

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1803**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 04TH AUGUST, 2021/ 13 SRAVANA, 1943 (SAKA)
CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN**

1803. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

- (a) the necessary steps being taken by Government to take more measures for the safety of children and women and especially to prevent the incidents of crimes against them;**
- (b) the number of such crimes registered in the country, especially in metro cities during the last three years;**
- (c) whether Government has extensively reviewed the efficacy of the system in place for resolving the problems being faced by children and women; and**
- (d) the details of the appropriate measures taken by Government to increase the accountability of the law and order system in the country?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI AJAY KUMAR MISHRA)**

(a) to (d): National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes statistical data on crimes in its publication “Crime in India”. The published reports are available till the year 2019. Total number of cases registered for crimes against women and children in the country during the years 2017-2019 are at Annexure-I and Annexure-II respectively. Cases Registered for crimes against women and children in 19 metro cities during the years 2017-2019 are at Annexure-III and Annexure-IV respectively.

‘Police’ and ‘Public Order’ are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibilities to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens including investigation and prosecution of crime against women rest with the respective State Governments. The State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws.

However, Government has taken a number of initiatives for safety of women across the country, which are given below:

- i. The Criminal Law (Amendment), Act 2013 was enacted for effective 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 girls below the age of 12 years. The Act also inter-alia mandates completion of investigation and filing of charge sheet in rape cases in 2 months and trials to also be completed in 2 months.**
- ii. Emergency Response Support System provides a pan-India, single internationally recognized number (112) based system for all emergencies, with computer aided dispatch of field resources to the location of distress.**
- iii. The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has launched a cyber-crime reporting portal on 20th September, 2018 for citizens to report obscene content.**

- iv. Using technology to aid smart policing and safety management, Safe City Projects have been sanctioned in first Phase in 8 cities (Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow & Mumbai). The projects have been prepared by State Governments, taking into account the need for identification of hot spots for crimes against women for development of critical assets in various areas including infrastructure, technology adoption and capacity building in community through awareness programmers.**
- v. MHA has launched the “National Database on Sexual Offenders” (NDSO) on 20thSeptember, 2018 to facilitate investigation and tracking of sexual offenders across the country.**
- vi. MHA has launched an online analytic tool “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.**
- 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 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 20 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 have been undertaken for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and Medical Officers. Bureau of Police Research & Development has distributed 14,950 Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits to States/ UTs as orientation kit as part of training.**
- ix. MHA has also approved two projects for setting up and strengthening of Women Help Desks in police stations and Anti-Human Trafficking Units in all districts of the country.**
- x. In addition to the above-mentioned measures, MHA has been issuing advisories from time to time to States/UTs to deal with crimes against women, which are available at www.mha.gov.in.**

State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR) under Crime against Women during 2017-2019

SL	State/UT	2017	2018	2019
		CR	CR	CR
1	Andhra Pradesh	17909	16438	17746
2	Arunachal Pradesh	337	368	317
3	Assam	23082	27687	30025
4	Bihar	14711	16920	18587
5	Chhattisgarh	7996	8587	7689
6	Goa	369	362	329
7	Gujarat	8133	8329	8799
8	Haryana	11370	14326	14683
9	Himachal Pradesh	1246	1633	1636
10	Jammu & Kashmir*	3129	3437	3069
11	Jharkhand	5911	7083	8760
12	Karnataka	14078	13514	13828
13	Kerala	11057	10461	11462
14	Madhya Pradesh	29788	28942	27560
15	Maharashtra	31979	35497	37144
16	Manipur	236	271	266
17	Meghalaya	567	571	558
18	Mizoram	301	249	170
19	Nagaland	79	75	43
20	Odisha	20098	20274	23183
21	Punjab	4620	5302	5886
22	Rajasthan	25993	27866	41550
23	Sikkim	163	172	125
24	Tamil Nadu	5397	5822	5934
25	Telangana	17521	16027	18394
26	Tripura	972	907	1070
27	Uttar Pradesh	56011	59445	59853
28	Uttarakhand	1944	2817	2541
29	West Bengal	30992	30394	30394
	TOTAL STATE(S)	345989	363776	391601
30	A&N Islands	132	147	135
31	Chandigarh	453	442	515
32	D&N Haveli**	20	38	49
33	Daman & Diu**	26	16	33
34	Delhi	13076	13640	13395
35	Lakshadweep	6	11	38
36	Puducherry	147	166	95
	TOTAL UT(S)	13860	14460	14260
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	359849	378236	405861

