

Chapter :6

Impediments in Empowerment



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- In 2019, three major crimes viz. Cruelty by Husband and Relatives (31%), Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty (22%) and Kidnapping & Abduction (18%) constituted 71% of the total crime committed against women. **(Table 6.1)**
- Of the total cases of crime against women due for investigated in 2019, 66% were disposed off. Maximum disposed (71%) was in the category of “crime head of Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty” followed by those in category “Attempt to commit rape (70%)” and “rape (67%)”. **(Table 6.2)**
- During 2019, rate of crime against women with category of “Cruelty by husband and relatives (19.3%)” followed by “Assault with intend to outrage modesty (13.6%)” and “Kidnapping & Abduction (11.2%)”. Among the States/UTs, the highest share of crime against women was in Uttar Pradesh (14.75% of all India crime). **(Table 6.4)**
- Karnataka reported highest percentage (44.4%) of the ever married women aged 15-44 years was experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their husbands as against 20.6% in 2015-16; followed by Manipur (39.6%) in 2019-20 as against 53.2% in 2015-16. However, in Lakshadweep, only 1.3% of such women experienced such violence. **(Table 6.6)**
- In 2015-16, 26.8 % of women aged 20-24 years got married by exact age of 18 years. Bihar had the maximum proportion of such women. Kerala, Punjab and Lakshadweep were among the States/UTs having better off situation. **(Table 6.9)**
- As per the National Sample Survey 76th Round on Disability conducted by M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation during July-December, 2018, percentage of differently-abled person was 1.9% for females and 2.4% for males. **(Table 6.10)**
- Among females, the highest disability was found in Odisha (3.0%) followed by Kerala (2.9%), Andhra Pradesh and Punjab (2.8% each), whereas it was the lowest in the States/UTs of Daman & Diu and Manipur each with 0.7%. For males, the highest disability was found in Odisha (3.5%) followed by Kerala (3.4%), Andhra Pradesh (3.1%) and Puducherry (2.8%) whereas it was the lowest in Manipur (0.9%). **(Table 6.12)**
- The prevalence of locomotor disability among females was found to be the highest (1.2%). **(Table 6.13)**

Figure 6.1 Year-wise Status of Major Crimes Committed Against Women

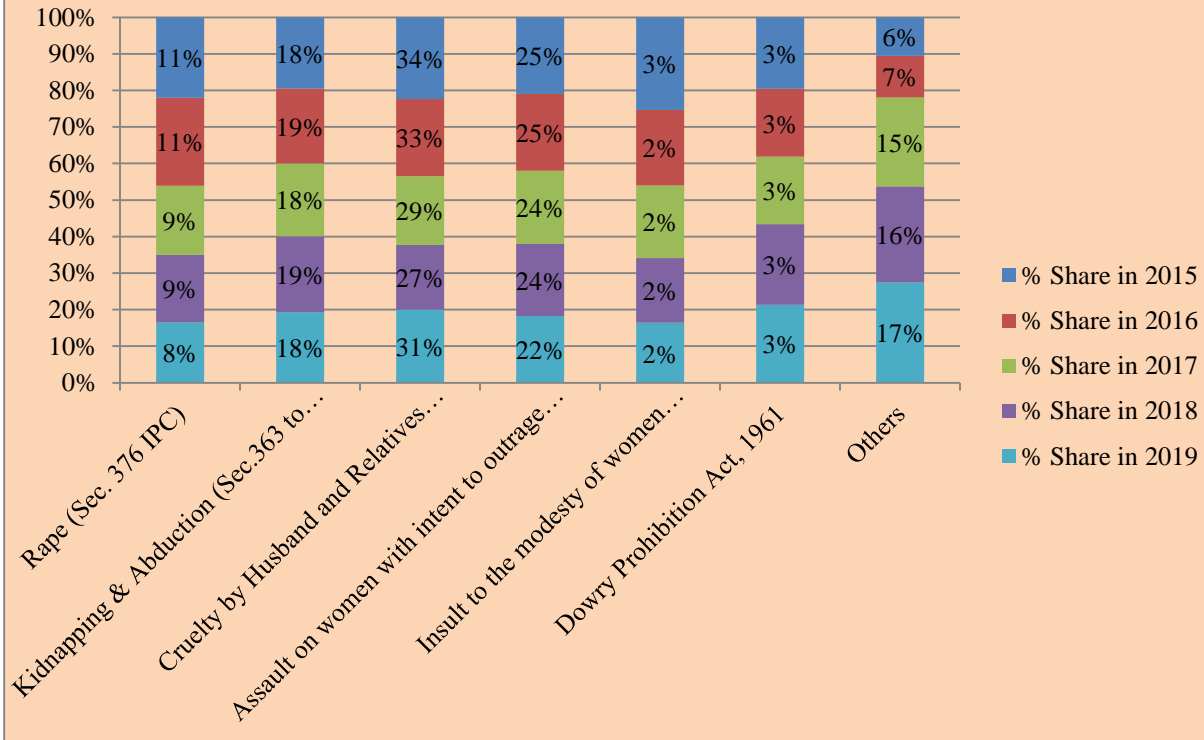


Figure 6.2 Year-wise Sex-wise Incidence of Suicides

