available, National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) has recently started collecting data on honour killings since January, 2014. State-wise available data is given in Statement (*See* below).

(c) to (e) The Law Commission has submitted its 242nd Report titled as Prevention of Interference with the Freedom of Matrimonial Alliances (In the name of Honour and Tradition) and has recommended for bringing a standalone legislation namely "The