

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2711**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.12.2024**

**PROTECTION OF WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT, 2005**

2711. SHRI SANJAY SINGH:

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

- (a) the present status of implementation of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 along with the number of cases registered under it during the last year, year-wise and State-wise;
- (b) the steps taken to ensure easy access to justice and support services for women who are victims of domestic violence; and
- (c) the challenges faced in enforcing the Act and the measures adopted to overcome them?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRIMATI SAVITRI THAKUR)

(a) to (c): The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles and publishes data on crimes, including crime against women, in its publication “Crime in India” available on the website on NCRB, <https://ncrb.gov.in>. The said report is available upto the year 2022, that includes the details of complaints registered under “the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence (PWDV) Act, 2005”. As per information available with NCRB, the number of cases registered under the PWDV Act during the year 2022, State-wise is attached as **Annexure**.

“Police” and “Public Order” are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. The responsibility to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens including investigation and prosecution in cases of crime against

women and children rests with the respective State Governments; they are competent to deal with it.

The Central Government gives highest priority to ensuring safety and security of women and has taken several legislative and policy interventions. Under the “Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005” (PWDVA), the States/UTs are mandated to appoint such number of Protection Officers (POs) in each district as it may consider necessary and also to notify the area or areas within which a Protection Officer shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred. It is the duty of the Protection Officer to report the cases of domestic violence to the Magistrate upon receipt of complaints and to assist the Magistrate in the discharge of his functions. The accused person is convicted as per the mandate of the legal process. The PWDVA provides remedies such as protection order, residence order, monetary relief, custody order and compensation order against it. The Act also empowers the Magistrate to grant any such interim and ex-parte orders as deemed just and proper. These measures are implemented through the legal process.

Further, the Central Government implements "Mission Shakti", an umbrella scheme for safety, security and empowerment of women. The Scheme includes 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 to any women under assault or distress. A total of 878 OSCs have been approved across the country, of which 802 are currently functional. 24×7×365 toll-free Women Helpline (181) has been universalised. It provides emergency and non-emergency services to any women in need by connecting them with appropriate authorities. As of October 31, 2024, a total of 81,64,796 women have been assisted by WHL-181 across the country. 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. Now, Women Help Line (WHL) is integrated with ERSS for providing 24×7 emergency and non-emergency help and support to needy women. 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. So far, 14658 Women Help Desks have been established.

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. BPR&D has also prepared Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) for ‘Women Help Desk at Police Stations’ to ensure their smooth functioning. 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.

Further, the Government, through institutions like the National Commission for Women (NCW) and its counterparts in States have been spreading awareness through seminars, workshops, audio- visual, print and electronic media etc. to sensitize the people about the safety and security of women and also about various provisions of the legislation and policies etc. 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.

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (c) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 2711 FOR ANSWER ON 18.12.2024 ASKED BY SHRI SANJAY SINGH REGARDING ‘PROTECTION OF WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT, 2005’.**

The State-wise details of cases registered under ‘the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005’ during the year 2022.

Sl.No.	State/ UT	No. of Incidences/ Cases
1	Andhra Pradesh	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3	Assam	0
4	Bihar	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0
6	Goa	0
7	Gujarat	1
8	Haryana	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	2
10	Jharkhand	67
11	Karnataka	0
12	Kerala	371
13	Madhya Pradesh	10
14	Maharashtra	1
15	Manipur	0
16	Meghalaya	0
17	Mizoram	0
18	Nagaland	0
19	Odisha	0
20	Punjab	0
21	Rajasthan	3
22	Sikkim	0
23	Tamil Nadu	5
24	Telangana	0
25	Tripura	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	3
27	Uttarakhand	0
28	West Bengal	0
	TOTAL STATE(S)	465
29	A&N Islands	0
30	Chandigarh	0
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0
32	Delhi	3
33	Jammu & Kashmir	0
34	Ladakh	0
35	Lakshadweep	0
36	Puducherry	0
	TOTAL UT(S)	3
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	468

\*Source: NCRB data (Crime in India)

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