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COMPLAINTS AND INVESTIGATION CELL

The Complaints and Investigation Cell (C & I Cell) is an important component of the Commission. It deals with the complaints received from all over the country including those relating to deprivation of rights of women and those involving injustice to women. The C & I Cell processes the complaints received orally, in writing or online through its website i.e., www.ncw.nic.in. In addition, the Commission also takes *suo moto* cognizance of incidents related to commission of heinous crimes against women under Section 10 of the National Commission for Act, 1990.

Procedure of the Complaints and Investigation Cell:

As soon as any complaint is received in NCW (by whatsoever mode), it is forwarded to the C & I Cell, entered into the complaints register containing particulars such as date of Receipt, number, sender's name and address, case number, Category and State, etc. This registration is done within 24 hours from the date of receipt of the complaint. Thereafter, without prejudice to the Chairperson's power to set up an Inquire Committee, generally complaints in which cognizance has been taken are serially noted and equally distributed among the various Counsellors in the Complaint and Investigation Cell. Each Counselor is in turn attached to a Member who is the final authority as regards the decision to be taken in a particular case.

The Counsellor prepares the Brief Transmission Report (BTR) of the complaint wherein they suggest/

recommend the course of action to be taken in the matter strictly as per the powers and mandate of the NCW. The said report is then put up before the respective Members for approval. After the approval from the concerned Member, the Counsellor takes necessary action as per the orders and the complainant is accordingly informed. A copy of the Action Taken Report (ATR) received from the concerned authorities is provided to the complainants seeking their comments on the ATRs. If the complainants / applicants have no objections to the ATRs, the complaint is closed after placing it before the concerned Member and getting due approval of the same. However, if the complainant is not satisfied with the ATR, his / her comments are sought and thereafter appropriate action is taken keeping in view of the submissions of complainant.

The Chair Person and Member decide on taking suo-moto cognizance of the incidents, calling for Action Taken Reports from the concerned officials, taking decisions on summoning the parties for hearing, conducting of hearings and recording the statements, conducting counseling and bringing about conciliation and making recommendations on the reports. The C & I Cell functions under the supervision of the Deputy Secretary / Joint Secretary and under the overall supervision and guidance of the Member concerned. The concerned Member decides whether to close the matter or to conduct further hearings or to obtain further report from the concerned authorities or to recommend the

constitution of an Inquiry Committee takes the final decision. However, the Committee is constituted only after the due approval of the Hon'ble Chairperson. A letter is generally sent to the complainant in all the cases at the time of final disposal of the complaint whether the Commission has taken the cognizance or not. The procedure and regulations of NCW for handling of complaints at the C & I Cell is delineated in, the "National Commission for Women (Procedure) Regulations, 2005, Part – II (Procedure for Dealing with Complaints)" and "Procedure for Closure of Complaints, (Complaints & Investigation Cell), 2010".

The C & I Cell deals with the complaints received so as to provide adequate relief to the complainant and ensure suitable redressal of the grievances. The complaints are acted upon in the following manner:

- Specific cases of police apathy are sent to the concerned State Governments for investigation and monitored;
- Family disputes / matrimonial disputes are resolved through counseling;
- For serious crimes, the Commission constitutes Inquiry Committees, which make on the spot inquiries, examine various witnesses, collect evidence and submit reports with recommendations. Such investigations help in providing immediate relief and justice to the victims of violence and atrocities. The Commission monitors the implementation of the recommendation of the Inquiry Committees by taking up the matter with the concerned State Governments / Authorities;

- In complaints related to sexual harassment at work place, the concerned Organization / Department is urged to constitute an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgment on Sexual Harassment at Workplace, in **Vishakha Vs. State of Rajasthan (AIR 1997 Supreme Court 3011)**, to inquire into the complaint of the aggrieved woman employee and to submit a report of the same to the commission. For creating awareness, the Commission has also placed advertisements in the leading newspapers of various States emphasizing upon the constitution of an Internal Complaints Committee for enquiring into matters of "Sexual Harassment at Work Place" in Government as well as in the Corporate Sector.

