# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OFWOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT RAJYA SABHA

# **QUESTION NO21.12.2009**

#### **ANSWERED ON**

## **POLICE SENSITIVITY ON WOMEN VICTIMS**

3532 MS. SUSHILA TIRIYA

Will the Minister of COALCOALWOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :-

- (a): whether it is a fact that the police remain insensitive to women victims of domestic violence;
- (b): if so, the reasons therfor; and
- (c): the steps taken for women who seek protection from law?

## **ANSWER**

#### MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

### (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH)

- (a)& (b):Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of all forms of crime against women, including domestic violence. Government of India has enacted various legislations to prevent crimes against women, including the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005. As per Seventh Schedule, `Police` and `Public Order` are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women, lies with the State Governments. Government of India has been advising all the State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time to give more focused attention for prevention of crime against women.
- (c):A detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 has been sent to all State Governments/UT Administrations (copy available on Ministry of Home Affair's website www.mha.nic.in, wherein States have been directed to have a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the machinery in tackling the problem of violence against women and to take appropriate measures aimed at increasing the responsiveness of the law and order machinery.
- Provision already exists under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 for appointment of Protection Officers who on receipt of a complaint of domestic violence shall inform the aggrieved person:
- (i)of her right to make an application for obtaining relief by way of a protection order, an order for monetary relief, a custody order, a residence order, a compensation order or more than one such order;
- (ii) of the availability of services of service providers;
- (iii) of the availability of services of the Protection Officers;
- (iv)of her right to free legal services under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987;
- (v)of her right to file a complaint under Section 498-A of the Indian Penal Code, wherever relevant.