

1	2	3
Himachal Pradesh	943	938
Jammu and Kashmir	902	899
Jharkhand	913	910
Karnataka	958	950
Kerala	966	974
Madhya Pradesh	920	927
Maharashtra	902	896
Odisha	956	953
Punjab	867	870
Rajasthan	893	893
Tamil Nadu	927	921
Uttar Pradesh	878	869
Uttarakhand	N/A	871
West Bengal	943	952

Opening of 'One Stop Centre' in every district of State

†1916. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which Government has gone ahead with opening 'One-Stop Centre' in Delhi for women's safety;

(b) by when the proposal to open 'One-Stop Centre' in every district of State, which is to be funded by the Ministry, would be fulfilled;

(c) whether Government would provide more facilities/services to the female victims of rape, molestation, dowry and harassment etc. at these centres, in addition to medical, legal, psychological facilities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHANA RAJ): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development formulated the Scheme of Setting up One Stop Centre (OSC) to support women affected by violence to be funded under Nirbhaya Fund. The scheme is being implemented since 1st April 2015. Under the scheme,

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

it has been envisaged that One Stop Centres would be set up across the country in phased manner. In the first phase, one Centre was sanctioned per State/UT. Further, 150 additional Centres are taken up in second phase during 2016-17. The Ministry has approved all the proposals received from States/UTs. However, no proposal was received from Government of NCT of Delhi

(c) and (d) The Ministry has approved Scheme for setting up One Stop Centre to support women-affected by violence. The scheme aims to facilitate access to an integrated range of services including medical aid, police assistance, legal aid/case management, psycho-social counselling, temporary support services to women affected by violence.

Increase in sexual harassment cases

1917. SHRI HARSHVARDHAN SINGH DUNGARPUR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for increase in the number of cases of sexual harassment, exploitation of women in various professions and rape cases in rural and urban areas of the country; and

(b) the preventive and punitive actions proposed by the Ministry to protect the victims and punish the guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHANA RAJ): (a) There are many reasons behind increasing crimes against the women such as unequal economic, social and political status of women which is an outcome of deeply rooted patriarchal social construes.

(b) Safety of women in the country is of utmost priority for the Government. The Government is endeavouring to put in place effective mechanisms to provide safe environment for women. The Criminal Law (Amendment), Act 2013 has been enacted making the punishment more stringent for offences like rape. Provision for increased penalty for gang rape and causing serious injury to the victim resulting her to remain in a vegetative state have been made. New offences like acid attack, sexual harassment, voyeurism and stalking, disrobing a woman have been incorporated in the Indian Penal Code. Government has also enacted the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 to provide a safe and secure environment to women at the workplace.

Apart from the above, Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing scheme of One Stop Centre to provide integrated support and assistance to women affected by violence including sexual harassment. The scheme aims to facilitate