Complaints not ordinarily entertainable :

The complaints / cases of the following nature are ordinarily non-entertainable :

- a. Complaints illegible or vague, anonymous or pseudonymous; or
- b. When the issue raised relates to civil dispute, between the parties such as contractual rights obligations and the like;
- c. When the issues raised relates to service matters not involving any deprivation of women's rights;
- d. When the issue raised relates to Labour / Industrial Disputes not involving any deprivation of women's rights;

- e. When the matter is sub-judice before a Court/ Tribunal;
- f. The Commission shall not inquire into any matter which is pending before a State Commission or any other Commission duly constituted under any law for the time being in force.
- g. When the matter has already been decided by the Commission;
- h. When the matter is outside the purview of the Commission on any other ground;

Online Complaint Registration System

The Online Complaint Registration System is a facility incorporated for the speedy and easy registering of complaints through the Commission's website i.e., www.ncw.nic.in and also through the e-mail of the Commission i.e., ncw@nic.in. Anyone can log in to the said site from any part of India / World and register his / her complaint. The said complaint is given a Registration Number and allotted to a particular counselor. The complaint is then disposed of in the same manner as those received through post / by hand, etc. If the complainant wants to know about the progress of the case, he / she may simply log in to the site and after typing their case number and relevant password, get the details of the action taken in the matter and also the progress of the case.

Heads under which complaints are registered

The complaints received and registered at the Commission can be broadly classified under the following categories –

- (1) Acid Attack
- (2) Attempt to Murder
- (3) Attempt to rape
- (4) Bigamy / Adultery
- (5) Custody of Children
- (6) Cyber Crime
- (7) Desertion
- (8) Divorce
- (9) Domestic Violence / Matrimonial Dispute
- (10) Dowry Death
- (11) Dowry Harassment
- (12) Female Infanticide / Foeticide
- (13) Harassment at Work Place
- (14) Harassment for Dowry / Cruelty
- (15) Kidnapping / Abduction
- (16) Maintenance
- (17) Miscellaneous
- (18) Molestation / Eve Teasing
- (19) Murder
- (20) Non-mandate
- (21) NRI Marriages
- (22) Police Apathy
- (23) Police Harassment
- (24) Property (Widow's Property, Parent's Property, Stree-dhan Property)
- (25) Rape
- (26) Sexual Harassment at Work Place
- (27) Shelter / Rehabilitation

Complaints Registered during the financial Year 2009 – 2010 (Category-wise and State-wise)

During the year under report, **15985** number of complaints / cases were registered in the commission. The Category-wise, State-wise State-wise distribution of the complaints registered by the Commission for the Financial Year 2009 – 2010 is enclosed as Annexure : **A-II, A-III** wherein the complaints have been registered under 27 categories/heads.

The Category-wise segregation of the complaints / cases received by the Commission for the Financial Year 2009 – 2010 is enclosed as Annexure : **A – II**. The largest number of complaints numbering **2234** received by NCW was regarding Police Apathy, followed by **2155** complaints of Domestic Violence / Matrimonial Dispute and **1339** complaints of Dowry Harassment. The complaint relating to Dowry Death numbered **521**, of Molestation / Eve Teasing were **461**, Kidnapping / Abduction were **174**, Police Harassment complaints amounted to **516**. The complaints related to Attempt to Rape were **249** and that of rape were numbered **543**. **65** complaints related to Sexual Harassment at Work Place were received while **401** complaints of Harassment at Work Place. Cases of Bigamy / Adultery were **107** and that of Property (Widows Property, Parents Property, Stree-dhan Property, etc.) were **764**. Complaints of Divorce were **02** and that of Desertion were **02**. **04** cases of Acid Attack were registered. **6376** complaints registered were Miscellaneous.

Top Ten Categories (In Descending Order) which have been registered in a large number is as follows :-

S. No.	Category *	Nos. of Complaints
1.	Police Apathy	2234
2.	Domestic Violence/ Matrimonial Dispute	2155
3.	Dowry Harassment	1339
4.	Property (Widows Property, Parents Property, Stree-dhan Property, etc.)	764
5.	Rape	543
6.	Dowry Death	521
7.	Police Harassment	516
8.	Molestation / Eve Teasing	461
9.	Harassment at Work Place	401
10.	Attempt to Rape	249

*** Note :** *In the above table, the complaints registered under the Miscellaneous / Non- Mandate categories have not been included.*

The State-wise segregation of the complaints/ cases received by the Commission for the Financial Year 2009 – 2010 is enclosed as Annexure : **A-III**. The Commission has received **8644** number of complaints / cases from Uttar Pradesh whereas **2094** complaints from Delhi, Rajasthan with **1339** number of complaints is at 3rd position, Haryana with **710** complaints at 4th position and Madhya Pradesh with **674** cases is at 5th position.

