

MAHILA POLICE VOLUNTEERS (MPVs)

Mahila Police Volunteer has been released in all the states for women's safety, protection and assistance for Women's Welfare by Women and Child Development Ministry, New Delhi, Government of India.

In Gujarat State, this scheme is being implemented by Gender Resource Center, Women and Child Development Department in collaboration with the Home Department since April 2017, According to the guidelines of MPV the Government of India, the district has to be selected on any experimental basis in any two districts of the state where the female birth rate is low and violence against women is high.

According to the above criteria for the scheme in Gujarat state, the district of Ahmedabad and Surat has been selected on an experimental basis, Surat for low female birth rate & Ahmedabad for highest of women against violence. An honorary service of 1 "Women Police Volunteer" per Panchayat will be taken by covering 576 villages in selected Surat district and 474 gram panchayats in Ahmedabad district. Thus, in the above two districts, a total of 1041 "Women Police Volunteers" will be functioning during 2017-18.

These women police volunteers will work in the difficult situation of the district and provide necessary services to be linked between police and other support services for the protection of violence, women, children and the community.

The following are mainly done by women police volunteer.

1. The link between the police and the community will work to prevent violence.
2. MPVs will provide awareness about the services of various oriented women's welfare centers for women and children, one-stop centers (OSCs), Short Stay Homes, Shelters, Police Helpline 100, Women's Helpline 181, Child line 1098, Police Station Based Support Center, etc.
3. Information about missing women or children in the area at the village level.
4. Domestic violence, child marriage, dowry harassment, prostitution and any other type of public and private spaces will report to the police office regarding violence against women.
5. In the case of missing children or child abuse, an immediate child helpline will coordinate with the police.
6. MPVs will give information about police and awareness about the t unexpected behavior or inappropriate events against women and girls in the community.

7. Interact with women and children, face-to-face interviews, home visits, meetings with self-help groups and discussing women's violence and visiting police, women's helpline and one stop centers.
8. Under the "protection of women from Domestic Violence Act", coordination with the protection officers will be established at the district level.

Thus, the State Government will emerge as a "role model" in the society in the coming years, to help the state government identify the problem by locally local level, local people and solve the problem using the maximum of government resources. This is a step towards becoming self-reliant by locating of local problems, which are necessary for the government and the community at all levels to make efforts.