



# HOLDING UP HALF THE SKY

Myth or Reality?

STATUS OF WOMEN





## International

The United States has a dismal record in this: the number of women murdered by their close relative are 15 per million per year

In a recent report by the United Nations Population Fund, it emerged that as many as 70% married women in India between the age of 15 and 49 are victims of beating, rape or coerced sex. Despite a series of laws that have been enacted to tackle this problem, the only result has been a slight decrease in domestic violence and a large number of cases in which the law has been abused by women

In Britain, one woman is killed by her partner every three days, one woman in four experiences domestic violence and attacks on partners account for a quarter of all violent crime.

In France, six women die each month at the hands of men who profess to love them.

Women earn less than men in all 27 European Union countries, according to a recent European Commission report. In 2005, the pay gap was 15% across the European Union.

## National

The Gender Development Index, sponsored by the UN, paints a reprehensible image of India. In last five years that is from year 2000 to 2005 position of India dipped from 105 to 113.

The child sex ratio in India continues to be alarmingly skewed with just 914 girls to 1000 boys. Female feticide and infanticide are rampant in India.

Only 58% of childbirths in India are attended by a health specialist – rest are left in His hands. 28% of the girls who survive get married at a tender age of 15-19 years – and marriage for most implies punctuation to education or career.

The girl child is looked upon as a burden by our society and people apply all possible methods to stop the birth of a girl child. The girl child is slaughtered mercilessly in the mother's womb and according to reports; around 50 million women are missing because of female foeticide in India.

The gender pay differential in India, though shrinking, is still hovering in the teens (18% in 1983, 13% in 1999).

India still has one of the lowest female literacy rates in Asia. Compared to boys, far fewer girls are enrolled in the schools, and many of them drop out. According to the 2001 census, while the male literacy rate stood at 76.64%, female literacy still languished at 54.16%.





Reports of rape, dowry deaths, molestation, sexual harassment and other crimes against women in India rose by 6.4 percent in 2012 from the previous year, with the highest number of rapes recorded in the capital city.

Statistics showed that 244,270 crimes against women were reported to the police in 2012 compared with 228,650 in 2011, according to the National Crimes Records Bureau (NCRB).

98 percent of those who reported rapes last year named parents, relatives and neighbors as the accused.

More than half-a-billion Indians lack access to basic sanitation. Most of the cases of rape of women and girls in India occur when they go out to defecate in the open.

India is at 123<sup>rd</sup> position when assessed on Economic Participation and Opportunity parameters. Share of women in non-agricultural wage employment is just 18%.

Only 20 percent of the world's parliamentarians were women. Women make up only 10.8 percent of the Lok Sabha and 10.3 percent in the Rajya Sabha. Today women only constitute a meager 12% of the parliament strength and hold only 11% of the ministerial berths.

The gender profile in Indian Parliament is woefully lopsided with women constituting only around 11 percent of the total membership. Women generally don't prefer to enter into politics, as they think it is difficult to manage and present their opinion in a party meeting or in assembly where more than 90% members are male persons. Although the percentage of women parliamentarians has increased over the years, it is still lower in comparison to countries like Sweden, Argentina, the UK and the US.

## Bihar

Crime against women in Bihar has increased about 65 per cent in three years, placing it on top among all states. The police reported more than 870 cases of rape in Bihar last year (2012).

The figures show 56 per cent of women in the state aged between 15 and 49 years were subjected to physical and sexual violence as against the national average of 35 per cent in Bihar.

The NCRB statistics — 6,186 registered cases in 2008 against 10,231 in 2011 — show that there has been a constant rise in incidents of violent crime against women in Bihar.

Police officials admit that more than 1,000 cases of rape and sexual assault are pending in the courts in Bihar as there are no fast track courts to deal with such cases. The lack of fast track courts is not only delaying the trials in rape cases, it also helps the culprits to get rid of timely punishment.



