GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 4118 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.03.2023

TRAINING CAMP AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

4118. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of Women and Child Development be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases related to domestic violence/ atrocities against women registered/ disposed of during the last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether any training camp is also being organized to prevent domestic violence/ atrocities against women and to create awareness among the women;
- (c) if so, whether there is also any plan to constitute a special team to whom the women can confide about their distress in a confidential manner, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to take strict actions to prevent the said domestic violence/ atrocities; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a): The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes data on crimes, including crime against women, in its publication "Crime in India". The said report is available upto the year 2021. The details of cases of crime against women including cases registered under 'the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005' (PWDVA) are available on the website of NCRB https://ncrb.gov.in. As per information available with NCRB, the State/ UT-wise details of total crime against women are placed as **Annexure.**

(b) to (e): 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibility to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens including investigation and prosecution of crime against women and children, rests primarily with the respective State Governments and they are competent to deal with it.

Nevertheless, the Government of India gives highest importance to safety and security of women and girls and for their holistic development and empowerment. Concerted efforts have been made/ are made in this direction. The Government has enacted criminal laws and special laws like 'the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005', 'the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961', 'the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006'; 'the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986'; 'the Sexual Harassment of Women (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013', 'the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956', 'the Commission of Sati Prevention Act, 1987',

'the Protection of Children from Sexual Offenses Act, 2012', 'the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 etc. The Criminal Law Amendment of 2013 and 2018 has made the penal provisions stringent in case of heinous crimes against women and children.

There are provisions of designating/ appointing Statutory Officers such as Protection Officer, Dowry Prohibition Officer and Child Marriage Prohibition Officer by the State Government/ UT Administration under 'the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005', 'the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961' and 'the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006' respectively. Further, the Ministry implements 'Mission Shakti', an umbrella scheme for safety, security and empowerment of women under which there are components of One Stop Centre (OSC) and Universalization of Women Helplines (WHL). The OSCs, popularly known as Sakhi Centres, facilitate women affected by violence and in distress with a range of integrated services under one roof such as Police facilitation, medical aid, providing legal aid and legal counselling, psycho-social counselling, temporary shelter etc. Further, the Women Helpline (WHL) provides 24 hours emergency and non-emergency response to women affected by violence and in distress, both in public and private spaces by linking them with appropriate authority such as Police, One Stop Centre, Hospital, Legal Services etc. WHL also supports women by providing information about Government's schemes and programs to needy women. Women can dial 181 short code to avail services from Women Helpline.

In addition, several projects/ schemes are implemented by Central Government through other Ministries / Departments /Implementing Agencies under 'Nirbhaya Fund' which include Emergency Response Support System (ERSS) which is a pan-India single number (112)/ mobile app based system for emergencies; a cyber-crime reporting portal to report obscene content; Safe City Projects in 8 cities (Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow and Mumbai) including infrastructure, technology adoption and capacity building in community through awareness programmes, training and skill development programs for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and Medical Officers; distribution of Sexual Assault Evidence Collection (SAEC) Kits to States/ UTs; establishment of State of Art DNA Laboratory at CFSL, Chandigarh; assistance to 28 States/ UTs to strengthen Forensic Science Laboratories; setting up of 1023 Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) including exclusive POCSO (e-POCSO) Courts for speedy disposal of cases of rape and cases under POCSO Act; setting up/ strengthening of Anti Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) in all districts of the country; setting up/ strengthening of Women Help Desks (WHDs) at Police Stations etc. The Government has also put in place Investigation Tracking System for Sexual Offences (ITSSO), an online analytic tool for tracking and monitoring of investigation. A National Database of Sexual Offenders (NDSO) has also been created. Under Nirbhaya Fund, Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) has also undertaken several initiatives, which, inter-alia includes training and skill development programs for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and Medical Officers. BPR&D has also prepared Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) for 'Women Help Desk at Police Stations' to ensure smooth functioning of Women Help Desks.

Recognizing the need for psycho-social counselling to women affected by violence and in distress, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has engaged the services of National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS) for providing basic and advanced training under the project named 'Stree Manoraksha' to the staff of One Stop Centres (OSCs) across the country on handling psycho-social and mental health care needs to support to such women.