Top Ten States (In Descending Order) which have registered large number of complaints / cases during 2009-10 :-

S. No.	State	Nos. of Complaints
1.	Uttar Pradesh	8644
2.	Delhi	2094
3.	Rajasthan	1339
4.	Haryana	710
5.	Madhya Pradesh	674
6.	Bihar	465
7.	Maharashtra	409
8.	Uttaranchal	304
9.	Punjab & Jharkhand	209 Each
10.	Tamil Nadu	158

Hence, it is evident that the NCW has been regarded as an essential unit rendering valuable service to the suffering women and to the Society as well. As an illustration of the procedure and practice of the Commission in handling complaints, some of the selected successful cases have been discussed here-in-below.

Selected Successful Complaints Dealt With By The Commission : -

1. Smt. X, a 66-year-old woman, approached NCW alleging that she had been subjected to physical and mental harassment by the Secretary, Jan Kalyan Trust, Anand Niketan Vridh Sevashram, Noida, and has been later thrown out from the Ashram. She submitted that she was denied food and was always

compelled to vacate the old age home. She contended that she would only leave after she is refunded ₹ 1,00,000/-, which she had earlier deposited as donation to the Trust. However, the Trust people refused to refund her the said amount stating that it was donation and was non-refundable. The complainant being immensely perturbed and aggrieved filed her complaint before NCW for the refund of her money. The NCW took up the matter wherein the complainant & the Secretary, Jan Kalyan Trust, Anand Niketan Vridh Sevashram, Noida, were called to the Commission for a hearing. After a detailed hearing, the Trustees agreed to refund ₹ 60,000/- to the complainant, as they wanted to resolve the dispute amicably. Consequently, Smt. X was refunded ₹ 60, 000/- vide cheque issued by the Trust where after she vacated the room after taking away all her belongings.

2. The NCW received a complaint forwarded by the Hon'ble Chairperson, Meghalaya State Commission for Women, Shillong, regarding the alleged physical attacks on four women by BSF personnel. The matter was taken up by NCW and Action Taken Reports (ATRs) were sought from the Director General, Border Security Force, New Delhi, and Inspector General, Border Security Force, Shillong, requesting them for initiating appropriate action in the matter. Thereafter, the Commission is in receipt of ATR from the Director General, Border Security Force, New Delhi, wherein it has been informed that Court of Inquiry has been ordered by DIG, BSF, Shillong, to investigate into the matter. The

ATR also revealed that the matter has been mutually compromised between the parties and a "Deed of Compromise" has been presented in the Court where after the proceedings has been dropped since all the sections of the case registered at Pynursla Police Station were compoundable. That, this compromise was voluntarily reached at between the parties on their own free, without any force or compulsion whatsoever.

3. The NCW received a complaint from Smt. S, a resident of District Ghazipur, (Uttar Pradesh), stating that her husband Late Sh. X was working with Brook Bond Company, Kolkata. She alleged that she has not received pension / settlement dues of her deceased husband. As a last resort, she approached NCW for help. The matter was taken up by NCW and an Action Taken Report (ATR) was sought from her husband's employer i.e., Hindustan Unilever Limited. In this connection, the Commission is in receipt of a letter from Hindustan Unilever Limited. Mumbai, wherein it has been informed that the ex-gratia payments has been released in favour of the deceased's wife i.e., the complainant.
4. The NCW received a complaint from Smt. X, a resident of East Delhi, regarding the alleged harassment / breach of trust / cruelty / cheating / bigamy, etc. meted out to her by her husband. She stated that her husband has deserted her and that she has no knowledge about his whereabouts. Being immensely aggrieved, she approached NCW for help and intervention. The matter was taken up by NCW and efforts were made to trace the

whereabouts of the complainant's husband, where after the complainant's husband appeared before the Commission. Both the parties were counseled to save their matrimonial home. Consequently, they agreed to mutually resolve their differences in the interest of the only teen-aged daughter's future.

