

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LAW AND JUSTICE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4519
ANSWERED ON:03.05.2012
CRIME AGAINST WOMEN
Agarwal Shri Rajendra

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases of crime against women registered in various courts during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the number of cases decided by the courts and the number of cases pending as on date;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to set up separate fast track courts to dispose of cases of crime against women;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, whether the Government has contemplated to bring any legal reform to dispose of increasing number of cases of crimes against women?

Answer

MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID)

(a) to (e): As per National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data, a total of 195856, 203804 and 213585 cases of crimes against women were registered during the years 2008, 2009 and 2010 respectively. The disposal and pendency of court cases on crime against women fall within the domain of judiciary. No separate data on the subject is available nor is being maintained by Government.

Police and Public Order being State subjects under the Constitution, primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including the crimes against women, lies with the State Governments/UT administrations. The Government of India has been advising them from time to time to give special attention to crimes against women. Ministry of Women and Child Development in Government of India has issued a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 to all State Governments/UT Administrations which inter-alia includes setting up of Fast Track Courts.

Besides continuous efforts to bring down the pendency of cases, Government has enacted a number of legislations for the protection of women. The review of these laws is carried out from time to time for amendments to improve their effectiveness as well as to bring about new legislations, whenever required. The protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act was enacted in 2005. A Bill for Protection of Women against Sexual Harassment at Workplace, was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 7th December, 2010. Further, amendments in the Code of Criminal Procedure (Cr PC) were carried out in the years 2005 and 2008 to strengthen the law for prevention of crime against women and to safeguard the interest of women.