

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.828
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.02.2021

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE DURING THE LOCKDOWN

828. SHRI KARTI P. CHIDAMBARAM:

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

- (a) whether the Ministry has taken note of increase in number of domestic violence complaints during the lockdown;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the Ministry has taken note of the increase in number of child marriages during the pandemic;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and remedial measures taken in this regard;
- (e) whether the Ministry maintains any data on the number of girls dropping out of the school system during the current year, if so, the details thereof during the past five years, State-wise; and
- (f) the preventive measures being taken by the Ministry in this regard?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) : National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes information on crimes in its publication "Crime in India" which is available on the website of NCRB <https://ncrb.gov.in>. The published reports are available till the year 2019.

'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 women are with the respective State Governments. The State governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provision of law. However, Government has taken a number of initiatives in this regard during COVID-19 lockdown. The Government has ensured that its institutions such as One Stop Centres (OSCs), Universalisation of Women Help Line (WHL), Ujjawala Homes, Swadhar Greh, Child Care Institutions, Child Line (1098), Emergency Response Support System (112) and various statutory authorities under women centric laws such as 'The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005', 'The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961', 'The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006' etc. remained operational and available for providing assistance to women during the period. Further, during lockdown, National Commission for Women also took measures to assist women facing distress. The Government has also undertaken sensitization programs for the concerned officials of States and UTs for this purpose.

(c) & (d): The data on cases of child marriage is available on the website of National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) at <https://ncrb.gov.in> in its publication "Crime in India". The published reports are available till the year 2019. The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has reported registering of 111 complaints of Child Marriage during the year 2020.

The Government has enacted "The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006" in order to prohibit child marriages. Advisories are issued to States/ UTs, from time to time, to ensure effective implementation of the Act. The Ministry of Women and Child Development implements the "Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP)" scheme in which the creation of awareness on matters pertaining to gender equality and discouraging child marriage is an important focus area. The NCPCR also undertakes awareness programmes and consultations with stakeholders from time to time in this regard.

(e) & (f) : As per the information provided by the Ministry of Education, year wise and state wise annual average drop-out rate for girls in both Elementary and Secondary level is enclosed at Annexure. In addition, this Ministry has also launched Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG) for the out of school girls in the age group of 11-14 years for their self-development and empowerment and to improve their nutrition and health status, promoting awareness about health, hygiene, nutrition, Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH). Further, the Anganwadi Worker undertakes home visits in their respective areas, with the help of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), school teachers and other stakeholders to identify out of school girls in the age group of 11 to 14 years and advises the girls to register themselves under the scheme for availing the services.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) AND (f) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.828 FOR 05.02.2021 ASKED BY SHRI KARTI P. CHIDAMBARAM REGARDING 'DOMESTIC VIOLENCE DURING THE LOCKDOWN'

State/UT-wise list of Annual Average dropout rate of girls'

Sl. No	State	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
1	A & N Islands	1.2	6.0	1.1	8.2	1.5	6.8	0.1	4.9	0.9	18.0
2	Andhra Pradesh	4.3	13.4	6.3	15.6	1.6	NE	0.0	21.4	0.0	15.2
3	Arunachal Pradesh	9.1	12.8	9.5	15.8	20.0	28.1	6.6	17.2	11.8	36.2
4	Assam	6.6	32.1	13.4	29.3	4.1	28.8	7.5	35.2	2.0	32.1
5	Bihar	2.2	26.1	0.7	26.6	10.0	41.0	7.6	33.7	9.7	32.1
6	Chandigarh	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	4.3
7	Chhattisgarh	2.2	22.7	3.4	19.9	3.9	22.4	2.8	18.2	4.6	14.0
8	D & N Haveli	3.3	26.8	2.5	15.1	1.0	27.9	0.9	22.0	0.8	17.5
9	Daman & Diu	1.7	20.3	1.3	29.7	0.0	17.1	0.8	17.1	0.0	19.3
10	Delhi	0.0	6.6	0.0	9.8	0.0	8.6	0.4	16.0	0.0	13.7
11	Goa	0.2	7.2	0.6	7.7	1.9	13.0	0.0	4.0	1.3	6.2
12	Gujarat	3.5	19.8	3.7	23.2	3.7	21.9	5.0	19.0	4.6	21.2
13	Haryana	1.6	13.3	5.9	15.3	0.0	12.3	0.0	13.1	0.4	13.7
14	Himachal Pradesh	0.6	8.8	1.0	5.8	1.0	6.3	0.2	5.3	0.4	6.6
15	Jammu & Kashmir	5.2	16.1	6.3	17.7	13.9	25.5	1.6	2.5	6.9	17.7
16	Jharkhand	6.5	23.3	6.3	24.6	17.2	37.1	0.0	10.7	6.3	22.4
17	Karnataka	2.4	26.6	2.8	24.5	2.9	NE	1.8	21.9	0.0	20.2
18	Kerala	0.0	11.4	0.0	9.5	0.0	9.8	0.2	9.5	0.0	6.8
19	Lakshadweep	0.0	7.7	0.9	5.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	3.4	0.0	5.5
20	Madhya Pradesh	11.5	27.9	8.1	26.0	6.1	23.8	4.9	24.2	4.6	24.6
21	Maharashtra	0.9	13.8	1.8	12.6	1.2	11.1	1.0	12.2	1.6	12.8
22	Manipur	15.3	15.3	8.3	15.9	16.3	21.0	3.0	7.8	4.4	13.2
23	Meghalaya	8.8	24.0	7.8	20.3	17.3	27.9	2.2	17.6	13.2	18.3
24	Mizoram	10.9	17.4	8.0	20.7	13.4	28.9	6.8	16.9	5.5	10.1
25	Nagaland	19.1	36.1	3.1	18.5	20.3	31.0	4.2	12.9	8.4	22.5
26	Odisha	2.9	49.6	3.0	29.4	4.6	28.8	5.3	27.8	4.3	7.2
27	Puducherry	0.7	10.0	0.5	9.4	0.0	9.4	1.9	12.7	0.0	7.9
28	Punjab	1.9	8.7	3.4	8.4	2.7	7.9	3.2	10.8	1.9	9.6
29	Rajasthan	8.8	20.1	4.6	13.4	6.4	15.3	3.5	10.8	4.8	12.9
30	Sikkim	3.7	12.1	0.8	14.4	5.7	22.7	0.0	14.1	2.8	21.3
31	Tamil Nadu	2.0	8.0	0.0	4.4	0.9	6.3	7.3	13.0	1.3	8.1
32	Telangana	5.3	16.86	2.02	14.50	7.0	21.50	2.7	15.16	2.3	11.6
33	Tripura	3.1	25.70	1.34	28.83	4.6	30.32	1.1	27.26	2.9	29.7
34	Uttar Pradesh	5.1	7.35	6.90	10.60	9.7	12.90	8.0	19.47	9.4	15.6
35	Uttarakhand	2.4	7.44	2.91	9.46	4.7	8.15	3.2	10.74	3.5	9.5
36	West Bengal	2.6	19.77	1.58	19.06	7.4	27.27	0.0	15.09	1.6	19.6
	All States	4.3	17.79	4.09	16.88	6.34	19.81	4.1	18.39	4.74	17.3

Source DISE & UDISE+

(-)Negative Dropout not reported

NE : Not Estimated

Data for 2017-18 and 2018-19 is provisional.