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**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development**

Written statement* submitted by Prahar, 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.

[03 June 2019]

* Issued as received, in the language(s) of submission only.

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Violation against women

Women play a vital role in human lives. But in the Indian society women have always been considered and treated as the things of enjoyment for a long time. They have been constantly became victims of humiliation, exploitation and torture. The real eye witness of all the sufferings (like exploitation, domination, sex discrimination, oppression, degradation etc.) bear by the helpless women is 'Time'. Women of Indian society are so helpless where many female goddesses are worshipped. In the patriarchal society they have found themselves suppressed and vanquished by the men. In India, ancient texts describe women as POWER which rules over's God's creation. But current scenario shows a contrasting picture. The demand for the Dowry became most essential condition of the marriage settlement. Middle class people became the main target of these attacks. The huge Dowry demand has led to female infanticides and selective abortions. This inhuman practice can be seen in places like Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, and Bihar etc. Dowry system was absent in North East Region in India, but it has become a curse in recent times especially in Assam. One woman is killed every hour for not bringing enough dowry to a husband.

India became the most transit Country for women trafficking in the World. The purpose of human trafficking includes forced prostitution, marriage, domestic labour, bonded labour, begging, drugs smuggling and peddling and organ transplantation. Most common trafficking routes in India are Assam, Goa, Mumbai, Haryana, Delhi, Bihar, Punjab etc. Significantly, Assam and the Northern States of India have been witnessing the increasing rate of women trafficking as these states are sharing border countries.

For a long time women have to face violation and discrimination in India as a traditional male- dominated country. As the world is leading in the technological improvement, advancement of material prosperity etc. the rate of unnatural sex and discrimination with women is also on the way.

With the increasing level of violence against women they started losing their educational, social, political, economic and cultural opportunities in the society. In this paragraph we would like to draw a picture of a crucial situation faced by working women in India. Sexual harassment in general and sexual harassment at workplace in particular is the hard reality which is facing by working girls and women in day to day life.

Domestic violence accounts for the highest number of cases of crimes against women in Assam. A total of 21,298 cases of crimes against women were registered in the state last year. A 5-year-old girl was allegedly gang raped and then set ablaze by five persons at her home in Nagaon district of Assam in the last year. Significantly, many indigenous women have been facing tremendous discrimination, assault. According to the National Crime Record Bureau, in 2016 the rape of minor girls increased by 82% compared with the previous year.

These are not the story of one or two women but the story of crores of women who have been constantly facing discrimination on day to day basis and also lost their lives. At this stage of 21st century, people proud and rejoice in celebration when a Boy is born and if it is a girl, a muted or no celebration is the norm.

The National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) of India has the responsibility of publishing the crime data including violence against women. The last annual report released by NCRB in August 2018, has indicated towards an increased rate of violence against Indian women especially in Assam and North East India. Domestic violence accounts for the highest number of cases of crimes against women in Assam.

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Most of the case, it is seen that administration become inactive in the primary stage and unwanted presence of so called politicians. They are the representatives of people, so they have to prefer in solving people's issues rather than establishing their own agenda.

Indian women have had an extremely difficult time developing under the oppression of a male-dominated society, class and religion. Women's place in society has been extremely

fixed in nature, and has kept women at a low rung on the status ladder. Many societies and non-governmental organizations have helped but there is still scope for enhancement. Let us strengthen the development of women in the contemporary world.

Therefore we request that the International community ask the Government of India and request and pressure them so women of India can live a meaningful and respected life.
