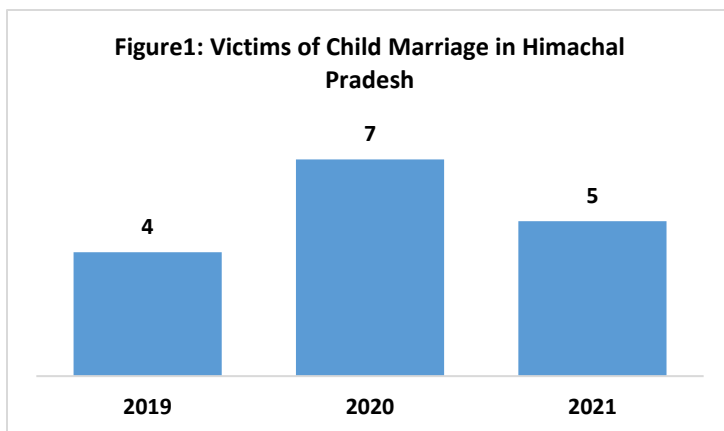


## State Fact Sheet

### Child Marriage and Other Crimes against Children in Himachal Pradesh

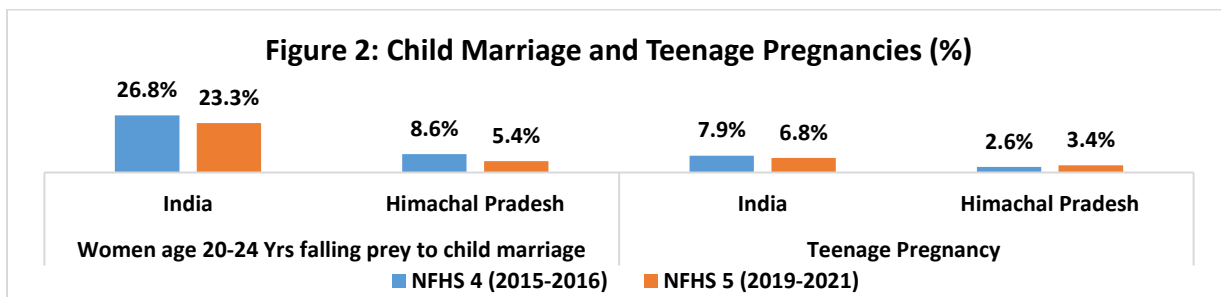
Child marriage (i.e., marriage of girls below the age of 18 and boys below the age of 21) in India is one of the most serious crimes committed against children. It is prevalent in most of the States/UTs despite a law (Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006) to root it out. Child marriage ends childhood and puts children at high risk of violence, exploitation, and abuse. It also adversely impacts their rights to education, health and protection.

A total of 1,49,404 crimes against children were recorded in India in 2021, indicating an average of 409 such cases reported each day during the year. This included a total of 1,050 cases registered under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, victimising 1,062 children. Of all the registered crimes against children across the country in 2021, lesser than one percent were from Himachal Pradesh (740). The state stands at the 22<sup>nd</sup> position, in terms of percentage share of the total crimes committed against children during 2021 in the country.



A comparison with last year's reported crimes in Himachal Pradesh shows a little over 10 percent increase in the total number of crimes against children (from 636 in 2020). However, the number of victims of child marriage decreased by 29 percent (from 7 in 2020 to 5 in 2021) as compared to the national average of 34 percent increase (from 792 victims

Source: Crime in India (2019-2021), NCRB, Govt. of India in 2020).



Source: NFHS-4 (2015-16) and NFHS-5 (2019-2021)

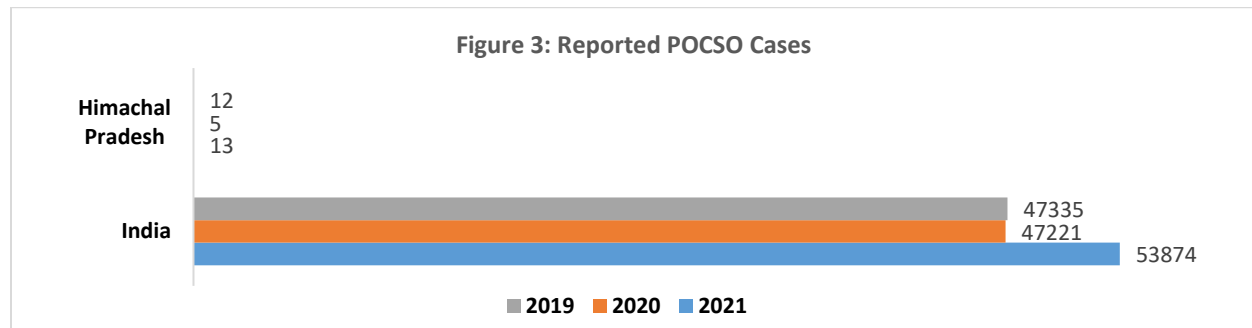
### Child Marriage

- During the last 3 years, the number of victims of child marriage has been fluctuating in Himachal Pradesh, from 4 in 2019 to 7 in 2020 to 5 in 2021 (Figure-1).