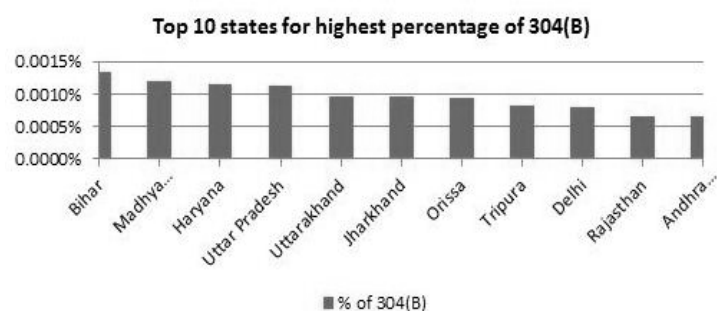


In 2012, 823 cases of rape were reported in Bihar until October. About 45 rape cases were registered in Patna in the current year but the police have filed charge sheets in only 10 cases.

Bihar ranked second in the country in cases of abduction of girls and women with 4,268 cases being registered in 2011. 250 cases related to abduction of women and girls are also pending.

Cases of abduction of girls and women have also shown an upward trend in the recent past. Of the total number of abduction cases in the state last year, women and girls accounted for 71 per cent. A total of 3,050 cases of kidnapping of girls and women were reported in Bihar in 2011, an increase of about 104 per cent compared to 2008.

It also came just behind Uttar Pradesh in dowry death and dowry torture cases. Bihar recorded 1,413 cases of dowry death in 2011 — about 16.4 per cent of all dowry-related cases reported across the country.



The NCRB figures could have been higher also as according to the state women's commission's estimates, more than 50 per cent women fall victims to domestic violence in Bihar. These women suffered domestic violence at the hands of their husbands.

Bihar ranks second in the country in terms of dowry deaths.

Only 24.2 per cent families in Bihar have toilets. Some 85% of the rural households in the state, one of India's poorest, have no access to a toilet. Most of the cases of rape of women and girls in India's Bihar state occur when they go out to defecate in the open.

### **Workplace harassment also a big pest for women**

17 per cent of working women in India feel that they have experienced acts of sexual harassment at workplace. Nearly 87 percent of the general population and 93 percent of working women respondents reported awareness about the issue







Some noteworthy complaints of SHW that came into the national limelight were filed by:

- October, 2002: Rupan Deol Bajaj, an IAS officer in Chandigarh, against 'super cop' K P S Gill. **This case has changed the meaning of the terms, modesty and privacy in such a way that, any kind of harassment or inconvenience done to a women's private or public life will be considered as an offence.**
- An activist from the All India Democratic Women's Association, against the environment minister in Dehra Dun.
- An airhostess against her colleague Mahesh Kumar Lala, in Mumbai.
- An IAS officer in Thiruvananthapuram, against the state minister.
- On October 20, 2004, students beat up an anatomy professor from Versova, Andheri, for alleged sexual misconduct
- November, 2013: The woman journalist sexually assaulted by her boss Tarun Tejpal, the Editor-in-Chief of Tehelka, of pulling her into an elevator and taking advantage of her
- November, 2013: The sexual assault by a retired Supreme Court judge Justice AK Ganguly on a law intern has brought into light subsequent revelations by others against their seniors. An inquiry committee interacted with the law graduate and has asked her to appear before the court again. The intern accused the retired judge of misbehaving with her in a hotel room last year when the country was glued to the Delhi gang-rape case.
- Pavitra Bharadwaj, 40, a former employee of Delhi University, who had alleged sexual harassment by a college principal. Pavitra Bharadwaj, 40, had set herself on fire outside the state government headquarters a week ago. She has left behind a suicide note, saying she was sexually harassed by the principal of BR Ambedkar College. Since 2010, Pavitra had repeatedly complained of harassment by the principal, first to the Delhi Police, and then the university, but she was dismissed in 2012 after an internal panel of the college backed the principal, GK Arora, who has rubbished Pavitra's charges.
- September, 2013: A woman constable in Lucknow accused a sub-inspector for sexually harassing her at work. Apparently, she was the only woman present at the police station when the incident occurred.
- According to news reports, there have been instances of sexual harassment faced by women presenters who have been exploited by senior officials at the All India Radio.





- November 20, 2013: Delhi university student accuses IFFI official of sexual harassment: Amidst all the buzz and glitz at the 44th edition of the International Film Festival of India (IFFI), a student from a New Delhi university on Friday accused a deputy director attached to the Union Ministry for Information and Broadcasting of subjecting her to sexual innuendo.
- December 4, 2013: Uttarakhand Additional Secretary J.P. Joshi arrested charges of sexually assaulting a 26 year old woman on the promise of giving her a job in the State Tourism department. He was booked under IPC sections 376 © and 506 of IPC for misusing his official position.
- December 4, 2013: NIFT Bhopal Joint Director Vasnt Kothari shifted after sexual harassment charges. Several undergraduates and post graduate students and some staffers at NIFT accused him for sexual harassment.