5. The NCW received a complaint from Smt. Y, a resident of East District, Delhi, regarding the alleged harassment / torture / domestic violence meted out to her by her husband and in-laws. The NCW took up the matter and both the parties i.e., the complainant and her husband were called for a personal hearing at the Commission. Thereafter, both the parties appeared before the Commission and were counseled wherein the complainant's husband admitted his fault and assured the Commission in writing that in future he will take proper care of his wife.
6. The NCW received a complaint from Sh. Z, a permanent resident of Orissa, alleging that his sister Smt. Y, has been brutally murdered by her husband and in-laws for want of more dowry. He stated that since the very inception of the marriage, the husband and in-law subjected his sister to dowry demand and harassment and when she failed to fulfill their aggravated demands for dowry, she was brutally murdered in District Anand of Gujarat. The complainant alleged that the police was not taking prompt action in the case and even the Investigation Officer of the case was about to drop Section 304 (B) of IPC i.e., "Dowry Death". The NCW took up the matter and

Action Taken Reports were sought from the Director General of Police, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, District Magistrate & Collector, Anand and Superintendent of Police, Anand, wherein they were requested to initiate appropriate action. Thereafter, the Commission received an ATR from the Gujarat Police wherein it was informed that the issue was re-examined where after the charge-sheet has been presented in the concerned court and Section 304 (B) of IPC has not been dropped during the investigation.

7. Smt. J, a resident of New Delhi – 18 approached NCW alleging that she has been subjected to “Sexual Harassment / Harassment at Work Place” by the Chairman of the school where she was employed. She alleged that she was harassed and tortured by the said perpetrator on one or the other pretext. She further stated that her harassment has aggravated further after the alleged perpetrator came to know that she has filed a complaint against him before the NCW alleging “SHWP”. She was even suspended / terminated on flimsy grounds. The Commission considered the matter and Action Taken Reports were sought from the Director, Dte. of Education, Govt. of NCT., Delhi and the President of the Management Committee of the School. Thereafter, the Commission received an ATR from the Dte. of Education, wherein it was informed that an Inquiry Committee was constituted to conduct an inquiry into the matter which has submitted its report to the Directorate along with its findings and recommendations thereof. Based

on the Inquiry Report, the Directorate directed the management of the school to re-instate the complainant and also to initiate action against the alleged perpetrator who has been found guilty by the Committee. The Commission, later, was informed that the complainant has been re-instated and action has also been taken against the perpetrator.

8. A woman from Muzafarpur, Bihar, approached the NCW alleging that she was being harassed by her parents as she had married as per her own choice. Her parents were trying to implicate her husband and her in laws in a false case of kidnapping. She filed a complaint before NCW praying for saving her matrimonial life. The Commission took up the matter and a letter was sent to I.G.P Muzarpur Range, Bihar, along with the statement of the complainant, with a proof of her age. The Commission also spoke to the police, mentioning that the she had personally appeared in the Commission and gave statement about her marriage as well as provided proof of her age. Thereafter, the police did not register F.I.R. against the husband and her in laws.
9. A lady approached the National Commission for Women alleging that one Mr. Y impersonated as an AIIMS doctor and provided wrong medication to her son; due to which, her son’s kidney failed. An FIR was registered against the fake doctor in Hari Nagar Police Station, West District, New Delhi, against which Mr. Y filed for anticipatory bail. The bail was, however, denied by the court

but the police did not arrest him. The Commission took up the matter and SHO of Hari Nagar Police Station was given a notice to appear before the Commission for a personal hearing along with the detailed ATR on the said complaint. The SHO deposed before the Commission and submitted an action taken Report wherein it said that the alleged accused had been arrested and presented before the court and the court had sent him to judicial custody for two days. Thereafter at Commission's intervention, his company removed the accused medical representative from service.

10. A woman complainant had alleged that her in-laws subjected her to physical and mental torture and her husband also was not interested in continuing the marital relationship. As a result, he did not take care of her. She appealed to the Commission to get her 'Stridhan' back. The Commission called both the parties for a personal hearing. After 5-6 hearings in the Commission, both the parties reached an amicable settlement wherein the couple agreed for a mutual divorce and the groom's side returned the 'Stridhan' to the complainant at the Commission.
11. A woman complainant from Delhi, approached the National Commission for Women alleging that she was subjected to physical/mental torture/cruelty and threat for dowry by her husband and in-laws. She was told that unless she brought handsome dowry, her husband would terminate all relations with her, and

marry another girl. She appealed to the Commission to get back her 'Stridhan' as well as punish the culprits and ensures her security. The Commission called both the parties for a personal hearing. A notice was also issued to SSP Haridwar to ensure the presence of the opposite party for hearing. After four hearings in the Commission, both the parties reached an amicable settlement, wherein the groom's side returned the 'Stridhan' and ₹ 2.0 lakh as compensation to the complainant. Further, both the parties agreed to withdraw all cases pending before the authorities.

