



Millennium Post, Delhi

Friday, 1st February 2019; Page: 6

Width: 24.72 cms; Height: 16.68 cms; a4r; ID: 3.2019-02-01.57

# NHRC calls for report from Centre, states over reported decline of sex ratio at birth

## OUR CORRESPONDENT

**NEW DELHI:** Expressing concern over the reported decline of the sex ratio at birth across the country, the NHRC has sought a report from the WCD Ministry and chief secretaries of all the states and UTs on the status of implementation of the various welfare schemes on the issue.

According to an official statement, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has also invited comments from the state governments and

UT's along with their suggestions to improve the sex ratio at birth besides sharing of best practices for proper reporting and registration of births. The commission has taken a serious note of media reports that have raised the issue of abysmal sex ratio across the country, especially in the southern states.

The statement said as per a news report, the data collated by the Office of the Registrar General of India from the Civil Registration System (CRS) reveals that in 2016 Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan had the

worst sex ratio at birth (SRB) of 806. Tamil Nadu, which had sex ratio of 935 in 2007, came down to 840 compared to the all India figure of 877.

Karnataka, as mentioned in the news report, has fallen from 1,004 to 896 and Telangana stands at 881.

The commission has further observed that it is aware that the central as well as state governments have announced and implemented various schemes...but the data reflected in the instant news report gives a different picture.



## बदहाली के स्कूल

**आ**जादी के बाद से अब तक देश में शिक्षा की सूरत बदलने के लिए कितने दावे किए गए, कितनी योजनाएं बनीं, यह जगजाहिर रहा है। लेकिन आज भी अगर देश के बहुत सारे स्कूलों में पढ़ने वाले बच्चे सुरक्षित हालात में पढ़ाई नहीं कर पा रहे हैं तो यह अपने आप में विकास की अवधारणा पर एक बड़ा सवाल है। अकेले उत्तर प्रदेश के इटावा जिले में जिस तरह बड़ी तादाद में स्कूल भवनों के जर्जर होने की खबर आई है, वह हैरान करने वाली है। खुद राज्य के शिक्षा विभाग की ओर से कराए गए एक सर्वेक्षण में यह तथ्य सामने आया कि इटावा में कम से कम दो सौ नौ स्कूलों के भवन खतरनाक हालत तक जर्जर हो चुके हैं और उन्हें नया बनवाने या उनकी मरम्मत को लेकर कोई गंभीर नहीं दिख रहा है। भवनों के गिरने के डर के माहौल में हालत यह है कि कड़ाके की ठंड के मौसम में बच्चों को मजबूरी में खुले आसमान के नीचे बैठ कर पढ़ाई करनी पड़ती है। मौसम ज्यादा खराब होने पर कई बार बच्चों को छुट्टी भी देनी पड़ती है। खबर के मुताबिक स्कूलों के प्रबंधन ने शिक्षा विभाग के पास इससे संबंधित शिकायत भेजी थी। लेकिन स्कूल भवनों की मरम्मत को लेकर संबंधित अधिकारियों के बार-बार दिए गए आश्वासन अब तक कोरे साबित हुए।

अब स्वाभाविक ही खतरनाक हालत में पहुंच चुकी इमारतों में चलने वाले स्कूलों की खबर पर मानवाधिकार आयोग ने संज्ञान लिया है। आयोग ने इसे स्कूल के विद्यार्थियों और शिक्षकों के मानवाधिकारों के हनन का मामला मानते हुए उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को नोटिस जारी किया है और चार हफ्ते के भीतर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट देने का निर्देश दिया है। यह स्थिति केवल इटावा जिले की नहीं है। राज्य के कुछ अन्य जिलों से भी स्कूल भवनों के जर्जर हालत में होने और इसकी वजह से बच्चों की पढ़ाई बाधित होने की खबरें आ चुकी हैं। देश के कई अन्य राज्यों में भी तस्वीर इससे अलग नहीं है। हालांकि शिक्षा का अधिकार कानून लागू होने और दोपहर का भोजन या कई अन्य योजनाओं की वजह से स्कूलों में बच्चों की तादाद और उपस्थिति बढ़ी है। लेकिन सवाल है कि अगर स्कूलों की इमारतों की स्थिति ठीक नहीं है, मजबूरी में बच्चों को खुले आसमान के नीचे पढ़ना पड़ता है, बुनियादी सुविधाओं का अभाव है तो वहां पढ़ाई के लिए जाने वाले बच्चों का कैसा भविष्य तैयार हो रहा है!