Controversy over SHW by the senior manager of Infosys (Nair, 2003), by the chairman and managing director of NALCO (Ramanujan, 2004), Medha Kotwal petition on SHW of Ph.D. student by her guide in M.S. University, Vadodara and complaint against senior professor of Lucknow University (TOI, 2003), complaint of SHW by the film star Sushmita Sen against CEO of Coca Cola have made employers alert about the economic burden and efficiency loss due to SHW. Still, most private companies refrain from investing funds in such committees.

## **Bihar**

Workplace is no longer safe for the city women as cases of their harassment at work are rising rapidly. This is true of government offices, private sector establishments and also households.

Fresh graduates from universities are the most vulnerable targets at the workplace. The young girls who have recently passed out from colleges are joining different private sector companies as trainees. These girls are sought to be lured by their immediate bosses with promises of a salary hike to permanent job.

Apart from women in the age group of 20-30 years, women in their early thirties and married are also being targeted at their workplace by their male counterparts. Passing sexist remarks, spreading defamatory rumours and using abusive language have become everyday affairs for working women of the city.

Many women face incidents that are non-physical. Violence against women is a case of human rights violation - be it domestic violence or sexual harassment at workplace - verbal or physical. Many women come for counselling, focusing on how to handle the situation as they fear losing their job and social reputation.

Divya, who works with a life insurance company, said, "After joining, I became friendly with a male colleague. Soon, cheap gossip started spreading about us. Somehow, we managed to stay calm and not react to the situation.





### **Some recent cases of sexual harassment in Bihar**

- December 12, 2012: The Patna high court ordered Canara Bank to accept the resignation of its officer, Amrita Bhushan, who had levelled charges of sexual harassment against her senior colleagues and submitted her resignation letter on the same ground.
- October 10, 2012: A domestic help, Rina (name changed), lodged an FIR with Patna Mahila police station alleging that she was raped several times by her employer and his other staff.
- August 22, 2012: Nisha (name changed), an agent of a life insurance company, contacted Rahmat Ali, inspector, Pirbahore police station. The inspector allegedly called her to meet him at a city hotel where he tried to outrage her modesty. She went to women's helpline complaining about the incident.
- December 4, 2013: A written complaint of sexual harassment at workplace was lodged by Ratna Purkayastha additional assistant director-cum-programme head of Doordarshan on Wednesday with Patna police. The complainant accused state food and consumer protection minister Shyam Razak and one of her colleague, Navin Prasad, of harassing her.
- February 20, 2013: 35-year-old Rupashree Dasgupta Associate Professor of the nursing cadre had written a complaint to health minister Ashwini Kumar Choubey on September 24, 2012, accusing the IGIMS director Dr Arun Kumar of sexual harassment. In the complaint letter, the associate professor said Dr Arun Kumar had wanted to have an affair with her. When she repeatedly turned down the proposals, she was demoted on grounds of inadequate qualification.
- January, 2011: BJP MLA from Purnia Raj Kishore Keshari was stabbed to death allegedly by a woman who had earlier accused him of sexual harassment. Rupam's long-standing complaint of rape and sexual harassment by Kesri and his aide BN Rai had been ignored by the Bihar police and the BJP-JD (U) alliance, of which Kesri was a prominent leader. She had sought justice by filing an FIR, but had withdrawn her case on the eve of the Assembly elections, obviously under political pressure. Seeing no hope of justice, Rupam Pathak was pushed to take the desperate step of confronting Kesri in his own house, in full public view.





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56,000

MATERNAL DEATHS IN 2010

UN Population Fund

44.5%

OF GIRLS MARRIED BEFORE 18

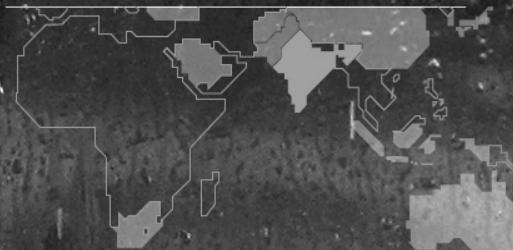
International Center for Research on Women (2010)

INDIA 19

"In India, women and girls continue to be sold as chattels, married off as young as 10, burned alive as a result of dowry-related disputes and young girls exploited and abused as domestic slave labour."

