GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 3985 TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.04.2022

INFORMATION ABOUT SAKHI-ONE-STOP CENTRES

3985. PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA:

Will the Minister of Women and Child Development be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of functional Sakhi-One-Stop Centres (OSCs) in the country, State-wise and UT-wise;
- (b) the number of psychologists/ counsellors available at these centres, Statewise and UT-wise;
- (c) the steps taken by the Centre and the State Governments towards increasing Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) survivors' direct access to OSC for medical services, without going through the police; and
- (d) the details of the training given to OSC staff on medical confidentiality and psychological first aid in the last two years, State-wise and UT-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): The Government of India implements the One Stop Centre (OSC) Scheme with effect from 1st April, 2015. OSCs provide a range of integrated services under one roof including police facilitation, medical aid, legal aid and counselling, psycho-social counselling and temporary shelter to women affected by violence or in distress. As on date, 733 OSCs have been approved for 729 districts across the country, out of which 704 OSCs have been operationalized in 35 States/ UTs, which have assisted over 4.93 lakh women. The setting up of OSCs from the year 2015 onward, at district level, have provided a dedicated platform to women facing violence and who are in distress to get necessary help and assistance, which was not available earlier.

Since the State / District Authorities are responsible for recruitment and appointment of suitable manpower / staff at these centres for effective implementation of the scheme, the details of the number of psychologists/ counsellors is not maintained centrally. However, as per information received from 24 States/ UTs, 520 counsellors have been appointed. The State/ UT —wise details of functional OSCs and the number of psycho-social counsellors is at **Annexure.**

The Ministry also reviews implementation of the scheme and functioning of these centres from time to time through meetings, Video Conferencing and by issuing advisories to States Governments/ UT Administrations..

The Central Government gives high priority to ensuring safety and security of women and has undertaken various steps for helping the victims of sexual and gender based violence and supports and supplements the efforts of States / UTs in ensuring the safety and security of women and girls including the cases of sexual and gender based violence. The schemes/ projects include One Stop Centres (OSCs); Universalisation of Women Helplines (WHL), Emergency Response Support System (ERSS) which is a pan-India single number (112)/ mobile app based system for emergencies; a cyber-crime reporting portal to report obscene content; safe city projects in 8 cities (Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow and Mumbai) including infrastructure, technology adoption and capacity building in community through awareness programmes, training and skill development programs for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and Medical Officers; distribution of Sexual Assault Evidence Collection (SAEC) Kits to States/ UTs; establishment of state of the art DNA Laboratory at CFSL, Chandigarh; assistance to 24 States/ UTs to strengthen Forensic Science Laboratories; setting up of 1023 Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) for speedy disposal of cases of rape and cases under POCSO Act; setting up/ strengthening of Anti Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) in all districts of the country; setting up/ strengthening of Women Help Desks (WHDs) at Police Stations etc.

Under Nirbhaya Fund, Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) has also undertaken several initiatives, which, inter-alia includes training and skill development programs for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and Medical Officers, distribution of Sexual Assault Evidence Collection (SAEC) Kits to States/ UTs. BPR&D has also prepared Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) for 'Women Help Desk at Police Stations' to ensure smooth functioning of Women Help Desks by focusing on four critical components viz. infrastructure, training, human resource development and response mechanism. A book titled 'Women's Safety and Security- a Handbook for First Responders and Investigators in the Police' has also been prepared for the purpose of prevention and investigation of crime against women with specific reference to the crime of sexual assault, which includes investigation, victim compensation and rehabilitation. Emphasis has been laid upon appropriate behavioural and attitudinal skills of the police in course of prevention and detection of crime against women and children and interaction with victims of crime. Webinars on women safety with sensitivity, gender sensitization of police personnel etc. have also been organized by BPR&D.

Ministry of Women and Child Development has engaged the services of National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS) for providing basic and advanced training under the project named 'Stree Manoraksha' to the staff of One Stop Centres (OSCs) across the country on handling psycho-social and mental health care needs to support the women facing violence and women in distress.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (d) TO THE RAJYA SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 3985 FOR ANSWER ON 06.04.2022 ASKED BY PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA REGARDING "INFORMATION ABOUT SAKHI-ONE-STOP CENTRES"

State-wise number of One Stop Centres (OSCs) set up in the country and number of psycho-social counselors

SI. No.	State	Number of OSCs approved	Number of operational OSCs	No. of psycho- social counselors
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	3	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	14	13	**
3	Arunachal Pradesh	25	24	**
4	Assam	33	33	19
5	Bihar	38	38	\ \★ \/
6	Chandigarh	1	1	1
7	Chattishgarh	27	27	26
8	Dadra and Nagra Haveli and Daman & Diu	3	3	*
9	Delhi	11	11	11
10	Goa	2	2	12
11	Gujarat	33	33	*
12	Haryana	22	22	(*
13	Himachal Pradesh	12	12	8
14	Jammu and Kashmir	20	20	20
15	Jharkhand	24	24	24
16	Karnataka	30	30	: * :
17	Kerala	14	14	14
18	Ladakh-UT	2	2	(*
19	Lakshdweep	1	1	(* 3
20	Madhya Pradesh	52	52	52
21	Maharashtra	37	37	27
22	Manipur	16	16	16
23	Meghalaya	11	11	11
24	Mizoram	8	8	1
25	Nagaland	11	11	11
26	Odisha	30	30	*
	Puducherry	4	4	2
28	Punjab	22	22	9
	Rajasthan	33	33	60
	Sikkim	4	4	4
31	Tamil Nadu	38	34	38
32	Telangana	33	33	66
33	Tripura	8	8	*
	Uttar Pradesh	75	75	75
	Uttrakhand	13	13	13
36	West Bengal	23	0	*
	Total	733	704	520

^{*}Information not received from the concerned State / UT.