यह विडंबना है कि शिक्षा का अधिकार कानून लागू हुए आठ साल से ज्यादा का वक्त बीत चुका है, लेकिन आज भी स्कूलों की दशा की वजह से भारी तादाद में बच्चे पढ़ाई से वंचित रह जाते हैं। इसका एक बड़ा कारण यह भी है कि कई जगहों पर स्कूलों की इमारतें पर्याप्त सुरक्षित नहीं हैं और वहां बुनियादी सुविधाओं का अभाव होता है। इसका सीधा असर शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता और स्तर पर भी पड़ता है। एक अध्ययन में यह पाया गया था कि बीच में स्कूली पढ़ाई छोड़ने वालों में ज्यादा संख्या लड़कियों की होती है और वे शौचालय और पीने के साफ पानी के अभाव की वजह से भी स्कूल छोड़ देती हैं। यह समझना मुश्किल है कि दूसरे कई गैरजरूरी मदों में पैसा बहाने वाली सरकारों को सुरक्षित और बुनियादी सुविधाओं से लैस स्कूल भवनों का निर्माण कोई प्राथमिक काम क्यों नहीं लगता है। विकास के तमाम दावों के बीच आज भी देश के कई इलाकों में मौजूद यह समस्या एक बड़ा सवाल है कि स्कूली शिक्षा की इस तस्वीर के रहते हमारी उपलब्धियों की क्या अहमियत रह जाती है!



## स्त्री-पुरुष अनुपात में असमानता बढ़ने पर चिंता जताई

जनसत्ता ब्यूरो  
नई दिल्ली, 31 जनवरी।

देश में स्त्री-पुरुष अनुपात में बढ़ रही असमानता पर राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग ने गहरी चिंता जताई है। दक्षिणी राज्यों में यह असंतुलन ज्यादा है। सरकारी आंकड़ों से ही पता चला है कि आंध्र प्रदेश और राजस्थान में 2016 में एक हजार पुरुषों के विपरीत महिलाओं की संख्या 806 थी। तमिलनाडु में भी जहां 2007 में एक हजार पुरुषों के विपरीत महिलाएं 935 थीं, वहीं 2016 में यह घटकर 840 रह गई। कर्नाटक और तेलंगाना में भी महिलाओं की आबादी में पुरुषों के मुकाबले कमी आई है।

आयोग ने मीडिया में सरकारी आंकड़ों पर आधारित खबर का संज्ञान लेते हुए केंद्रीय महिला व बाल कल्याण विभाग के सचिव और सभी राज्यों के मुख्य सचिवों को कारण बताओ नोटिस जारी किए हैं। यह बताने को कहा है कि महिलाओं के कल्याण के लिए जारी योजनाओं पर अमल की क्या स्थिति है? आयोग ने लैंगिक असमानता दूर करने के संबंध में सुझाव भी मांगे। जवाब के लिए छह हफ्ते की मोहलत दी गई है।

आयोग ने माना है कि केंद्र और राज्यों की सरकारों ने कन्याओं के संरक्षण के लिए सामाजिक चेतना के प्रयास किए हैं और अनेक योजनाएं भी लागू की हैं तो भी दोनों की संख्या का आनुपातिक आंकड़ा चौंकाने वाला है। संविधान भी लैंगिक आधार पर भेदभाव का निषेध करता है।

## **NHRC calls for report from Centre states over reported decline of sex ratio at birth**

*PTI* January 31, 2019 19:37 IST

New Delhi, Jan 31 (PTI) Expressing concern over the reported decline of the sex ratio at birth across the country, the NHRC has sought a report from the WCD Ministry and chief secretaries of all the states and UTs on the status of implementation of the various welfare schemes on the issue.