- While there is a 3.5 percentage point decrease in women aged 20-24 years falling prey to child marriage between 2015-16 and 2019-21 (from 26.8% to 23.3%) in India, there has been a similar fall by 3.2 percentage points in Himachal Pradesh (from 8.6% to 5.4%) during the same period despite the fact that the state was already placed in a much better position.
- As per the Census 2011, in Himachal Pradesh a little less than 34 thousand children were married off before the attainment of the legal age of marriage, which constituted less than one percent of all married children in the country. However, NCRB data suggests that only 16 cases of child marriage were registered in the state under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act during 2019-21.
- Court disposal of cases under Prohibition of Child Marriage Act:
  - The conviction rate in child marriage cases in India is extremely poor at a mere 10 percent, the lowest conviction rate of all types of crimes committed against children. In 2019, 2020 and 2021 the number of cases which ended with conviction was only 12 (out of 1,640), 6 (out of 2,092) and 10 (out of 2,865) respectively.
  - At the end of 2021, a mounting 96 percent child marriage cases in the country were pending trial (2761 cases pending out of 2865 cases).

### Teenage Pregnancy

Teenage pregnancy<sup>1</sup>, which is primarily a consequence of child marriage, has come down from 7.9 percent in 2015-16 to 6.8 percent in 2019-21 at the all-India level. In Himachal Pradesh, the corresponding decrease was from 3.4 percent to 2.6 percent (Figure-2). Clearly, Himachal Pradesh is one of the better performing states successful in maintaining low rates of child marriage and teenage pregnancy.



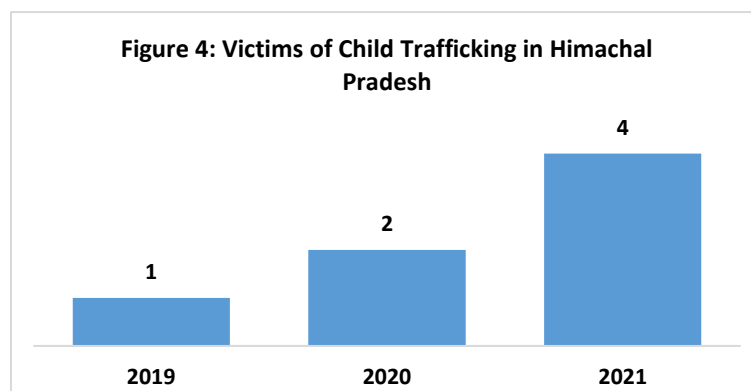
Source: Crime in India (2019-2021), NCRB, Govt. of India

### Sexual Violence

- The total number of POCSO cases in the state increased only marginally during 2019 to 2021 (from 12 in 2019 to 13 in 2021), as compared to a 14 percent increase (from 47,335 in 2019 to 53,874 in 2021) at the national level.

<sup>1</sup> Women aged 15-19 who were already mothers or pregnant at the time of the NFHS-5 survey

- The percentage share of child rape cases to the total POCSO cases stands at 62 percent at the national level in 2021. In Himachal Pradesh, no child rape cases have been reported.
- Court disposal of POCSO cases:
  - The conviction in POCSO cases in terms of absolute numbers increased from 3,686 (out of 9,316 cases in which trial was completed) in 2020 to 5,156 (out of 15,989 cases in which trial was completed) in 2021.
  - In Himachal Pradesh, trial was completed in only one POCSO case in 2020<sup>2</sup>, which ended without conviction.
  - At the end of January 2022, a total of 2,26,728 POCSO cases were pending trial in the country, of which 501 cases were from Himachal Pradesh<sup>3</sup>.



### Child Trafficking

- In Himachal Pradesh, of the total victims of trafficking, 57 percent (4 out of 7) were children as compared to 44 percent (2,877 out of 6,533) at the national level in 2021.
- The total number of victims of child trafficking in Himachal Pradesh has been doubling every year from

2019 (1 girl) to 2020 (2 boys) and 2021 (4 girls). Girls constituted 100 percent of the total trafficked children in 2021, as compared to the national average of 45 percent.

### Missing Children

- The total number of missing children in the state increased by 13 percent during 2019 to 2021 (from 393 in 2019 to 444 in 2021), as compared to a six percent increase at the all-India level (from 73,138 in 2019 to 77,535 in 2021).

<sup>2</sup> State-wise information on conviction in POCSO cases is not available for 2021. Relevant information for 2020 sourced from Lok Sabha Starred Question No. \*294 dt.05 Aug 2022. Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India.

<sup>3</sup> Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3843 dt. 25<sup>th</sup> March 2022. Ministry Of Law And Justice, Government of India.