

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
LAW , JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:569  
ANSWERED ON:26.04.2001  
CASES OF ATROCITIES AGAINST WOMEN  
GANGASANDRA SIDDAPPA BASAVARAJ;IQBAL AHMED SARADGI

**Will the Minister of LAW , JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether justice still eludes women who are victims of atrocities like dowry harassment and rape;
- (b) if so, whether the Government had set up Mahila Courts to specially deal with such cases;
- (c) if so, whether the conviction rate is very poor and the number of atrocity cases being registered are spiralling every year;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps, the Government propose to take to expedite the cases of atrocities against women?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 569 FOR 26.4.2001

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Mahila Courts have been set up in the NCT of Delhi and State of Karnataka. Delhi is having 4 Women Courts and Karnataka has one Women Court.

(c)&(d) The number of cases which were registered and in which conviction was awarded in respect of crimes against women during the last three years is as under:

Cases Year	Cases in which Registered	Conviction awarded
1997	121265	24866
1998	131475	24079
1999	135771	27914

(e) The Government has taken various steps to expedite the cases in courts including cases relating to atrocities against women. These, inter alia, include enactment of various legislations, regular monitoring of these laws and carrying out amendments wherever necessary, regular interaction with the State Governments / Union territory Administrations emphasising the need on preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures that need to be taken in connection with atrocities on women.

In addition, some State Governments are in the process of setting up Women Courts for exclusive trial of cases involving women. About eighty Family Courts have been set up in the country for reconciliation and adjudication of matrimonial cases.

The High Courts are separately monitoring matrimonial cases.

A National Commission for Women (NCW) was constituted in January, 1992 as a statutory apex level body to monitor the implementation of Constitutional and legal provisions for safeguarding the interests of women. It receives complaints relating to dowry/atrocity cases, dowry related suicides/death/murder. These cases are duly processed in the Commission under sections 10 (1) (f) (g) and 10 (f) of the NCW Act, 1990 and referred to the appropriate authorities such as police, District Magistrates etc. with the Commission's recommendations for expediting action under the criminal laws and bringing the guilty persons to trial in the court. In addition, Government and judiciary are taking various measures to expedite disposal of cases in courts including cases involving

women.

Various State Governments have also taken steps viz. establishment of Special Cells to deal with Crime against women, setting up of Women Police Stations and Women`s Cells in Police Stations, appointment of Women Police Officers, gender sensitization of Police personnel, etc.