

crimes against women and in this regard. The Ministry is endeavouring to put in place effective mechanisms to provide safe environment for women to work and live and fulfil their potential. Ministry recognize that incidence of crime against women cannot be controlled unless mindsets of people, in general, are made to change. The Criminal Law (Amendment), Act 2013 has been enacted making the punishment more stringent for offences like rape.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development has enacted the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986; and the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 (PCMA).

Advisory was also sent to all the State Governments/UTs wherein they were advised to make comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the administrative machinery in tackling the problems of violence against women.

#### **Substance abuse among street children**

1383. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA:

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that one in every four street children in the metropolitan cities of India is a victim of some form of substance abuse;

(b) the details regarding the street children in metropolitan cities who are victims of substance abuse;

(c) whether Government has gauged the health and social effect of substance abuse among street children;

(d) whether Government conducts rehabilitation programmes for these children who are victims of substance abuse; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) and (b) The study report of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) titled "Assessment of pattern, profile and correlates of Substance use among children in India" indicates that 40 to 70 per cent of street

children in different cities of India are vulnerable to some type of substance abuse. The report also indicates that out of 4024 children surveyed in 135 cities, 22 per cent were street children who were victims of substance abuse. However, NCPCR does not have any specific data to prove that one in every four children in metropolitan cities is a victim of substance abuse.

(c) As per the report, the health, physical, social effects on the victims include physical violence, life threatening situation, impaired performance, sadness/anxiety, etc.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) from 2009-10 for children in difficult circumstances including children who are victims of substance abuse. Under ICPS, financial assistance is provided to State Governments/UT Administrations, *inter-alia*, for setting up and maintenance of various types of Homes, including, Shelter Homes, Open shelters etc. These Homes provide *inter-alia*, shelter, food, education, medical attention, vocational training, counseling, etc. to such children so that they can ultimately reintegrate into the mainstream society.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing "Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse" which provides financial assistance to eligible Non-Governmental Organisations, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies etc. for running Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCAs) to provide composite/integrated services for the rehabilitation of addicts which is inclusive for all sections of the society.

#### **Atrocities on women in Nalanda district**

1384. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Commission for Women has received representation from MPs regarding atrocities perpetrated on women/girls in Bihar and inaction/inappropriate action by State police in this regard during August to October, 2014;

(b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise with particular reference to Nalanda district;

(c) whether Government has taken action against the guilty perpetrators and has taken up the matter with State Police;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the details of responsibility fixed in this regard; and