According to an official statement, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has also invited comments from the state governments and UT's along with their suggestions to improve the sex ratio at birth besides sharing of best practices for proper reporting and registration of births.

The commission has taken a serious note of media reports that have raised the issue of abysmal sex ratio across the country, especially in the southern states.

The statement said as per a news report, the data collated by the Office of the Registrar General of India from the Civil Registration System (CRS) reveals that in 2016 Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan had the worst sex ratio at birth (SRB) of 806. Tamil Nadu, which had sex ratio of 935 in 2007, came down to 840 compared to the all India figure of 877.

Karnataka, as mentioned in the news report, has fallen from 1,004 to 896 and Telengana stands at 881.

The commission has further observed that it is aware that the central as well as state governments have announced and implemented various schemes to create awareness among the general public to save the girl child and improve the gender equation but the data reflected in the instant news report gives a different picture.

"If the data reflected in the news report is correct, it seriously affects gender equality besides the fact that the Constitution of India prohibits discrimination in any form, including sex, which ultimately violates human rights of the weaker sections of the society i.e. girl and women and, therefore, there is a need for immediate attention and action by the Union as well as state governments," the statement said.

According to the media report, published on January 20, most of the states have

achieved near 100 per cent registration of births, hence, it cannot be said that all the cases of birth of girl children are not being reported.

The data with regard to Tamil Nadu is more alarming because it has been lower than the all India figure, the statement said.

In Karnataka, as per the news report, ever since 2011 it achieved 901 birth registrations and has an SRB of 983 which has declined by 108 marks in comparison with the survey conducted in 2007 when it was 1,004, it said.

The inadequate sex ratios have generally been associated with the states like Haryana and Punjab but the present data indicates that the scenario is worse in south India, the statement said.

Only Kerala could manage to have the highest SRB and in 2016 it reached 954, it added.

## Centre Asked To Explain Reported Dip In Sex Ratio At Birth By Rights Body

*The commission has taken a serious note of media reports that have raised the issue of abysmal sex ratio across the country, especially in the southern states.*

[All India](#) | [Press Trust of India](#) | Updated: January 31, 2019 20:38 IST

Expressing concern over the reported decline of the sex ratio at birth across the country, the NHRC has sought a report from the WCD Ministry and chief secretaries of all the states and UTs on the status of implementation of the various welfare schemes on the issue.

According to an official statement, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has also invited comments from the state governments and UT's along with their suggestions to improve the sex ratio at birth besides sharing of best practices for proper reporting and registration of births.

The commission has taken a serious note of media reports that have raised the issue of abysmal sex ratio across the country, especially in the southern states.

The statement said as per a news report, the data collated by the Office of the Registrar General of India from the Civil Registration System (CRS) reveals that in 2016 Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan had the worst sex ratio at birth (SRB) of 806. Tamil Nadu, which had sex ratio of 935 in 2007, came down to 840 compared to the all India figure of 877.

Karnataka, as mentioned in the news report, has fallen from 1,004 to 896 and Telengana stands at 881.

The commission has further observed that it is aware that the central as well as state governments have announced and implemented various schemes to create awareness among the general public to save the girl child and improve the gender equation but the data reflected in the instant news report gives a different picture.

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According to the media report, published on January 20, most of the states have achieved near 100 per cent registration of births, hence, it cannot be said that all the cases of birth of girl children are not being reported.

The data with regard to Tamil Nadu is more alarming because it has been lower than the all India figure, the statement said.

In Karnataka, as per the news report, ever since 2011 it achieved 901 birth registrations and has an SRB of 983 which has declined by 108 marks in comparison with the survey conducted in 2007 when it was 1,004, it said.

The inadequate sex ratios have generally been associated with the states like Haryana and Punjab but the present data indicates that the scenario is worse in south India, the statement said.

Only Kerala could manage to have the highest SRB and in 2016 it reached 954, it added.