— Gulshun Rehman, Health Programme Development Adviser,  
Save the Children UK

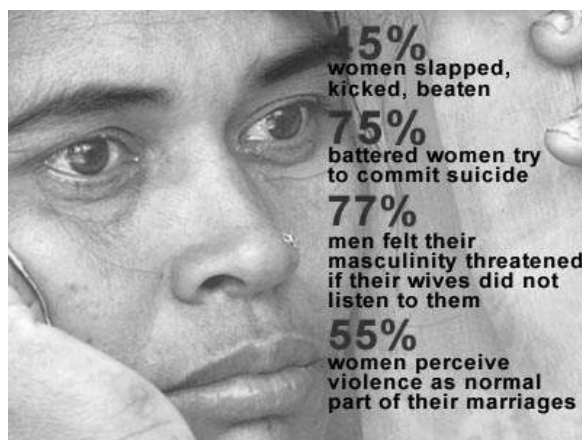
Full coverage: G20women.trust.org



52%

OF WOMEN THINK IT'S JUSTIFIABLE  
FOR MAN TO BEAT WIFE

Unicef (2012)



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2/11/13

## प्रभात खबर \ आ

### डाटा फैक्ट

**प्रतिदिन 129 महिलाएं करती हैं आत्महत्या**

2012 में देश में आत्महत्या के **1,35,445** मामले सामने आए

**बंगाल को छोड़ कर**  
79773 पुरुष और 40715 महिलाओं ने आत्महत्या की.

देश में प्रतिदिन **242 पुरुष और 129 महिलाएं** आत्महत्या करती हैं.

**राज्यवार आंकड़े**

तमिलनाडु	16,927
महाराष्ट्र	16,112
पंजाब	14,957
आंध्र प्रदेश	14,328

- 28 राज्यों में 1,32,667 आत्महत्याएं
- केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों में 2,778 मामले

चेन्नई में सबसे ज्यादा 2183 मामले

PK- 22/10/13

## प्रभात खबर \ आधी

### डाटा फैक्ट

**वियतनाम से लड़कियों की तस्करी सबसे ज्यादा**

ब्रिटेन में बच्चियों की तस्करी बढ़ गयी है. यूके एनआरएम की 2012 की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, कुल मानव तस्करी में 31 प्रतिशत बच्चे शामिल हैं. 372 (कुल मानव तस्करी का 31 प्रतिशत) बच्चे इससे शिकार हुए. इनमें से 211 (57 प्रतिशत) लड़कियां और 161 (43 प्रतिशत) लड़के थे.

**इन कार्यों के लिए होती है तस्करी**

	लड़कियां	लड़के
मजदूरी के लिए	24	75
सेक्स के लिए	95	6
घरेलू काम के लिए	34	10
अंगों को बेचने के लिए	1	0
अन्य कारणों के लिए	57	70

**ब्रिटेन में किन देशों से कितने बच्चे लाये गये**

	96	67	25	20
वियतनाम	नाइजीरिया	अल्बानिया	चीन	

स्रोत: nspcc.org.uk

15/11/2013

## प्रभात खबर \ आधी

### डाटा फैक्ट

**नवजात लड़कियों में अपंगता सबसे ज्यादा**

एनएसएसओ ने देश में महिलाओं के बीच अपंगता की गणना की है. इस गणना में उम्र और अपंगता के प्रकार के आधार पर वर्गीकरण किया गया है. एनएसएसओ के अनुसार, शून्य से चार वर्ष तक की लड़कियों की अपंगता की संख्या वर्तमान में देश में 9,860 है. रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, अन्य उम्र सीमा में अपंगता की संख्या अलग है. आइए, जानते हैं विभिन्न आयु वर्गों में अपंगता के विभिन्न प्रकार और उनकी संख्या के बारे में.

