

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1634**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 16TH MARCH, 2022/ PHALGUNA 25, 1943 (SAKA)
RAPE CASES REGISTERED IN THE COUNTRY**

1634. SHRI JAWHAR SIRCAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) how many rape cases are registered in the country every year and whether the number is going up or down;**
- (b) how many women are raped every day in the country;**
- (c) whether 94 percent of the perpetrators are known to the victims;**
- (d) the reasons why conviction rate has gone down in last three years;**
- (e) whether Government intends to make the law more stringent and compel police to take more proactive and immediate action;**
- (f) whether there is any plan to punish offenders in a shorter period of time; and**
- (g) whether chemical castration of proven serial rapists has been considered?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): 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 2020. The details of State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR) and Conviction Rate (CVR) under Rape (Sec. 376 IPC) for Crime against Women during the years 2018-2020 are available at

Annexure-I. Further, the details of State/UT-wise number of cases in which offenders were known to the Rape Victims during the years 2018-2020 are available at Annexure-II.

(d): No Such trend is seen as per the data at Annexure-I.

(e) to (g): '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 the following measures to ensure faster adjudication of cases concerning crime against women:-

- i. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018 mandates completion of investigation and filing of charge sheet in rape cases in 2 months and trials also to be completed in 2 months (Section 173 Cr.P.C.).**
- ii. 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.**
- iii. 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.

- iv. 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 23 States/UTs.**
- v. 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.**
- vi. 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.**

Further, Government of India has initiated the process for comprehensive amendments to criminal laws viz. Indian Penal Code, 1860, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 in consultation with all Stakeholders.

A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for setting up of 1023 Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) including 389 exclusive POCSO Courts was launched by the Central Government in the year 2019-20 to provide speedy justice to the victims of rape and POCSO Act. As on 31.12.2021, 27 States/UTs have operationalized 700 FTSCs including 383 exclusive POCSO Courts.

State/UT-wise Cases Registered(CR) and Conviction Rate(CVR) under Rape under Crime against Women during 2018-2020

SL	State/UT	2018		2019		2020	
		CR	CVR	CR	CVR	CR	CVR
1	Andhra Pradesh	971	11.2	1086	10.3	1095	9.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	67	42.9	63	50.0	60	0.0
3	Assam	1648	5.0	1773	9.2	1657	3.0
4	Bihar	651	56.0	730	30.1	806	61.2
5	Chhattisgarh	2091	32.3	1036	34.0	1210	39.6
6	Goa	61	6.4	72	2.7	60	19.0
7	Gujarat	553	13.4	528	18.7	486	9.7
8	Haryana	1296	21.6	1480	14.4	1373	21.4
9	Himachal Pradesh	344	27.8	359	31.9	331	34.1
10	Jharkhand	1090	33.8	1416	60.4	1321	58.5
11	Karnataka	492	18.6	505	10.8	504	6.7
12	Kerala	1945	21.6	2023	19.3	637	63.0
13	Madhya Pradesh	5433	26.6	2485	22.1	2339	33.8
14	Maharashtra	2142	17.4	2299	15.1	2061	21.1
15	Manipur	52	40.0	36	47.1	32	20.0
16	Meghalaya	87	24.2	102	30.4	67	32.1
17	Mizoram	50	100.0	42	90.5	33	76.9
18	Nagaland	10	90.0	8	50.0	4	85.7
19	Odisha	918	13.8	1382	15.9	1211	16.4
20	Punjab	831	26.7	1002	28.1	502	27.7
21	Rajasthan	4335	40.5	5997	49.5	5310	45.4
22	Sikkim	16	35.7	11	33.3	12	0.0
23	Tamil Nadu	331	13.7	362	16.7	389	20.9
24	Telangana	606	9.8	873	7.9	764	11.8
25	Tripura	97	13.6	88	25.9	79	13.8
26	Uttar Pradesh	3946	55.3	3065	57.3	2769	70.9
27	Uttarakhand	561	46.1	526	63.2	487	42.0
28	West Bengal	1069	16.1	1068	9.5	1128	3.1
	TOTAL STATE(S)	31693	27.2	30417	27.8	26727	39.5
29	A&N Islands	30	40.0	13	19.0	2	0.0
30	Chandigarh	86	53.3	112	41.7	60	38.9
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu+	10	25.0	4	0.0	4	0.0
32	Delhi	1215	28.8	1253	23.4	997	47.3
33	Jammu & Kashmir*	320	12.3	223	7.8	243	7.5
34	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	2	0.0
35	Lakshadweep	2	-	0	-	3	-
36	Puducherry	0	-	10	-	8	50.0
	TOTAL UT(S)	1663	26.3	1615	20.6	1319	32.2
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	33356	27.2	32032	27.4	28046	39.3

Source: Crime in India

Note : '+' Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT during 2018 & 2019

* Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh during 2018 & 2019

State/UT-wise Number of cases in which offenders were known to the Rape Victims during 2018-2020

SL	State/UT	2018	2019	2020
1	Andhra Pradesh	912	1044	1088
2	Arunachal Pradesh	63	56	49
3	Assam	1488	1563	1457
4	Bihar	639	718	790
5	Chhattisgarh	1915	1003	1184
6	Goa	57	71	59
7	Gujarat	532	509	457
8	Haryana	1236	1436	1336
9	Himachal Pradesh	339	351	329
10	Jharkhand	1015	1334	1200
11	Karnataka	488	501	497
12	Kerala	1914	2010	628
13	Madhya Pradesh	5209	2449	2306
14	Maharashtra	2124	2274	2056
15	Manipur	50	36	31
16	Meghalaya	81	101	61
17	Mizoram	49	38	33
18	Nagaland	10	6	4
19	Odisha	901	1272	1170
20	Punjab	822	1000	498
21	Rajasthan	3748	5288	5046
22	Sikkim	16	11	12
23	Tamil Nadu	327	361	381
24	Telangana	599	868	755
25	Tripura	94	83	78
26	Uttar Pradesh	3718	2874	2568
27	Uttarakhand	423	400	457
28	West Bengal	958	873	1012
	TOTAL STATE(S)	29727	28530	25542
29	A&N Islands	27	13	2
30	Chandigarh	84	102	56
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu+	9	4	4
32	Delhi	1194	1237	949
33	Jammu & Kashmir*	277	184	242
34	Ladakh	-	-	2
35	Lakshadweep	2	0	3
36	Puducherry	0	10	8
	TOTAL UT(S)	1593	1550	1266
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	31320	30080	26808

Source: Crime in India

Note : '+' Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT during 2018 & 2019

*' Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh during 2018 & 2019