

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 1648
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.02.2022

CASES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND CHILD ABUSE

1648 : SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI PRATAP CHANDRA SARANGI:
SHRI SANGAM LAL GUPTA:

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

- (a) whether the cases of domestic violence and child abuse have increased in Uttar Pradesh and Odisha during the last three years and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of cases of domestic violence filed, withdrawn, lying pending in the courts along with the number of cases in which arrests have been made and the culprits have been convicted;
- (c) the number of shelter homes meant for women and children in Uttar Pradesh and Odisha;
- (d) the details of the in-house capacity against the actual number of people living therein presently; and
- (e) whether any arrangement has been made to provide legal aid and counselling to the victims, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes data on crimes, including crime against women and children, in its publication 'Crime in India', which is available on the website of NCRB, viz. <https://ncrb.gov.in>. The report is available upto the year 2020. The said report also contains details of the number of cases of domestic violence registered, withdrawn, pending in courts, number of cases in which arrests have been made and the culprits convicted.

Further, the number of cases of domestic violence registered under Section 498A of Indian Penal Code (IPC) and the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA), 2005, in Uttar Pradesh during the years of 2018, 2019 and 2020 are 14234, 18309 and 14454, respectively. In the State of Odisha, during the same years, the number of such cases are 1985, 2740 and 3659 respectively. The above data shows that the incidence of domestic violence has declined in Uttar Pradesh in 2020 over 2019, but in case of Odisha, it has increased during the same period.

The number of cases registered towards crime against children during the year of 2018, 2019 and 2020 in Uttar Pradesh are 19936, 18943 and 15271 respectively. In the State of Odisha, during the same years, the number of cases are 5217, 7012 and 6330 respectively. The above data shows that the incidence of crime against children has registered a decline in both Uttar Pradesh and Odisha in 2020 over 2019.

(c) to (e): The Government of India implements One Stop Centre (OSC) Scheme through State Governments/ Union Territory (UT) Administrations which provide a range of services such as police facilitation, legal counselling, psycho-social counselling, medical aid and temporary shelter in an integrated manner, under one roof, for violence affected women and women in distress who either approach directly or are referred by Women Helplines. As on date, 733 OSCs have been approved for 730 districts of the country, out of which 704 are operational. In Uttar Pradesh, 75 OSCs and in Odisha 30 OSCs are functional covering all districts in these two states.

The Ministry also implements the Swadhar Greh Scheme which provides assistance to women victims of unfortunate circumstances including women victims of domestic violence, family tension or discord, who are made to leave their homes without any means of subsistence and have no special protection from exploitation and/or are facing litigation on account of marital disputes, and who are in need of institutional support for rehabilitation so that they could lead their life with dignity. The scheme envisages providing shelter, food, clothing, health, counseling, awareness generation, behavioral trainings, legal aid and guidance etc. to such women. Presently, the number of Swadhar Grehs in Uttar Pradesh is 14 with 342 beneficiaries. In Odisha, there are 54 Swadhar Grehs with 1667 beneficiaries.

The Legal Services Authorities (LSA) Act, 1987 provides for free legal services to the weaker sections of the society to beneficiaries covered under Section 12 of the Act, including women and children, to ensure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen by reason of economic or other disabilities, and to organize Lok Adalats to secure that the operation of the legal system promotes justice on a basis of equal opportunities. For this purpose, the legal services institutions like District/ State / National Legal Services Authorities have been setup from the Taluk Court level to the Supreme Court. In addition, the Government has implements Nyaya Bandhu (pro-bono legal services) programme to link the persons eligible to avail free legal aid under Section 12 of LSA Act, 1987 with lawyers. Tele-law programme, being run by the Government across 669 districts in 36 States/UTs provides legal advice to public including persons entitled for free legal aid under Section 12 of LSA Act, 1987, at pre-litigation stage by the Panel Lawyers through Common Service Centre (CSC) at the Panchayats. Tele-law has provided advice to more than 12.81 lakh beneficiaries till 31st December 2021.