**अपंगता के प्रकार**

उम्र	संख्या	दृष्टि दोष	श्रवण दोष	मूक
0-4	9860	504	597	552
5-9	5644	353	521	183
10-14	4905	211	504	112
15-19	3596	166	426	61



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## प्रभात खबर \ राज-पाट

न्यूज इन नंबर

### दुष्कर्म के एक तिहाई मामलों में आरोपित हो रहे दोषमुक्त मामलों का निबटारा

वर्ष	सुनवाई	सुनवाई पूरी	दोषसिद्ध	दोषमुक्त	लंबित
2010	4154	873	227	646	3281
2011	4101	847	210	637	3253
2012	4155	609	119	490	3546



### वर्षवार मामले

वर्ष	कांड
2005	973
2006	1083
2007	1122
2008	1041
2009	929
2010	795
2011	934
2012	927
2013	584 जुलाई तक

### इस साल जुलाई तक दुष्कर्म की घटनाएं

पटना	41	अरवल	06	सीतामढ़ी	15	अररिया	33
नालंदा	06	सारण	10	दरभंगा	24	किशनगंज	36
भोजपुर	16	सीवान	10	समस्तीपुर	17	भागलपुर	41
बक्सर	08	गोपालगंज	07	मधुबनी	18	बांका	19
रोहतास	37	मोतिहारी	13	सहरसा	08	नवगछिया	06
गया	21	बगहा	09	मधेपुरा	11	मुंगेर	06
नवादा	14	बेतिया	16	सुपौल	19	लखीसराय	06
औरंगाबाद	12	मुजफ्फरपुर	19	पूर्णिया	29	जमुई	21
जहानाबाद	11	वैशाली	15	कटिहार	65	बेगूसराय	12

## प्रभात खबर \ आधी आबादी

डाटा फैक्ट

### असम में महिला हिंसा की दर सबसे ज्यादा

भारतीय दंड संहिता महिला हिंसा को अपहरण, देहज हत्या, प्रताड़ना (मानसिक, शारीरिक), छेड़छाड़, यौन उत्पीड़न और उनकी ट्रैफिकिंग जैसे मामलों के रूप में परिभाषित करता है. सरकारी आंकड़ों के अनुसार, औसतन हर बीस मिनट में एक दुष्कर्म का मामला दर्ज होता है. आइए जानते हैं कि नेशनल क्राइम रिकार्ड ब्यूरो और महिलाओं के लिए काम करने वाली संस्था 'राइट ग्रुप' की संयुक्त अध्ययन रिपोर्ट के आंकड़े के अनुसार महिला हिंसा को.



### 2011 में महिला हिंसा

- 36,156 दुष्कर्म के नये मामले दर्ज हुए
- 22,908 महिला हिंसा के पुराने मामलों की पुलिस जांच हुई
- 19,765 मामलों में चार्जशीट फाइल की गयी
- 15,423 मामलों की अदालत में सुनवाई पूरी हुई

THE TIMES OF INDIA, PATNA  
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 2013

## 'India 108 of 188 in women representation in House'

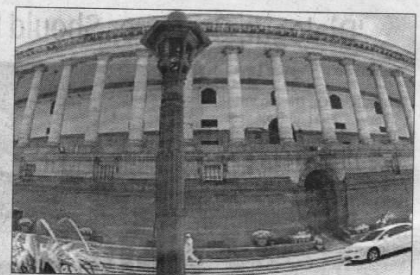
Only 11% Able To Enter Parliament

Lubna Kably | TNN

Women have a poor 11% representation in India's Lok Sabha and 10.6% in the Rajya Sabha, making India 108th among 188 countries covered in the annual analysis on statistics of women members of parliament (MPs) conducted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU).

The global average of women in parliaments as of November 2013 stood at 21.3%, a slight increase over the numbers in the immediately preceding two years (20.3% and 19.5%). The IPU is an international organisation of parliaments and works for the establishment of representative democracies.

Countries are ranked by the IPU based on percentage of women in the lower house



of parliament. The top three countries in the 2013 analysis were Rwanda, Andorra and Cuba.

India fared poorly even when compared with her immediate neighbours (see graphic). Here, Nepal, ranked at 24, led the pack, followed by China (55) and Pakistan (66).

With elections around the corner in India, several women groups have come together under the umbrella of 'Time for 33% Coalition' and are seeking passage of the women's reservation bill during the winter session which will start shortly.

The bill proposes to reserve 33% seats for women in the Lok Sabha and the state legislative assemblies. Various similar bills, introduced since 1996, have lapsed.