12. A resident of Uttar Pradesh approached the Commission alleging that her husband and in-laws subjected her daughter to dowry demand/harassment/mental & physical torture/ cruelty. She also alleged that the other party was not allowing her family to meet her daughter and the police was not taking any action in the matter. She appealed to the Commission to let her meet her daughter. The Commission sent a notice to Superintendent of Police, Bijnore, Uttar Pradesh, to come to the Commission along with a detailed Action Taken Report, for the hearing. Thereafter with the Commission's intervention, the police lodged an FIR against the husband and in-laws.
13. A complainant alleged that her daughter was killed by her in-laws for not fulfilling demands of dowry. The police arrested the husband, the mother-in-law and the father-in-law but did not arrest the brother-in-law as his name was dropped from the FIR. The complainant

said that although an FIR has been registered and only three of the accused persons i.e. the husband, father-in-law and the mother-in-law have been arrested. The Commission took up the matter and the concerned police officers were called for a hearing at the Commission, the brother-in-law was also arrested.

14. The Commission received a complaint from a woman, who had alleged that her senior officer subjected her to sexual harassment at workplace. When she complained about it to the HR Head, she was treated discriminately by the authorities due to which she thought of leaving the job. However, the company refused to return the original documents of the complainant. The Commission sent a notice to the HR Manager of the company asking him to appear before the Commission for a personal hearing. The HR Manager deposed before the Commission and subsequently returned the original documents to the complainant. The Commission is now examining the complaint of sexual harassment and has directed the HR Manager to present an Action Taken Report with regard to the complaint of sexual harassment.

Investigations undertaken by NCW under sections 10 (1) and 10 (4) of NCW Act, 1990 :

The NCW looks into complaints and also takes *suo-moto* cognizance of matters relating to deprivation of women's rights and non-implementation of laws enacted to provide protection to women. Some of these selected cases have been discussed in detail here-in-below :

1. Bhopal Gang Rape Case :

National Commission for Women Act, 1990 constituted an Inquiry Committee to inquire into the incident of alleged gang-rape of a married woman (Aged about 25 years) in a moving car in Bhopal District of Madhya Pradesh. A Committee consisted of three members, who visited Bhopal to inquire into the incident.

The inquiry committee visited the place on 24.06.2010 to inquire into the incident. The Committee met all the concerned including the victim to find out about the alleged incident. The case registered under Sections 376 (G), 506 of IPC. The Committee has submitted its report. The report had been forwarded to the Commission the State Government.

2. Surat Gang Rape Case:-

The Commission took suo-moto cognizance on the incident of alleged gang-rape of a girl student (Aged about 17 years) in Surat District of Gujarat. An Inquiry Committee was duly constituted by the Commission, to inquire into incident under the provision of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 and to investigate the matter.

A three-member Committee visited Surat on 15.06.2009 and met the concerned Police officials investigating the case, the victim's family member's (the victim was going through a traumatic phase and was in a state of shock) and inspected the place of incident. The case was registered under Section 363, 366, 376 (4), 502 (2), 114 of IPC at Khatodra police station, Surat. The Report was also forwarded to the State Government.

3. Virginity tests / Medical tests on women in Shahdol District in Madhya Pradesh:-

The Commission took suo-moto cognizance of newspaper report, wherein virginity tests / medical tests of women in Shahdol District of Madhya Pradesh. A three member Inquiry Committee of the Commission was constituted which visited Shahdol where camp was organised in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh on 16th July 2009. The Committee met the entire concerned officials and the victims and took their statements. The Report of the Enquiry Committee submitted. The Report was also forwarded to the Ministry of Women & Child Development, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

4. Trafficking of Adivasi Girls from Rajasthan to Gujarat :-

Trafficking of Adivasi Girls from Rajasthan to Gujarat (about incident of alleged mysterious deaths of adivasi girls who were taken for work from Southern Rajasthan (Udaipur and Dungarpur District) to Banaskantha district and Sabarkantha district in Gujarat).

