

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1225

ANSWERED ON:16.11.2010

CRIME AGAINST WOMEN

Adhalrao Patil Shri Shivaji; Das Shri Khagen; Hussain Shri Syed Shahnawaz; Mahto Shri Baidyanath Prasad; Naranbhai Shri Kachhadia; Patel Shri R.K. Singh; Pradhan Shri Nityananda; Sidhu Shri Navjot Singh; Wankhede Shri Subhash Bapurao

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any survey on the rising crime and sexual harassment against women/teenage/adolescent girls in various towns/cities in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and outcome of the survey;
- (c) whether the Government has any proposal to set up special women courts for disposal of such cases particularly rape, sexual and dowry harassment on fast track mode;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such court is likely to be set up; and
- (e) the conviction rate achieved with regard to crime against women during each of the last three years and the current year?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN)

(a) to (e): The Government has not conducted any survey. However as per National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 1,85,312, 1,95,856 and 2,03,804 cases of crime against women and young girl have been Registered during 2007, 2008, 2009 respectively. State/UT-wise details of cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, persons arrested, and person convicted in reference to crime against women is placed at Annexure-1. Similar details regarding offence of sexual harassment is placed at Annexure-II.

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State's subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women and girls lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against women and young girls. The Central Government has been constantly reviewing and strengthening the existing legislations. Amendments have recently been carried out in the Code of Criminal Procedure in 2005 and 2008 and the Indian Penal Code to strengthen the law for prevention of crime against women.

Ministry of Home Affairs has sent detailed advisories dated 4th September, 2009 and 14th July, 2010 to all State Governments/UT Administrations wherein they have been advised, inter-alia, to make comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the law enforcement machinery in tackling the problem of crime against women.

The advisory to combat crime against women, inter-alia, advise the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations on gender sensitization of the police personnel, minimizing delays in investigations and improving the quality of investigations, setting up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts where these do not exist, to set up Fast Track Courts and Family Courts, expeditious adjudication in rape and dowry related cases and appointment of Dowry Prohibition Officers under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.