According to statistics released periodically by the Election Commission, for the 543 Lok Sabha constituencies, the number of elected women increased from 49 in 1999 to 59 in 2009, with 11% representa-

2009, the number of elected women over total seats was maximum in Punjab (30.8%), followed by Madhya Pradesh (20.7%) and Haryana (20.0%). Against this, the number of women voters in India has increased from 44.3% to 45.8%.

"The patriarchal hereditary nature of Indian politics requires intervention at many levels and in many forms. A 33% reservation, which is the minimum mass required, will be one of the most significant changes in helping women attain their right to participate in Indian democracy not just as voters but also as leaders," stated Amitabh Kumar of the Centre for Social Research.

Vibhuti Patel, economist and president of Women Power Connect, said: "Even in highly patriarchal societies like Afghanistan, a reservation mechanism is in place. Appropriate representation of women is possible only through a quota regime, and this in turn will bring more transparency, efficiency and even decency in Par-

WITH THE TIMES

Two men lost their long-time drinking buddy to alcoholism.

At the funeral, as they passed by the open casket, one remarked to the other, "Gee, Sam sure looks good, doesn't he?"

The other replied, "Well, he ought to; he hasn't had a drink in three days."

Author: untouchable







28/11/13

## प्रभात खबर \ आध

### डाटा फैक्ट

#### पश्चिम बंगाल से बेची गयीं 11 हजार लड़कियां



पुलिस में दर्ज मामले और बच्चों के लिए काम करनेवाली संयुक्त राष्ट्र की संस्था यूनिसेफ के रिकॉर्ड के अनुसार, देशभर में बीते तीन वर्षों में बच्चों के गायब होने की संख्या चिंतनीय है. गायब बच्चों में अधिकांश संख्या लड़कियों की है. पिछले तीन वर्षों में गायब लड़कियों व महिलाओं की संख्या लगभग 25 लाख है. पुलिस की मानें, तो गायब लड़कियों को बेचा जाता है. घरेलू कामगार के रूप में रखा जाता है. साथ ही बच्चे पैदा करने के लिए देश के कुछ हिस्सों में इनको खरीदा जाता है. पुलिस के अनुसार कुल मामलों में मात्र 30 फीसदी मामले ही दर्ज हो पाते हैं.

#### वर्ष 2011 में

- 35 हजार बच्चे बंगाल से गायब हुए.
- इनमें 11 हजार लड़कियां शामिल हैं.
- 30 फीसदी मामले ही दर्ज किये गये.

#### यहां बेची जाती हैं

- दिल्ली ■ पंजाब
- चंडीगढ़
- हरियाणा

#### यहां से बेची जाती हैं

- झारखंड ■ बंगाल
- ओडिशा ■ बिहार
- छत्तीसगढ़ ■ मध्य प्रदेश

26/11/13

## प्रभात खबर \ आध

### डाटा फैक्ट

#### लड़कियों के विवाह की औसत उम्र बढ़ी



ऑफिस ऑफ द रजिस्ट्रार जनरल ऑफ इंडिया द्वारा रिपोर्ट जारी की गयी है. यह लड़कियों के विवाह के औसत उम्र से संबंधित है. रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, ग्रामीण लड़कियों के विवाह की औसत उम्र शहरी लड़कियों के मुकाबले पिछले पांच वर्षों में बढ़ी है.

#### विवाह की औसत उम्र

वर्ष	ग्रामीण क्षेत्र	शहरी क्षेत्र	दोनों मिला कर
2005	19.7	21.7	20.0
2007	20.0	22.2	20.6
2009	20.2	22.2	20.7
2010	20.5	22.4	21.0
2011	20.7	22.6	21.7

29/11/13

## प्रभात खबर \ आधी आ

### डाटा फैक्ट

#### असम में महिला हिंसा की दर सबसे ज्यादा

भारतीय दंड संहिता महिला हिंसा को अपहरण, दहेज हत्या, प्रताड़ना (मानसिक, शारीरिक), छेड़छाड़, यौन उत्पीड़न और उनकी ट्रेफिकिंग जैसे मामलों के रूप में परिभाषित करता है. सरकारी आंकड़ों के अनुसार, औसतन हर बीस मिनट में एक दुष्कर्म का मामला दर्ज होता है. आइए जानते हैं कि नेशनल क्राइम रिकार्ड ब्यूरो और महिलाओं के लिए काम करने वाली संस्था 'राइट ग्रुप' की संयुक्त अध्ययन रिपोर्ट के आंकड़ों के अनुसार महिला हिंसा को.