Further, the Government, through institutions like the National Commission for Women (NCW), National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and their counterparts in States have been spreading awareness through seminars, workshops, audio- visual, print and electronic media etc. to sensitize the people about the safety and security of women and children and also about various provisions of the legislation etc. In addition, Ministry of Women and Child Development and Ministry of Home Affairs have issued advisories to States/ UTs from time to time on various issues pertaining to safety and security of women and children.

Annexure

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (e) OF THE LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.4118 FOR ANSWER ON 24.03.2023 ASKED BY SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR REGARDING 'TRAINING CAMP AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE'

State/ UT-wise Cases Registered(CR), Cases Disposed off by Police (CDP) and Cases Disposed off by Courts(CDC) of crime against women, during the last three years i.e. 2019, 2020 and 2021.

SL	State/UT	2019			2020			2021		
		CR	CDP	CDC	CR	CDP	CDC	CR	CDP	CDC
	I Andhra Pradesh	17746	16198	11557	17089	14311	7133	17752	17196	7909
2	2 Arunachal Pradesh	317	228	16	281	313	4	366	384	83
	3Assam	30025	29490	6598	26352	25573	4273	29046	33191	4065
4	1Bihar	18587	15034	3280	15359	12274	529	17950	17832	1611
Ę	5 Chhattisgarh	7689	7671	5048	7385	7167	2363	7344	7572	2689
6	6Goa	329	356	145	219	230	75	224	230	87
7	7Gujarat	8799	8588	3710	8028	7953	1321	7348	7360	2599
8	3Haryana	14683	14275	5383	13000	13224	1047	16658	15851	2653
	Himachal Pradesh	1636	1692	581	1614	1598	298	1599	1673	419
)Jharkhand	8760	7134	2576	7630	7239	1963	8110	7252	1343
11	l Karnataka	13828	12999	8484	12680	12230	4093	14468	14942	6695
12	2Kerala	11462	10687	4579	10139	10093	7863	13539	14184	3879
13	3 Madhya Pradesh	27560	26671	18265	25640	26424	7436	30673	31169	14533
14	4 Maharashtra	37144	34782	13215	31954	33053	5065	39526	38718	8275
15	5 Manipur	266	310	51	247	196	10	302	258	30
16	Meghalaya	558	813	710	568	571	148	685	712	127
17	7 Mizoram	170	167	111	172	169	97	176	178	55
18	3Nagaland	43	62	6	39	37	17	54	51	11
19	Odisha	23183	21842	4169	25489	27707	1571	31352	31441	2313
20)Punjab	5886	5243	2632	4838	4567	805	5662	4972	1505
21	l Rajasthan	41550	40260	13840	34535	33320	8663	40738	41380	10838
22	2 Sikkim	125	125	39	140	116	30	130	120	67
23	3 Tamil Nadu	5934	5176	3569	6630	5593	1983	8501	6450	2919
24	1 Telangana	18394	17936	12331	17791	18997	6809	20865	22148	8706
25	5 Tripura	1070	1012	855	874	963	207	807	960	367
26	OUttar Pradesh	59853	61366	15116	49385	53351	13942	56083	55886	13410
27	7Uttarakhand	2541	2237	1166	2846	2548	245	3431	3128	415
28	3 West Bengal	29859	28785	9241	36439	35560	3735	35884	36908	6295
29	A&N Islands	135	126	88	143	153	58	169	172	147
30)Chandigarh	515	389	147	301	307	67	343	347	145
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu+	82	80	53	61	59	32	99	96	55
32	2Delhi	13395	13540	4550	10093	12030	1260	14277	13404	1174
33	3 Jammu & Kashmir*	3069	3215	1637	3405	2666	630	3937	4343	881
34	1 Ladakh	-	-	-	9	11	20	18	14	12
35	Lakshadweep	38	14	2	15	8	3	9	30	2
36	Puducherry	95	107	9	113	110	109	153	166	14

Note : '+' Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT during 2019 *' Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh during during 2019