

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 1711**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.02.2022

**CRIME AGAINST WOMEN**

1711 : SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
SHRIMATI KANIMOSHI KARUNANIDHI:

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

- (a) whether the domestic violence continues to be the most common crime against women in India despite the presence of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005;
- (b) if so, number of cases registered under the said Act during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to provide adequate infrastructure across the country for providing effective legal aid to women facing abuse in matrimonial homes and creating shelter homes for them, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?
- (d) the details of the protection officers designated and shelter homes made for the protection of domestic violence victims under the said Act till date, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) whether the Government has given compensation to victims of domestic violence under the Central Victim Compensation Fund Scheme since 2019 and if so, the number of victims compensated, State/UT-wise and if not the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

(a): National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes data on crimes, including crime against women, in its publication "Crime in India", which is available on the website of NCRB, viz. <https://ncrb.gov.in>. The said report is available upto the year 2020. As per data published by NCRB, total number of crime against women during 2020 is 371503, out of which the number of cases registered under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 (PWDVA) during the year is 496.

(b): State / UT-wise number of cases registered under the PWDVA during the last three years is at Annexure.

(c): The Ministry of Women and Child Development implements One Stop Centre (OSC) scheme across the country with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 which is exclusively designed to provide integrated services such as medical assistance, police facilitation, legal counselling, psycho-social counselling and temporary shelter to women affected by violence under one roof. 733 OSCs have been approved by Government of India, out of which 704 OSCs are operational in the country, that have assisted more than 4.5 lakh women. Further, the Ministry also implements Universalisation of Women Helpline (WHL) Scheme, which provides 24-hour toll-free telecom service through short code 181 to women seeking support and information. As of now, WHL is functional in 34 States/ UTs.

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 facing litigation on account of marital disputes, 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.

The Legal Services Authorities (LSA) Act, 1987 provides for free and competent 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 75,000 Common Service Centre (CSC) at the Panchayats. Tele-law has enabled advice to more than 12.81 lakh beneficiaries till 31st December 2021.

(d): As per section 8 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, the State Governments are authorized to appoint such number of Protection Officers in each district as it may consider necessary. As such, the data regarding the details of such Protection Officers under PWDVA are maintained by the respective State Governments.

(e): Under Nirbhaya Fund, one time assistance of Rs. 200 crore was provided to States/ UTs as a top-up grant under the Central Victim Compensation Fund to supplement their respective Victim Compensations Schemes. The number of women provided compensation under the Victim Compensation Scheme is maintained by the respective State Governments/ UT Administrations.

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## Annexure

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) TO THE LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 1711 FOR ANSWER ON 11.02.2022 ASKED BY SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB AND SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI KARUNANIDHI REGARDING “CRIME AGAINST WOMEN”**

State/ UT-wise Number of Cases Registered under The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act during 2018-2020

Sl. No.	State/UT	2018	2019	2020
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	0
3	Assam	13	0	0
4	Bihar	0	0	23
5	Chhattisgarh	1	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0
8	Haryana	2	2	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	8	3	2
10	Jharkhand	79	73	66
11	Karnataka	0	1	0
12	Kerala	175	194	165
13	Madhya Pradesh	275	248	180
14	Maharashtra	9	11	3
15	Manipur	0	0	1
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	1	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0
19	Odisha	1	1	0
20	Punjab	1	3	0
21	Rajasthan	3	2	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0
24	Telangana	0	1	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	1	5	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	6	6	1
	<b>TOTAL STATE(S)</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>441</b>
29	A&N Islands	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	0
32	Delhi	2	3	2
33	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	3
34	Ladakh	-	-	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL UT(S)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>TOTAL (ALL INDIA)</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>446</b>