#### असम

**89.5%**  
है असम में महिला हिंसा की दर

**800**  
मामले जनवरी से जुलाई 2013 के बीच दर्ज हुए

**12,857**  
मामलों में से 8,151 (2005 से 2012 के बीच दर्ज मामले) में ही चार्जशीट पुलिस ने दाखिल की.

#### 2011 में महिला हिंसा

- 36,156 दुष्कर्म के नये मामले दर्ज हुए
- 22,908 महिला हिंसा के पुराने मामलों की पुलिस जांच हुई
- 19,765 मामलों में चार्जशीट फाइल की गयी
- 15,423 मामलों की अदालत में सुनवाई पूरी हुई





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5/12/13  
**प्रभात खबर \ आध**  
**डाटा फैक्ट**  
**मजदूरी में महिलाओं की भागीदारी कम**

वर्ल्ड बैंक ने अप्रैल, 2012 में मजदूरी में 15 से 64 वर्ष की उम्र की महिलाओं की भागीदारी की दर (लेबर फोर्स पार्टिसिपेशन रेट) आयु वर्ग के आधार पर जारी की है। इसके अनुसार विभिन्न आयु वर्ग की महिलाओं की भागीदारी दर इस प्रकार है...

**70.3%**  
निम्न आयु वर्ग में

**38.7%**  
निम्न-मध्य आयु वर्ग में

**64.5%**  
उच्च-मध्य आयु वर्ग में

**64.5%**  
उच्च आयु वर्ग में



2/12/13  
**प्रभात खबर \ आध**  
**डाटा फैक्ट**  
**परीक्षा परिणाम में लड़कियों का प्रदर्शन बेहतर**

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा हाइ स्कूल रिजल्ट की चर्चा की गयी है। इसमें जो आंकड़े हैं, उसके अनुसार बीते वर्ष के सीबीएसई व आइएससीई के हाइ स्कूल परीक्षा परिणाम में लड़कों के मुकाबले लड़कियों के परिणाम अच्छे रहे हैं। रिपोर्ट में वार्षिक व पूरक परीक्षा परिणाम को शामिल किया गया है।



**सीबीएसई बोर्ड**

**8,64,351** ■ छात्र: 5,09,343  
■ छात्राएं: 3,55,008

छात्र-छात्राएं सम्मिलित हुए

वार्षिक परीक्षा परिणाम  
छात्राएं उत्तीर्ण  
**3,27,442**

पूरक परीक्षा परिणाम  
छात्राएं उत्तीर्ण  
**14,604**

**उत्तीर्ण छात्राओं का प्रतिशत: 96.3**

**आइएससीई बोर्ड**

**1,12,327** ■ छात्र: 63,004  
■ छात्राएं: 49,323

छात्र-छात्राएं सम्मिलित हुए

वार्षिक परीक्षा परिणाम  
छात्राएं उत्तीर्ण  
**48,764**

पूरक परीक्षा परिणाम  
छात्राएं उत्तीर्ण  
**00**

3/12/13  
**प्रभात खबर \ आधी**  
**डाटा फैक्ट**  
**'अंडर ट्रायल महिला कैदियों में से 19 हैं स्नातक**

एनसीआरबी ने जेलों में बंद कैदियों और वैसे दोषियों जिनके मामले की ट्रायल चल रही है की शैक्षणिक पृष्ठभूमि के आंकड़े पेश किये हैं। आइए जानते हैं वर्ष 2012 में जेलों में बंद महिला दोषियों और अंडर ट्रायल मामले के अभियुक्तों की शैक्षणिक पृष्ठभूमि को।



**झारखंड**

साल 2012 में कुल दोषियों की संख्या 4279 थी, जिसमें महिलाओं की संख्या 144 थी। वहीं कुल अंडर ट्रायल मामले 13035 थे। महिलाओं की संख्या 600 थी।

