

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 636
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2024

**INDIAN WOMEN TAKING OUT MARCHES DEMANDING PROHIBITION OF
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

636. SHRI ANEEL PRASAD HEGDE:

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

- (a) whether Government aware that in many parts of India women take-out marches demanding prohibition, as three fourths of domestic violence related cases are on account of alcohol;
- (b) whether Government is contemplating advising State Governments to bring prohibition like Bihar and Gujarat, if so, the details thereof, if not, reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether Government aware that there has been remarkable and impressive reduction of domestic-violence and road accidents in Bihar after imposition of Prohibition, if so, whether Government will advise State Governments to follow Bihar model of Prohibition, if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) Domestic violence is a social issue and to curb this social evil, the Government, through institutions like the National Commission for Women (NCW), National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and their counterparts in States have been spreading awareness through seminars, workshops, audio-visual, print and electronic media etc. to sensitize the citizen about the safety and security of women and children and also about various provisions of laws. In addition, Ministry of Women and Child Development and Ministry of Home Affairs have issued advisories to States/UTs from time to time on various issues pertaining to safety and security of women and children. NCW has organized a 'Pan India Legal Awareness Programme' for the women at grass-root level in collaboration with National Legal Services Authority to impart practical knowledge about the basic legal rights and remedies provided under various women related laws, thereby making them aware to face the challenges in real life situations.

The Central Government gives highest priority to ensuring safety and security of women and is implementing "Mission Shakti" an umbrella scheme for safety, security

and empowerment of women. The Scheme include components of 'One Stop Centers (OSCs)', under which integrated services such as Medical Aid, Psycho-social Counselling, Police Facilitation, Legal Aid and Counselling and Temporary Shelter upto 5 days are provided under one roof. Women Helpline (181-WHL), provides emergency and non-emergency services to women in need by connecting them with appropriate authorities and also provide information services. Besides, Emergency Response Support System (ERSS), which is a pan-India single number (112) / mobile app based system for emergencies, is also available to women in distress. In addition, under Nirbhaya Fund, the Central Government has provided assistance to States/ UTs for setting up/ strengthening Women Help Desks (WHDs) in all police stations.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment had been implementing the Central Sector Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse since 1985-86, with the objective of creating awareness and educate people about the ill-effects of alcoholism and substance abuse and for providing a whole range of community based services for identification, motivation, counseling, de- addiction, after care and rehabilitation for Whole Person Recovery (WPR) of substance and alcohol users.

However, in order to have a comprehensive scheme under which all Drug demand reduction activities can be conceptualized and implemented, now the Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse has been merged into NAPDDR. Under NAPDDR scheme, all the initiatives towards DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION in the country can be carried out through Government of India, State/UT Governments, implementing agencies like PRIs, NGOs, Trusts, ULBs, Autonomous organizations, Technical Forums, Hospitals, Prison Administrations and so on.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has also been running a National Toll Free Helpline 14446, 24*7 for Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse. The main purpose of the toll free helpline is to provide tele-counseling to Drug Abusers and refer them to the nearest de-addiction centres that are being financially assisted by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
