## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HOME AFFAIRS LOK SABHA

#### UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1086 ANSWERED ON:01.03.2011 RISE IN CRIME AGAINST WOMEN Bali Rom Dr. Dhananan Shirk R. ini

Bali Ram Dr. ;Dhanaplan Shri K. P.;Dharmshi Shri Babar Gajanan;Gaikwad Shri Eknath Mahadeo;Jagannath Dr. M.;Kashinath Shri Taware Suresh;Kumar Shri Vishwa Mohan;Meinya Dr. Thokchom;Nahata Smt. P. Jaya Prada;Patil Shri C. R. ;Pratap Narayanrao Shri Sonawane;Premajibhai Dr. Solanki Kiritbhai;Shekhar Shri Neeraj;Singh Chaudhary Lal;Singh Shri Dushyant;Singh Shri Ganesh;Singh Shri Radha Mohan;Singh Shri Yashvir;Singh Smt. Meena;Sugumar Shri K. ;Veljibhai Jat Poonamben

### Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite issuance of various advisories by the Union Government, spurt in crime against women has been reported from various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(c) whether the Union Government has any proposal to provide assistance to the State Governments to take effective measures for curb crime against women, including augmenting the strength of women police personnel in the State Police Forces;

#### (d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the other measures proposed to be taken by the Union Government to stem the rising rate of crimes against women?

# Answer

#### MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT)

(a) to (e): As per information available with National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 185312, 195856 and 203804 cases of crime against women have been registered during 2007, 2008 and 2009. The State/UT wise number of cases registered, charge sheeted, convicted and persons arrested, charge sheeted and convicted for crime committed against women for the period 2007-2009 are available at Annexure-I.

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women, lies with the State Government and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against women and has been constantly reviewing and strengthening the existing legislations and also enacting new legislations like Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005. Amendments have also been enacted in the Code of Criminal Procedure in 2005 and 2008 to strengthen the law for prevention of crime against women and taking measures for safeguarding the interest of women.

Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 to all State Governments/UT Administrations wherein they have been advised, inter alia, to make comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the State machinery in tackling with the problem of crime against women. The Ministry of Home Affairs have issued another advisory on prevention and control of crime dated 16.07.2010. These advisories, inter-alia, advise the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations on gender sensitization of the Police personnel, adopting appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women, minimizing delays in investigations of crime against women and improving the quality of investigations, setting up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts where these do not exist, setting up of special women courts, and improving the effectiveness of schemes developed for the welfare and rehabilitation of women who are victimized to make women more independent and self-reliant. Majority of States/UTs have established 'Women Cells'. Some States/UTs have also set up 'All Women Police stations' at district level and 'Mahila desk' at Police Station level. The Advisory issued by Government of India has also advised States to increase the overall representation of women in police forces. It has stated that the representation of women in police at all levels should be increased through affirmative action so that they constitute about 33% of the Police.