Based on a complaint filed by Dakshin Rajasthan Mazdoor Union (DRMU), Dungarpur and Prayas Centre for Labor Research and Action, Udaipur, Rajasthan, the National Commission for Women had taken Suo- moto cognizance of the incident of deaths of children and adolescent girls of South Rajasthan tribal areas of Udaipur and Dungarpur. The complaint alleged that children and adolescent girls are taken in large numbers to work in the Bt. Cottonseed (GM) farms in North Gujarat for cross-pollination work, which is highly labour intensive and very seasonal, between the months of July and September every year.

Inquiry committee consisted of six members. Inquiry committee visited the affected areas in Rajasthan and also met all concerned including the parents of the victim. The Report forwarded to Government of Rajasthan and Gujarat for appropriate action in view of the recommendations.

5. Incident wherein the debt ridden farmers allegedly sold wives to survive drought in Bundelkhand area, Jhansi :-

Preliminary report of the Inquiry Committee to inquire into the incident wherein the Debt Ridden farmers sell wives to survive drought in Bundelkhand area, Jhansi on 10.09.09:

The NCW had taken *suo moto* cognizance on the news clippings telecasted on CNN-IBN channel on 07.09.2009, titled "women on sale" and debt ridden families sell their wives to survive drought in Bundelkhand area, Uttar Pradesh. An Inquiry Committee was constituted by the Commission on the same day under the provision of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990, to investigate the matter. The Inquiry Committee visited the village Bundelkhand on 10.09.2009. The committee consisted of four members.

6. Allegation of harassment beating up of women by the police in Amethi District of Uttar Pradesh :

The National Commission for Women, in exercise of its powers conferred under Sections 8 (1), read with Sections 10 (1) and 10 (4) of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990, took *suo-moto* cognizance of the incident wherein women were reportedly harassed and beaten-up by the Police in Amethi Town, District Sultan of Uttar

Pradesh, and consequently an Committee consisting two members visited Amethi on 30.07.2009 to inquire into the incident.

7. Case of Shiney Suraj Ahuja :

The NCW had taken *suo-moto* cognizance of the press clipping and constituted an Inquiry Committee to inquire into the incident of rape of a maid servant by Shiney Ahuja, an actor. The Committee was constituted by three members. The team visited the spot area and met the victim and her family members including the senior police officials on 18.06.2009. The case was registered under Section 376, 346, 506 of IPC at Oshiwara police station, Mumbai. The accused was arrested and the matter went to the court.

8. Case of Ms. Komal Singh, Air Hostess, Air India, regarding the alleged "Sexual Harassment at Work Place":

An Inquiry Committee was constituted by the Commission on to investigate into the incident of Ms. Komal Singh, an employee of Air India regarding her alleged sexual harassment / molestation / assault by the Pilot(s) of Air India (Flight No.IC-884).

A Committee constituted by six-members. An Inquiry Committee visited the Air India office to understand the complete situation and the place where the incident took place on 12.10.2009 and the statements of the all Air India officials including the accused and victim were taken whoever was involved to find out about the alleged incident. As per the Committee report submitted to the Commission, the allegation of sexual harassment cannot be found substantial. Report had been forwarded to the Ministry of Civil Aviation, New Delhi

and Ministry of Women & Child Development, for appropriate action in view of the recommendations.

9. Ms. Ruchika Girhotra, Chandigarh :

The National Commission for Women took *suo moto* cognizance of a media report to inquire into the incident wherein Ms. Ruchika Girhotra of Pankula (Haryana) committed suicide due to harassment caused by Shri SPS Rathore, a former Haryana Cadre IPS Officer.

10. Kidnapping of Girls in Azamgarh District of Uttar Pradesh :

The NCW had taken suo moto cognizance of the alleged report in Nai Duniya dated 11.09.2009 alleging kidnapping/abduction of girls from Azamgarh, Uttat Pradesh for supplying to middle-east countries and constituted an Inquiry Committee under the NCW Act, 1990. The Committee consisted of four members. The committee visited the Azamgarh on September 15th, 2009. The committee submitted its report to the Commission.

11. Abduction and rape of 23 years old girls by four men for more than 42 days at New Delhi :

NCW had taken suo moto cognizance of a gang rape at Delhi on the basis of a news item published in Asian Age dated 29th September, 2009. The Commission then sought an Action Taken Report from the Commissioner of Police, Delhi.

A Senior Police Officer investigated the matter. FIR was registered under Sections 376, 366, 344 of IPC at Tilak Nagar police station, Delhi. The accused was arrested on 3.10.2009 and after two day' thereafter sent to the judicial custody on 06.10.2009.