

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3763
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.08.2023**

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ACID ATTACK VICTIMS

3763: SHRI PRADYUT BORDOLOI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of acid attack cases reported in the urban and rural areas along with the average response time for medical assistance in such cases, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the number of Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in the country equipped to handle severe cases of acid attacks along with the steps being taken to improve the facilities in these centres;
- (c) the number of dedicated burn-care units functioning in the country, along with the current status of burn treatment facilities in Government hospitals;
- (d) whether financial assistance and medical coverage is being provided by the Government for acid attack survivors and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE**

(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a) to (e): The State/UT-wise acid attack cases registered under Acid Attacks (Section 326A IPC) for IPC Crimes during 2019-2021 by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) is enclosed at Annexure-I.

Primary Health Centres (PHCs) are meant to provide primary level care for minor ailments. Under National Health Mission, States are supported for augmenting the referral network in the country by Advanced Life Support (ALS), Basic Life Support (BLS) and Patient Transport Vehicle (PTV) ambulance system in both rural and urban areas.

During 12th Five Year Plan (2012-2017) under “National Programme for Prevention and Management of Trauma and Burn Injuries” 47 burn-care units were sanctioned in Government

hospitals/Medical Colleges across the country. 11 burn-care units are reportedly functional under the said programme. Besides, burn care units are also functional in various Govt. Hospitals at secondary and tertiary level.

The State Governments/Union Territories (UTs) have notified their Victim Compensation Schemes in terms of Section 357A of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Cr.P.C.). Further, in order to support and supplement the State Compensation Schemes, Ministry of Home Affairs had released Rs.200 crores as a one-time grant to state Governments/UTs under the Central Victim Compensation Fund (CVCF) from Nirbhaya Fund.

However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has issued a comprehensive Advisory on 20th April, 2015 on taking steps to implement the provisions of Indian Penal Code (IPC), expediting cases of Acid Attack, and to provide treatment and compensation to victims. This advisory is available on www.mha.gov.in. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has also issued an advisory dated 20th May 2015, stating that no acid attack victim will be denied treatment by any hospital, public or private.

Annexure-I				
State/UT-wise Cases Registered under Acid Attack (Sec. 326A IPC) during 2021				
S.NO.	State/UT	2019	2020	2021
1	Andhra Pradesh	6	7	5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Assam	8	4	8
4	Bihar	15	3	1
5	Chhattisgarh	1	1	0
6	Goa	0	0	1
7	Gujarat	10	8	11
8	Haryana	5	6	11
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	1
10	Jharkhand	1	1	0
11	Karnataka	7	5	3
12	Kerala	8	11	10
13	Madhya Pradesh	12	13	7
14	Maharashtra	10	7	12
15	Manipur	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	2	1
17	Mizoram	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0
19	Odisha	10	11	6
20	Punjab	11	6	5
21	Rajasthan	9	3	15
22	Sikkim	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	9	2	7
24	Telangana	3	4	2
25	Tripura	4	3	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	45	30	22
27	Uttarakhand	3	1	2
28	West Bengal	59	51	34
29	A&N Islands	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	1	0
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu +	0	0	0
32	Delhi	10	2	9
33	Jammu & Kashmir*	2	0	3
34	Ladakh	-	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0

Source: Crime in India

Note : '+' Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT during 2019

*' Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh during 2019