

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**

**UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.1018**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.11.2019

**ONE STOP CENTRE**

1018. SHRIMATI S. JOTHIMANI:  
SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE:  
DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHE PATIL:  
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:

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

- (a) whether the Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana for the welfare of women in distress has been in operation and if so, the reasons for launching Sakhi, the One Stop Centre (OSC) scheme;
- (b) the details of OSCs started, funds earmarked and the annual allocations made, Centre, State/UT/date-wise;
- (c) the amount of fund allocated for OSCs or 'Sakhi' centres from the Nirbhaya fund in the last three years;
- (d) the details of facilities provided to women in these centres both in private and public spaces;
- (e) whether there is any existing scheme of Government for women/girl shelter homes prior to 2014 and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the status of implementation of the Ministry guidelines and SOPs followed at these OSCs along with the measures taken by the Government to spread awareness about OSCs?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) to (d) : Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) has been discontinued on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017. The One Stop Centre (OSC) Scheme provides a range of services including police facilitation, medical aid, psycho-social counselling, legal counselling and temporary shelter to women affected by violence in an integrated manner under one roof. So far 728 OSCs have been sanctioned and 595 OSCs have started operations. The details of approved OSCs, operational OSCs and funds released to OSCs are given at **Annexure-I.**
- (e) : Recognizing the need to prevent women from exploitation and to support their survival and rehabilitation, the scheme of Short Stay Home for women and girls was introduced as a social defence mechanism, by the then Department of Social Welfare in 1969.

The scheme is meant to provide temporary accommodation, maintenance and rehabilitative services to women and girls rendered homeless due to family discord, crime, violence, mental stress, social ostracism or are being forced into prostitution and are in moral danger. Another scheme with the similar objectives namely Swadhar was launched by the Department of Women and Child Development in 2001-02 for women in difficult circumstances. The scheme through the provisions of shelter, food, clothing, counselling, training, clinical and legal aid aims to rehabilitate women in difficult circumstances. Centre for Market Research and Social Development, New Delhi conducted an evaluation in 2007 to assess the performance of both the schemes. The evaluation report while citing the effectiveness and positive impact of measures adopted under the schemes for counselling and rehabilitation found that the profile and category of residents, admission procedure, counselling, quality of service, vocational training, rehabilitation and follow up procedure are almost similar in both the schemes. It, therefore, recommended merger of these two schemes for better functioning and outcomes with lesser administrative burdens and procedures. There were total number of 307 Short Stay Homes and 311 Swadhar Grehs functioning in the year 2013-14.

- f) : The Guidelines and SOP for the OSCs have been circulated to all the States/ UTs and districts for effective implementation of One Stop Centre (OSC) scheme. Awareness generation programmes related to One Stop Centre scheme are conducted by State Governments/ UT Administrations from time to time.

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (d) TO THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1018 FOR 22.11.2019 ASKED BY SHRIMATI S. JOTHIMANI, SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBAJIRAO MANE, DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHE PATIL AND DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE REGARDING 'ONE STOP CENTRE'**

**State-wise details of approved OSCs, operational OSCs and year-wise release of funds during the year 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19**

Sl. No.	State/ UTs	Number of OSCs Approved	Number of Operational OSCs	Year Wise Fund released (In Rs.)		
				2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	3	0	31,20,663	36,87,641
2	Andhra Pradesh	14	13	2,68,97,400	3,30,13,744	3,90,63,148
3	Arunachal Pradesh	25	13	28,41,450	53,19,517	7,82,02,084
4	Assam	33	31	75,65,800	0	7,86,95,087
5	Bihar	38	38	1,98,90,150	0	3,08,32,455
6	Chandigarh	1	1	0	0	9,30,799
7	Chhattishgarh	27	27	7,34,27,815	1,67,04,440	6,62,44,372
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0	43,41,482	50,000
9	Daman & Diu	2	1	0	0	0
10	Delhi	11	0	0	0	0
11	Goa	2	1	19,41,450	10,84,917	4,92,000
12	Gujarat	33	27	38,82,900	1,27,15,269	5,62,69,778
13	Haryana	22	18	1,16,48,700	38,30,247	4,79,60,546
14	Himachal Pradesh	12	12	0	15,00,450	1,01,18,850
15	Jammu and Kashmir	22	8	95,65,800	87,52,272	1,50,20,425
16	Jharkhand	24	24	56,82,900	18,47,152	7,04,36,941
17	Karnataka	30	30	85,24,350	62,73,675	5,94,44,419
18	Kerala	14	5	1,13,65,800	11,80,007	2,83,31,849
19	Lakshdweep	1	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	51	51	7,73,47,650	1,31,27,264	11,23,91,390
21	Maharashtra	37	36	2,13,55,950	4,37,69,662	3,89,29,425
22	Manipur	16	1	0	0	3,57,22,445
23	Meghalaya	11	11	28,41,450	7,75,391	1,86,39,947
24	Mizoram	8	8	0	61,40,951	2,72,64,535
25	Nagaland	11	11	55,41,679	80,41,940	4,54,87,024
26	Odisha	30	30	15,00,450	1,20,32,854	7,74,59,998
27	Puducherry	4	1	0	19,41,450	47,66,836
28	Punjab	22	22	97,07,250	3,35,87,668	5,26,33,488
29	Rajasthan	33	21	3,41,23,174	28,95,721	3,08,60,275
30	Sikkim	4	1	0	30,71,148	39,23,225
31	Tamil Nadu	34	32	0	38,82,900	11,39,95,447
32	Telangana	33	25	1,55,31,600	3,01,72,230	5,89,48,915
33	Tripura	8	4	0	0	2,69,01,349
34	Uttar Pradesh	75	75	4,54,63,200	2,66,22,936	22,28,30,497
35	Uttarakhand	13	13	58,24,350	1,38,86,307	2,72,25,409
36	West Bengal	23	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>40,24,71,268</b>	<b>29,96,32,257</b>	<b>1,48,37,60,599</b>

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