

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:61
ANSWERED ON:27.11.2012
CRIME AGAINST WOMEN
M.Thambidurai Dr. ;Roy Shri Mahendra Kumar

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether crimes/atrocities against women are on the rise in the country including the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, crime-wise, accused arrested and action taken against them during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to bring in a comprehensive legislation to check the increasing cases of crimes/ atrocities in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the identity of victims of such crimes/atrocities is not disclosed in the media?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N SINGH)

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

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 61 FOR 27TH NOVEMBER, 2012

(a) and (b) As per data provided by NCRB the total number of cases of crimes against women in the country including the National Capital Territory of Delhi for the years 2009, 2010 and 2011 exhibit a rising trend. Relevant information is given at Annexure I.

(c) and (d) No Madam. The existing provisions of law are sufficient to check cases of crimes and atrocities against women. As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India `Police` and `Public Order` are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments / Union Territory Administrations. However, Government of India is deeply concerned with the welfare of women and through various schemes and advisories to the State Governments / Union Territory Administrations, augments the efforts of the States /UTs.

Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 to all State Governments/UTs, wherein they have been, inter-alia, advised to adopt appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women and children, improve the quality of investigations, minimize delays in investigations of crime against women and children, set up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts, undertake gender sensitization of the police personnel, set up special women courts and initiate steps for security of women working in night shifts at call centers. Majority of the States/ UTs have established 'Women Cells'. Some States/UTs have also set up 'All Women Police stations' at district level and 'Mahila help desk' at police station level.

(e) Section 228A of IPC makes disclosure of identity of victim of certain offences punishable. The Supreme Court has in Delhi Domestic Working Womens' Forum vs Uoi (1995) directed that in all rape trials anonymity of the victim must be maintained as far as necessary and in cases of child victims.