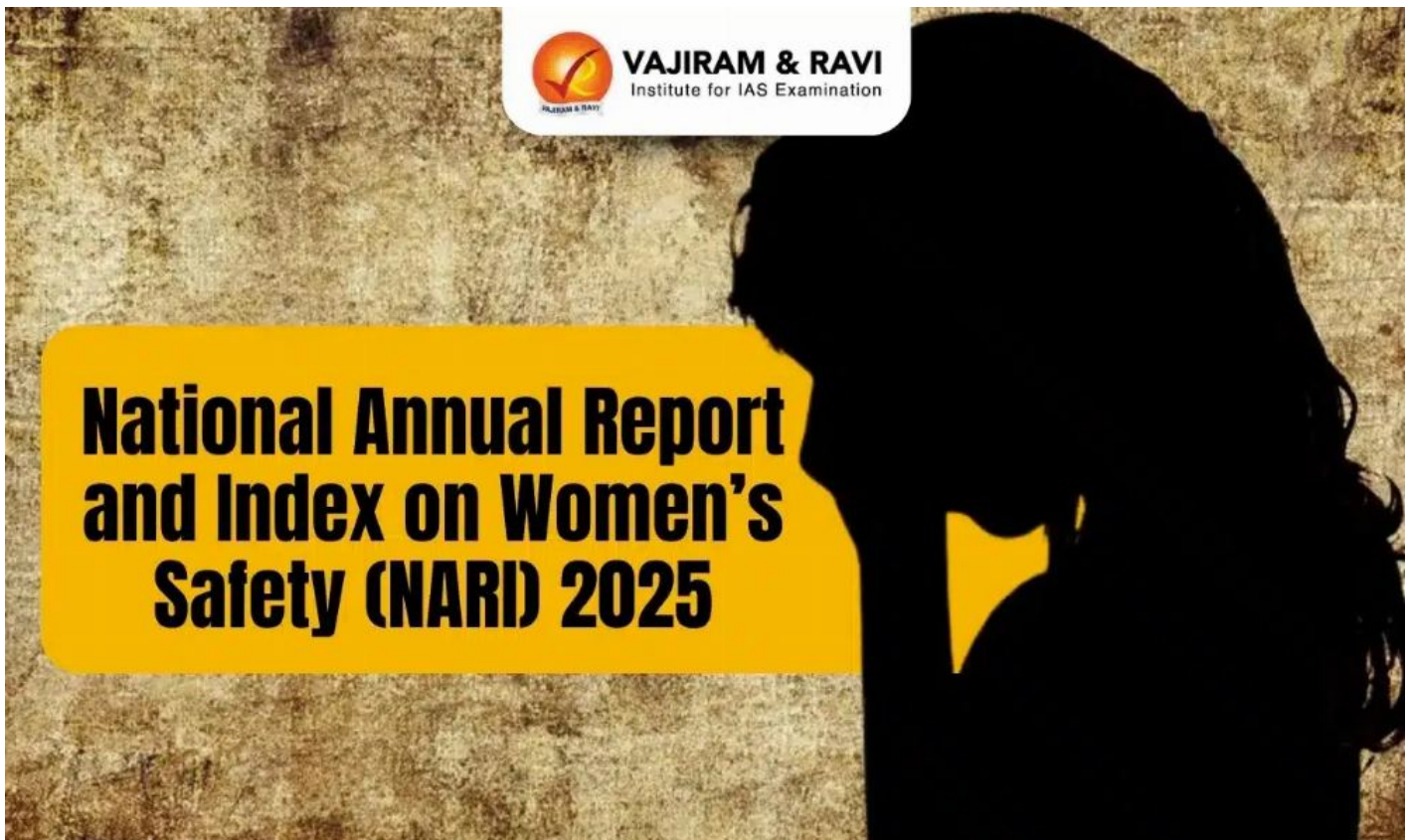


National Annual Report and Index on Women's Safety (NARI) 2025

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Latest News

The National Annual Report & Index on Women's Safety (NARI) 2025, released recently, has shed new light through its latest report on how safe Indian cities really are for women.

About National Annual Report and Index on Women's Safety (NARI) 2025

- **Released by the National Commission for Women**, NARI 2025 offers the telling **reality of the urban safety landscape**.
- The report, a collaborative effort by the Group of Intellectuals and Academicians (GIA), Pvalue Analytics, The NorthCap University, and Jindal Global Law School, is based on a **survey of 12,770 women across 31 cities in all states**.

Highlights of the National Annual Report and Index on Women's Safety (NARI) 2025

- It placed the **national safety score at 65%**, categorising cities as “much above”, “above”, “below” or “much below” this benchmark.
- **Kohima, Visakhapatnam, Bhubaneswar, Aizawl, Gangtok, Itanagar, and Mumbai** have emerged as the **safest cities** in the country **for women**, while **Patna, Jaipur, Faridabad, Delhi, Kolkata, Srinagar, and Ranchi** were **ranked the lowest**.
- Kohima and other **top-ranked cities** were **associated with stronger gender equity, civic participation, policing, and women-friendly infrastructure**.
- At the other end of the spectrum, cities like Patna and Jaipur fared poorly due to weak institutional responsiveness, patriarchal norms, and gaps in urban infrastructure.
- Overall, **six in ten women** surveyed **felt “safe” in their city**, but **40%** still **considered themselves “not so safe” or “unsafe”**.
- **Prevalence of harassment** remains **high, with 7% women reporting at least one incident** of harassment in public spaces in 2024.
- The **highest risk group** is **women under 24 years** of age (**14% reported harassment**).
- **Verbal harassment was most common (58%)**, with physical, psychological, economic, and sexual harassment reported less frequently.
- **Neighborhoods (38%) and transport (29%)** were the **main hotspots** for harassment.
- In terms of response, **28% of women confronted harassers, 25% left the scene, 21% sought safety in crowds, and 20% reported to authorities**.
- The study revealed **sharp drops in perceptions of safety at night, particularly in public transport and recreational spaces**.
- While **86% of women felt safe in educational institutions during daylight hours**, **safety perceptions fall sharply at night** or off-campus.
- The report shows **low levels of faith in the redressal mechanism**.
 - **Only one in three victims** of harassment **filed a formal complaint**.
 - **Only one in four women expressed confidence** that **authorities would take effective action** on their safety complaints.
 - A concerning **53% were unaware whether their workplaces had a Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) policy in place**.
 - **Even when incidents are reported, only 22% are formally registered, and action is taken in a mere 16% of those cases**.

Source: NIE

Source: <https://vajiramandravi.com/current-affairs/national-annual-report-and-index-on-womens-safety-nari-2025/>

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