

ing advisories by the Government with the objective of sensitization of States/UTs and enhancing their preparedness from time to time.

### **Crime against women**

515. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a crime against woman is committed every three minutes in the country;

(b) whether one woman is raped every 20 minutes in India and incidents of rape are increasing every year;

(c) the details of incidents of crime against women reported during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether a large number of cases of crime against women go unreported and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of steps taken/proposed to be taken to protect the dignity of women and to check crime against women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) to (c) National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes information on crimes in its publication "Crime in India". The published reports are available till the year 2016. The details of cases reported on crimes against women and cases of rape of women in the country during 2014, 2015 and 2016 are given in the Statement (*See* below). The data shows no increasing trend in crimes against women, including rape.

(d) and (e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, State Governments and Union Territories (UTs) Administration are responsible for registration and investigation of crimes under the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973.

However, the Government accords utmost priority to safety and security of women in the country. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 was enacted for effective legal deterrence against sexual offences. Further, the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018 was enacted to prescribe even more stringent penal provisions including death penalty for rape of a girl below the age of 12 years. The Act also *inter alia* mandates completion of investigation and trials within 2 months each.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development has been administering various special laws relating to women such as the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986; the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006. The Ministry is also administering the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005 and the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.

The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has issued advisories to States/UTs on compulsory registration of FIRs. Further, in order to ensure that the police register FIR for cases when they receive a call/complaint related to a crime committed outside the jurisdiction of the police station concerned, States/UTs have been advised to instruct police to register ‘Zero FIR’. MHA has issued advisory reiterating States/UTs for mandatorily registration of FIR in sexual assault cases on women by Police and also requesting States/UTs for completion of such investigation in 2 months.

In order to facilitate police in States/UTs with a common platform for filing reports, collecting and sharing information on crime and criminal at national level, MHA has implemented Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS). As part of this project, a total of 35 States/UTs have launched their State Citizen Portals providing citizen centric police services including online filing of complaints.

The Government has also taken a number of other initiatives for safety of women, which are given below:

- (i) The Government has set up Nirbhaya Fund for projects for safety and security of women, for which Ministry of Women and Child Development is the nodal authority for appraising/recommending the proposals/schemes to be funded under Nirbhaya Fund.
- (ii) In order to facilitate States/UTs, MHA has launched an online analytic tool for police on 19th February, 2019 called “Investigation Tracking System for Sexual Offences” to monitor and track time-bound investigation in sexual assault cases in accordance with Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018.
- (iii) MHA has launched the “National Database on Sexual Offenders” (NDSO) on 20th September, 2018 to facilitate investigation and tracking of sexual offenders across the country by law enforcement agencies. NDSO has data of over 5 lakh sexual offenders.

- (iv) Emergency Response Support System, which provides a single emergency number (112) based computer aided dispatch of field resources to the location of distress has been operationalized in 20 States/UTs in 2018-19.
- (v) MHA has launched a cyber-crime portal on 20th September, 2018 for citizens to report obscene content. Further, Cyber Crime Forensic Labs have been set up in several States, and training of over 3,664 personnel, including 410 Public Prosecutors and Judicial Officers in identifying, detecting and resolving cyber-crimes against women and children has been imparted.
- (vi) Using technology to aid smart policing and safety management, Safe City Projects have been sanctioned in phase I in 8 cities (Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow and Mumbai).
- (vii) In order to improve investigation, MHA has taken steps to strengthen DNA analysis units in Central and State Forensic Science Laboratories. This includes setting up of a State-of-the-Art DNA Analysis Unit in Central Forensic Science Laboratory, Chandigarh. MHA has also sanctioned setting-up and upgrading of DNA Analysis units in State Forensic Science Laboratories in 13 States/UTs.
- (viii) MHA has notified guidelines for collection of forensic evidence in sexual assault cases and the standard composition in a sexual assault evidence collection kit. To facilitate adequate capacity in manpower, training and skill building programs for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and Medical Officers have commenced. 2,575 Officers have already been trained by Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) and Lok Narayan Jayaprakash Narayan National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science in collection, handling and transportation of forensic evidence. BPR&D has distributed 3,120 Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits to States/UTs as orientation kit as part of training.
- (ix) In order to coordinate various initiatives for women safety, MHA has set up a Women Safety Division.
- (x) Ministry of Women and Child Development has also introduced the scheme of One Stop Centres to provide integrated support and assistance to women affected by violence and a Scheme for Universalisation of Women Helpline to provide 24 hours emergency and non-emergency response to women affected by violence. Apart from above, the Ministry of Women and Child Development in collaboration with the Ministry of Home Affairs has envisaged engagement of Mahila Police Volunteers in States/UTs who will act as a link between police and community and facilitate women in distress.

- (xi) Further, Government of India conducts awareness generation programmes and publicity campaigns on various laws relating to women and their rights through workshops, cultural programmes, seminars, training programmes, advertisements in print and electronic media etc.

***Statement***

*The details of cases reported on crime against women and cases of rape of women in the country during 2014, 2015 and 2016*

Year	Total cases of crime against women	Total cases of rape of women reported
2014	339457	36735
2015	329243	34651
2016	338954	38947

**Audit of fire safety**

†516. SHRI P. L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise details of people who die in incidents of fire in public and residential buildings in the country;

(b) the total number of fire stations in the country at present, whether it is inadequate as per the population, if so, number-wise and State-wise details thereof;

(c) the State-wise details of such inadequate fire stations, rescue vehicles and fire extinguishing personnel along with their required number; and

(d) whether Government proposes to make fire safety audit mandatory and assigning of audit work to third party in the entire country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI): (a) The Fire Services is a State subject and has been included as a Municipal function in the XIIth Schedule of the Constitution of India under Article 243 (W). This Ministry does not maintain such data centrally.

(b) and (c) Directorate General (Fire Service, Civil Defence and Home Guards), Ministry of Home Affairs had engaged M/s Risk Management Solutions Inc. (RMSI), a consultative firm, to carry out Fire and Risk Hazard Analysis in the year 2011. DG (FS, CD &

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.