Source: Crime in India

Note : Due to non-receipt of data from West Bengal in time for 2019, Data furnished for 2018 has been used

*Now UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and Laddakh

** Now UTs of D&N Haveli and UT of Daman& Diu have merged as one UT.

State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR) under Crime against Children during 2017-2019

SL	State/UT	2017	2018	2019
		CR	CR	CR
1	Andhra Pradesh	2397	2672	2524
2	Arunachal Pradesh	138	166	153
3	Assam	4951	5447	6608
4	Bihar	5386	7340	9320
5	Chhattisgarh	6518	6924	5665
6	Goa	196	182	167
7	Gujarat	3955	4929	4685
8	Haryana	4169	4869	5119
9	Himachal Pradesh	528	772	748
10	Jammu & Kashmir*	359	473	470
11	Jharkhand	1247	1479	1674
12	Karnataka	5890	6131	6305
13	Kerala	3562	4253	4754
14	Madhya Pradesh	19038	18992	19028
15	Maharashtra	16918	18892	19592
16	Manipur	109	128	148
17	Meghalaya	379	385	379
18	Mizoram	220	198	125
19	Nagaland	93	70	59
20	Odisha	3185	5217	7012
21	Punjab	2133	2308	2625
22	Rajasthan	5180	5150	7385
23	Sikkim	190	221	163
24	Tamil Nadu	3529	4155	4139
25	Telangana	3580	3747	4212
26	Tripura	276	271	311
27	Uttar Pradesh	19145	19936	18943
28	Uttarakhand	829	1306	1214
29	West Bengal	6551	6286	6286
	TOTAL STATE(S)	120651	132899	139813
30	A&N Islands	119	162	153
31	Chandigarh	275	288	264
32	D&N Haveli**	31	38	53
33	Daman & Diu**	24	34	43
34	Delhi	7852	8246	7783
35	Lakshadweep	4	8	26
36	Puducherry	76	89	50
	TOTAL UT(S)	8381	8865	8372
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	129032	141764	148185

Source: Crime in India

Note : Due to non-receipt of data from West Bengal in time for 2019, Data furnished for 2018 has been used

*Now UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and Laddakh

** Now UTs of D&N Haveli and UT of Daman& Diu have merged as one UT.

Cases Registered (CR) under under Crime against Women in Metropolitan Cities during 2017-2019

SL	Metropolitan Cities	2017	2018	2019
		CR	CR	CR
1	Ahmedabad	1405	1416	1633
2	Bengaluru	3565	3427	3486
3	Chennai	642	761	729
4	Coimbatore	76	107	85
5	Delhi City	11542	11724	12902
6	Ghaziabad	1166	1128	793
7	Hyderabad	2272	2332	2755
8	Indore	1349	1593	1755
9	Jaipur	1857	2030	3417
10	Kanpur	1574	1574	1315
11	Kochi	535	537	492
12	Kolkata	1975	2176	2176
13	Kozhikode	347	349	473
14	Lucknow	2468	2736	2425
15	Mumbai	5453	6058	6519
16	Nagpur	1152	1083	1144
17	Patna	870	956	981
18	Pune	2032	1481	1390
19	Surat	559	712	1015
	TOTAL	40839	42180	45485

Source: Crime in India

Note : Due to non-receipt of data from Kolkata in time for 2019, Data furnished for 2018 has been used

**Cases Registered (CR) under Crime against Children in Metropolitan Cities during
2017-2019**

SL	Metropolitan Cities	2017	2018	2019
		CR	CR	CR
1	Ahmedabad	600	733	771
2	Bengaluru	1582	1815	1488
3	Chennai	249	775	731
4	Coimbatore	32	39	45
5	Delhi City	6844	6853	7565
6	Ghaziabad	42	85	501
7	Hyderabad	385	491	506
8	Indore	782	962	967
9	Jaipur	679	615	910
10	Kanpur	303	303	276
11	Kochi	138	139	176
12	Kolkata	643	574	574
13	Kozhikode	132	157	199
14	Lucknow	673	706	310
15	Mumbai	3790	3511	3640
16	Nagpur	725	699	793
17	Patna	84	102	255
18	Pune	1335	877	948
19	Surat	526	1075	770
	TOTAL	19544	20511	21425

Source: Crime in India

Note : Due to non-receipt of data from Kolkata in time for 2019, Data furnished for 2018 has been used