

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 343**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6TH FEBRUARY, 2019/MAGHA 17, 1940 (SAKA)

INTRODUCTION OF SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

343. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India has now become the 9th country to introduce a 'sex offender registry' maintaining a database of names, address, fingerprints, DNA samples and Aadhaar number of persons convicted of sexual offences;**
- (b) whether the impact of the registry in advancing the safety of women and children is contingent upon a well-oiled criminal justice system and imposing systemic accountability for crimes demanding better police investigation, robust prosecution and speedy court trials; and**
- (c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this direction?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

- (a): The Ministry of Home Affairs has launched the National Database on Sexual Offenders (NDSO) on 20th September 2018. NDSO, which is exclusively available to law enforcement agencies, uses data maintained by the States and Union Territories on “ePrisons” (the National Prisons Information Portal). “ePrisons” maintains data on crime and criminal record of prisoners.**

(b) & (c): NDSO is one of the measures taken by the Government under Inter-operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) for strengthening criminal justice system. In investigation of rape cases, NDSO facilitates tracking of accused persons and ready availability of information on repeat and habitual sex offenders with the law enforcement agencies for quick and efficient investigation, and speedier delivery of justice. On the request by an employer, NDSO can be used by the police for character and antecedent verification, especially in case of employment in vulnerable sectors like women's hostels, taxis, buses, hotels, schools and colleges etc.
