GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2754

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 18TH MARCH, 2020*/* PHALGUNA 28, 1941 (SAKA)

**INCREASE IN RAPE AND MURDER CASES OF WOMEN**

**2754. SHRI SANJAY SINGH:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the latest National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) report, there has been a 31 percent increase in cases of rape and murder of women;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to tackle this issue?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**(SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY)**

(a) to (c): National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes information on crime in its publication “Crime in India”. Published reports are available till the year 2018. As per published information, 227 and 296 women victims of murder with rape/ gang-rape were reported in the years 2017 and 2018 respectively.

‘Police’ and ‘Public Order’ are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibilities to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens including crime against women are with the respective State Governments. The State Governments are

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competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of law. However, Government of India gives utmost importance to safety of women and has taken a number of initiatives in this regard, which are given below:

1. The Criminal Law (Amendment), Act 2013 was enacted for effective deterrence against sexual offences. Further, the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018 was enacted to prescribe even more stringent penal provisions including death penalty for rape of girls below the age of 12 years. The Act also inter-alia mandates completion of investigation and trials within 2 months.
2. Emergency Response Support System provides a pan-India, single internationally recognized number (112) based system for all emergencies, with computer aided dispatch of field resources to the location of distress.
3. The Ministry of Home (MHA) has launched a cyber-crime reporting portal on 20th September, 2018 for citizens to report obscene content.
4. Using technology to aid smart policing and safety management, Safe City Projects have been sanctioned in first Phase in 8 cities (Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow & Mumbai). The projects have been prepared by State Governments, taking into account the need for identification of hot spots for crimes against women for

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 development of critical assets in various areas including infrastructure, technology adoption and capacity building in community through awareness programmers.

1. MHA has launched the “National Database on Sexual Offenders” (NDSO) on 20th September, 2018 to facilitate investigation and tracking of sexual offenders across the country.
2. MHA has launched an online analytic tool “Investigation Tracking System for Sexual Offences” to monitor and track time-bound investigation in sexual assault cases in accordance with Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2018.
3. In order to improve investigation, MHA has taken steps to strengthen DNA analysis units in Central and State Forensic Science Laboratories. This includes setting up of State-of-the-Art DNA Analysis Unit in Central Forensic Science Laboratory, Chandigarh, MHA has also sanctioned setting-up and upgrading of DNA Analysis units in State Forensic Science Laboratories in 13 States/UTs.
4. MHA has notified guidelines for collection of forensic evidence in sexual assault cases and the standard composition in a sexual assault evidence collection kit. To facilitate adequate capacity in manpower, training and

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skill building programs for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and Medical Officers have commenced.

1. The Government has taken several steps to spread awareness amongst the citizens, sensitization of police officers at various levels, issuance of advisories for compulsory registration of FIRs and penal provisions for non-registration of FIRs etc. This has improved reporting of crimes against women.
2. In addition to the above-mentioned measures, MHA has been issuing advisories from time to time to States/UTs to deal with crimes against women, which are available at [www.mha.gov.in](http://www.mha.gov.in).

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