## **NHRC calls for reports from centre, states over declining sex ratio at birth**

January 31, 2019

New Delhi : The National Human Rights Commission ( NHRC) has taken suo motu cognisance of a media report that has raised serious issue of abysmal sex ratio across the country specifically in the southern states. As per news report, the data collated by the Office of the Registrar General of India from the Civil Registration System (CRS) reveals that in 2016, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan states had the worst sex ratio at birth (SRB) of 806. In Tamil Nadu, which had sex ratio of 935 in 2007, it came down to 840 compared to the all India figure of 877. The Karnataka, as mentioned in the news report, has fallen from 10,04 to 896 and in Telengana it stands at 881.

Expressing its serious concerns on the reported drastic decline of the ratio at birth, the NHRC has issued notices to the Secretary, Ministry of Women & Child Development, Government of India, New Delhi, and Chief Secretaries of all the States and Union Territories calling for a detailed report in the matter indicating the status of implementation and monitoring mechanism of the various welfare schemes launched on the subject.

The Commission has also invited comments of the State governments and UT's along with their suggestions, if any, to improve the sex ratio at birth, across the country, besides sharing of best practices for proper reporting/ registration of births. The response is expected within six weeks.

The Commission has observed that it is aware that the Central as well as State governments have announced and implemented various schemes to create awareness among the general public to save the girl child and improve the gender equation but the data reflected in the instant news report, gives a different picture. If the data reflected in the news report is correct, it seriously affects gender equality besides the fact that Constitution of India prohibits discrimination in any form including sex, which ultimately violates human rights of the weaker sections of the society i.e. girl and women and therefore, there is a need for immediate attention and action by the Union as well as State governments.

According to the media report, carried on January 20, 2019, most of States have achieved near 100 per cent registration of births hence, and it cannot be said that all the cases of birth of girl children are not being reported. The data with regard to the State of Tamil Nadu is more alarming because it has been lower than the all India figure. The inadequate sex ratios have generally been associated with the States like Haryana and Punjab but the present data indicates that the scenario is worse in South India. Only the State of Kerala could manage to have the highest SRB and in 2016 it reached 954.



The news report quoting statement of an Activist, who has worked for decades on the issue of falling sex ratio, explaining that while declining CRB in southern states is a matter of concern and a reality, they seem too low in 2016. The activist has reportedly opined that there is a problem in the birth registration system and all the cases of birth of children are not being registered in these States, which is pulling overall ratio down. The news report states that during the period 2007-16, the States like Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra along with Delhi and Assam, have significantly improved but other States like West Bengal, Odisha, Jammu & Kashmir and Goa are slipping downwards.

It also states that in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, SRB has fallen from 924 to 827 and 932 to 885, respectively but there is another factor which is to be considered. With just 60 per cent birth registration, in these states, these numbers may not give an accurate picture. The Madhya Pradesh too had just about 75 per cent of registration of birth. The SRB in Madhya Pradesh stands between 904 and 909 while it touched 938 in 2009. The Gujarat state, as per news report, has 100 per cent registration and the ratio has fallen steadily from 905 in 2009 to 886 in 2014 while the data for the years 2015 and 2016 is not available. The news report also reveals that Chhattisgarh is the only large State to record a higher ratio of 980, according to an NHRC release.

# India News

## NHRC calls for report from Centre, states over reported decline of sex ratio at birth

**31<sup>st</sup> January, 2019**

Expressing concern over the reported decline of the sex ratio at birth across the country, the NHRC has sought a report from the WCD Ministry and chief secretaries of all the states and UTs on the status of implementation of the various welfare schemes on the issue. According to an official statement, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has also invited comments from the state governments and UTs along with their suggestions to improve the sex ratio at birth besides sharing of best practices for proper reporting and registration of births. The commission has taken a serious note of media reports that have raised the issue of abysmal sex ratio across the country, especially in the southern states. The statement said as per a news report, the data collated by the Office of the Registrar General of India from the Civil Registration System (CRS) reveals that in 2016 Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan had the worst sex ratio at birth (SRB) of 806. Tamil Nadu, which had sex ratio of 935 .

## **NHRC calls for report from Centre, states over reported decline of sex ratio at birth**

Press Trust of India | New Delhi Last Updated at January 31, 2019 19:35 IST

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Only Kerala could manage to have the highest SRB and in 2016 it reached 954, it added.