	अशिक्षित	10वीं से कम	10वीं पास	स्नातक
दोषी	66	56	19	3
अंडर ट्रायल	290	208	81	19

**बिहार**

साल 2012 में कुल दोषियों की संख्या 4108 थी। इसमें महिलाओं की संख्या 102 थी। वहीं अंडर ट्रायल अभियुक्त 24389 थे, जिनमें महिलाएं 826 थीं।

	अशिक्षित	10वीं से कम	10वीं पास	स्नातक
दोषी	47	51	03	01
अंडर ट्रायल	464	303	53	03



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**प्रभात खबर \ आर्ध**

**डाटा फैक्ट**

**'अंडर ट्रायल महिला कैदियों में से 19 हैं स्नातक'**

एनसीआरबी ने जेलों में बंद कैदियों और वैसे दोषियों जिनके मामले की ट्रायल चल रही है की शैक्षणिक पृष्ठभूमि के आंकड़े पेश किये हैं. आइए जानते हैं वर्ष 2012 में जेलों में बंद महिला दोषियों और अंडर ट्रायल मामले के अभियुक्तों की शैक्षणिक पृष्ठभूमि को.



**झारखंड**

साल 2012 में कुल दोषियों की संख्या 4279 थी, जिसमें महिलाओं की संख्या 144 थी. वही कुल अंडर ट्रायल मामले 13035 थे. महिलाओं की संख्या 600 थी.

	अशिक्षित	10वीं से कम	10वीं पास	स्नातक
दोषी	66	56	19	3
अंडर ट्रायल	290	208	81	19

**बिहार**

साल 2012 में कुल दोषियों की संख्या 4108 थी. इसमें महिलाओं की संख्या 102 थी. वही अंडर ट्रायल अभियुक्त 24389 थे, जिनमें महिलाएं 826 थी.

	अशिक्षित	10वीं से कम	10वीं पास	स्नातक
दोषी	47	51	03	01
अंडर ट्रायल	464	303	53	03

6/12/13

**प्रभात खबर \ आर्ध**

**डाटा फैक्ट**

**2006 में 240 महिलाओं ने किया किडनी दान**



इंडियन सोसाइटी ऑफ ऑर्गन ट्रांसप्लांट शरीर के अंगों के दान से संबंधित रिकॉर्ड बनाती है. हाल ही में किडनी दान करनेवालों के आंकड़े वर्षवार जारी किये गये हैं. इस रिपोर्ट को महिला और पुरुष वर्गों में विभाजित किया है. रिपोर्ट के अनुसार वर्ष 2006 में सर्वाधिक महिलाओं ने किडनी दान किया है. आंकड़े बताते हैं कि साल 2006 में 240 महिलाओं ने किडनी दान किया है. इसके साथ ही 2007 से 2013 तक लगातार उनकी संख्या में कमी होती चली गयी है.

**क्या कहती है रिपोर्ट**

वर्ष	संख्या	वर्ष	संख्या
2006	240	2010	111
2007	161	2011	44
2008	148	2012	13

1/12/13

**प्रभात खबर \ आ**

**डाटा फैक्ट**

**वेश्यावृत्ति के लिए बेची गयीं लड़कियों के 108 मामले दर्ज**

नेशनल क्राइम रिकार्ड ब्यूरो ने महिलाओं से जुड़े अपराधों और अनैतिक रूप से तस्करी से संबंधित रिपोर्ट जारी किया है. इस रिपोर्ट के अनुसार केवल वर्ष 2012 में अवयस्क लड़कियों की बिक्री (वेश्यावृत्ति के लिए) से जुड़े कुल 108 मामले दर्ज हुए, जिनमें 128 लोगों की गिरफ्तारी हुई, लेकिन सजा के रिकार्ड को देखें, तो मात्र 8 लोगों को ही सजा हुई. आइए देखें पूरी रिपोर्ट.



**अनैतिक ट्रेफिकिंग के मामले**

	केस दर्ज	गिरफ्तारी	सजा हुई
राज्य	2528	7875	1464
केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	35	177	92
देश	2563	8052	155

**वेश्यावृत्ति के लिए बिक्री**

	केस दर्ज	गिरफ्तारी	सजा हुई
राज्य	104	124	05
केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	04	04	01
देश	108	128	06

**वेश्यावृत्ति के लिए खरीद**

	केस दर्ज	गिरफ्तारी	सजा हुई
राज्य	14	24	01
केंद्र शासित प्रदेश	01	01	00
देश	15	25	01



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