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Follow-up and implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action

Written statement* submitted by Association pour l'Intégration et le Développement Durable au Burundi, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[7 February 2022]

* Issued as received, in the language of submission only. The views expressed in the present document do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations or its officials.



Women safety has become a grave issue in India

Women's safety has become a grave issue in India. With regular rape incidents dominating across India, there is no safety insight for women in India.

In July 2021 alone, the National Commission for Women (NCW) received 2,914 complaints of 'crimes committed against women. Among the states, the Badlands of Uttar Pradesh held pride of place, with more than half of those complaints, at 1,461. It was followed by Delhi at 338. This category of crimes committed against women includes domestic violence, rape, abduction, dowry deaths etc. One has to remember that these are figures of 'complaints,' not of all crimes. The second-highest number of complaints (660), was received under the protection of women against domestic violence category.

The July figure is up from the data of the previous month. In June last year, 2,043 complaints were received by the commission. Annual National Crime Record Bureau's UP reported the highest number of crimes against women (59,853), accounting for 14.7 percent of such cases across the country. This was followed by Rajasthan (41,550 cases; 10.2 per cent) and Maharashtra (37,144 cases; 9.2 per cent). Assam reported the highest rate of crime against women at 177.8 (per lakh population), followed by Rajasthan (110.4) and Haryana (108.5). Rajasthan reported the highest number of rapes with 5,997 cases, followed by UP (3,065) and Madhya Pradesh (2,485). In terms of the

rate of rape cases, Rajasthan was the highest at 15.9 (per lakh population), followed by Kerala (11.1) and Haryana (10.9). Uttar Pradesh reported the most cases against Scheduled Castes – 11,829 cases, accounting for 25.8 per cent of the cases across the country. It was followed by Rajasthan (6,794 cases; 14.8 per cent) and Bihar (6,544; 14.2 per cent).

NCRB data further revealed how a woman is raped every 16 minutes in India, while a dowry death occurs every hour. The data also says that women are victims of acid attacks almost every two days, while a woman is gang-raped and murdered every 30 hours in India. A woman faces a rape attempt every two hours.

The case of assault with intent to outrage a woman's modesty comes to the fore every six minutes.

My organization brings the council attention to a few of the horrific rape cases reported in Uttar Pradesh. On 12 March 2021, a 9-year-old girl was found bleeding in the fields of Unnao after being brutally raped and died at LLR hospital, Kanpur India. This is yet another example that proves that even kids are not safe. On 17 April 2021, a 23-year-old woman was raped by a ration provider who visited her house promising free ration. On 29 April 2021, a 16-year-old was raped by her neighbour who was a 21-year-old. On 17 May 2021, a 15-year-old was raped by 2 people in Manipuri, while she had gone to a tailor shop. Therefore, my organization urge this council to ask the Indian government to stop sexual violence against women and also ensure women and girls rights.
