

1	2	3	4
28.	Nagaon	620	58
29.	South Salmara (Dbb FT)	00	00
30.	Sivasagar	193	01
31.	Sadiya	445	01
32.	Sonitpur	2,016	95
33.	Tinsukia	31	00
34.	Udalguri	794	19
	TOTAL	22,783	1,025

#### Caste-wise data in census

†1963. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government intends to include caste-wise data in Census;
- (b) whether Government would compile the data on all the castes under the upcoming census; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and whether Government intends to make the Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI): (a) and (b) The intent of the Government for conducting Census, 2021 has been notified in Gazette of India on 28th March, 2019. The Census Schedule is designed in consultation with all stakeholders. In Census, the castes and tribes which are specifically notified as Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes as per the Presidential Order under the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 and the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950, amended from time to time, are enumerated.

(c) Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) 2011 was conducted by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) and the then Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA) in rural and urban areas respectively. The SECC 2011 data excluding the caste data has been finalized and published by MoRD and HUPA. The

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Office of the Registrar General, India had provided logistic and technical supports in conducting the SECC-2011. The raw caste data has been handed over to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, who is to form the Expert Group for classification and categorization of data.

### **Women safety and security in Delhi**

1964. SHRI SYED NASIR HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Delhi Police to increase women safety and security in Delhi during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the conviction rate in Delhi for crimes against women during the last five years;
- (c) the steps being taken to increase the conviction rate; and
- (d) the details of initiatives/programmes/provisions that are currently being implemented by the Delhi Police for the purpose of women safety and security in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) to (d) Delhi Police has taken a number of measures to prevent; and expeditiously detect and investigate crimes against women. These *inter-alia* include dynamic identification of crime-prone areas and deployment of police resources accordingly; launch of the 'Himmat Plus' app; stationing of women PCR vans in vulnerable areas; exclusive women help desks in Police Stations; dedicated women helpline number; regular liaison with civic agencies for ensuring proper lighting; constitution of Police Station-level women safety committees; and the 'Sashakti' programme for imparting self-defence training to women/girls.

As reported by Delhi Police, the conviction rate achieved in the cases of crime against women from the year 2014 to 2018 is as under:

Sl. No.	Crime Heads	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.	Rape	34.50%	29.73%	26.62%	31.71%	28.80%
2.	Dowry Death	38.57%	53.12%	52.63%	46.43%	37.14%
3.	Molestation	39.55%	43.26%	35.17%	45.24%	32.71%
4.	Sexual Harassment	39.62%	45.56%	32.91%	43.10%	38.33%
5.	Cruelty by Husband	18.48%	24.42%	10.76%	13.62%	10.69%