Creating a Safer Delhi for Women: Strengthening Law and Order for Inclusive Urban Safety

Safe cities are key to unlocking the **'gender dividend**,' vital for achieving **Viksit Bharat@2047**. Law enforcement plays a vital role in ensuring women's safety, but its effectiveness hinges on adopting modern technologies, implementing strong policies, and fostering collaboration among all stakeholders. However, delays in response and underuse of tools like CCTV cameras and safety apps, etc. show there's room for improvement. To truly make Delhi safer for everyone, it's essential to fix these gaps, improve safety protocols, and ensure all responsible parties are held accountable.

Furthermore, changing Delhi for the better and making it safer for everyone is not just about dealing with specific cases. It needs to deal with the root causes and the systemic and cultural factors that enable such incidents. The emphasis should be on preventive and sustainable changes in the system and culture to eradicate the weaknesses.

In this context, the competition invites innovative technology and policy solutions for a safer Delhi for women.

Policy interventions for women safety- From time to time, many measures have been taken to ensure safety and security of women-

1. **Data collection**-
   a) NCRB
   b) Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems
   c) National Family Health Survey **(NFHS-5)**

2. **Laws**-
   a) Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
   b) Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Samhita, 2023
   c) Bhartiya Sakhsya Adhiniyam, 2023
   d) The Sexual harassment of Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition, Redressal) Act, 2013
   e) The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961
   f) Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005

g) Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012

3. **Reporting of crime**-
    a) Women's Helpline (181): A 24x7 helpline for women in distress, providing immediate assistance and guidance.
    b) Pink booths
    c) She-Box of Ministry of Women and Child Development
    d) National Cyber Crime Report Portal of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India
    e) Helplines for Women in Distress in Delhi of Delhi Government
    f) Himmat Mobile App of Delhi Police
    g) Special Police unit for women and children

4. **Community participation**-
    a) **"**Eyes **and Ears"** scheme of Delhi police

5. **Others**-
    a) Safe City Project: Installation of CCTV cameras, panic buttons, and GPS systems in public transport under the Nirbhaya Fund.
    Problem statement-

    What legal, technological, attitudinal changes including urban planning interventions can be introduced to enhance the effectiveness of existing policy initiatives for women safety?

    Important links for reference-
    1. National Crime Records Bureau: Link
    2. UN Women: Link
    3. Ministry of Home Affairs: Link
    4. Ministry of Finance: Link
    5. POCSO Act: Link
    6. National Database of Sexual Offenders: Link
    7. Women Safety Initiative of MHA: Link
    8. National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5): Link