

## SNAPSHOTS – 2008

### General Crime Statistics

<u>INCIDENCE</u>		<u>RATE</u>	
<u>IPC</u>	<u>SLL</u>	<u>IPC</u>	<u>SLL</u>
2007 : 19,89,673	2007 : 37,43,734	2007 : 175.1	2007 : 329.4
2008 : 20,93,379	2008 : 38,44,725	2008 : 181.5	2008 : 333.4

- A total of 59,38,104 cognizable crimes comprising 20,93,379 Indian Penal Code (IPC) crimes and 38,44,725 Special & Local Laws (SLL) crimes were reported, showing an increase of 3.6% over 2007 (57,33,407).
- IPC crime rate in 2008 was 181.5 as compared to 175.1 in 2007 recording an increase of 3.6% in 2008 over 2007.
- The IPC crimes reported a lower growth rate of 17.7% as compared to a faster pace of population growth of 18.8% in the decade.
- Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra each accounted for 9.9% of total IPC crimes reported in the country.
- SLL crime rate in 2008 was 333.4 as compared to 329.4 in 2007 recording an increase of 1.2% in 2008 over 2007.
- Puducherry reported the highest crime rate (461.9) for IPC crimes which is 2.5 times the National crime rate of 181.5. Kerala reported the highest crime rate at 322.1 among States.
- Chennai (184.1), Dhanbad (122.4), Kolkata (98.4) and Madurai (206.7) were the only 4 mega cities which reported less rate of IPC crimes than their domain States – Tamil Nadu (265.6), Jharkhand (128.3), West Bengal (119.5) and Tamil-Nadu (265.6) respectively.
- The cities of Delhi, Mumbai and Bengaluru have accounted for 12.8%, 9.4% and 8.5% respectively of the total IPC crimes reported from 35 mega cities.
- Indore reported the highest crime rate (941.4) among the mega cities in the country followed by Bhopal (791.4) and Jaipur (663.0).
- The crime rate for IPC crimes at National level increased by 3.6% (from 175.1 in 2007 to 181.5 in 2008). However, the crime rate in cities has increased by 3.0% (from 312.3 in 2007 to 321.8 in 2008).
- Allahabad in Uttar Pradesh reported the highest rate of SLL crimes at 6,283.2 followed by Agra (6,185.6) among the 35 mega cities.

- Andhra Pradesh reported 86.7% cases under Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act of total cases reported under the Act in the country (889 out of 1,025).
- 28,82,286 persons were arrested under IPC crimes and 42,55,988 persons were arrested under SLL crimes. Overall 71,38,274 persons were arrested both under IPC and SLL crimes. On an average, 1.4 persons were arrested per IPC case and 1.1 persons were arrested per SLL case in the country.
- 47.4% of the arrestees belonged to 18-30 years reflecting the drift of younger people taking to crimes.
- A large chunk of juveniles (62.2%) belonged to the poor families whose annual income was up to Rs 25,000/-. The share of juveniles hailing from middle income group (Rs 50,000 - Rs 2,00,000) was 13.6%.
- The arrest rate was the highest for Hurt cases (43.5) followed by Riots cases (28.9) and Theft cases (18.1).
- Thefts (12,629) accounted for 61.0% of total IPC crimes in Railways.

### Violent Crimes

INCIDENCE	RATE
2007 : 2,15,613	2007 : 19.0
2008 : 2,28,663	2008 : 19.8

- The share of violent crimes in total IPC crimes has decreased from 11.4% in 2004 to 10.9% in 2008.
- The highest rate of violent crimes was reported from Manipur (46.0) followed by Kerala (33.1), Assam (32.2) and Jammu & Kashmir (30.9) as compared to 19.8 at All-India level.
- Uttar Pradesh reported the highest incidence of violent crimes accounting for 11.8% of total violent crimes in the country (26,921 out of 2,28,663) followed by Bihar with 10.2% (23,247) and Maharashtra with 10.0% (22,862).
- Uttar Pradesh reported 13.9% (4,564 out of 32,766) of total Murder cases in the country and 14.8% (4,233 out of 28,598) total Attempt to Murder cases.
- 12.2% (4,101 out of 33,727) of murder victims died as a result of use of fire-arms in the country.

## Crime against Women

**INCIDENCE**  
2007 : 1,85,312  
2008 : 1,95,856

**RATE**  
2007 : 16.3  
2008 : 17.0

- Andhra Pradesh reported 12.3% of total such cases in the country (24,111 out of 1,95,856). Tripura reported the highest crime rate (40.2) as compared to the National average rate of 17.0.
- The proportion of IPC crimes committed against women towards total IPC crimes has increased during last 5 years from 7.8% in 2004 to 8.9% during 2008.
- Madhya Pradesh has reported the highest number of Rape cases (2,937) accounting for 13.7% of total such cases reported in the country.
- Andhra Pradesh has reported 29.1% (3,551) of Sexual Harassment cases followed by Uttar Pradesh 27.6% (3,374).
- Only Jharkhand (39), Bihar (22), West Bengal (5) and Karnataka (1) have reported cases of Importation of Girls.
- Cases under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act decreased by 25.5% (from 3,568 in 2007 to 2,659 in 2008).
- Tamil Nadu reported 25.8% of cases under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act (687 out of 2,659).
- The lone case under Sati Prevention Act was reported across the country during the year 2008 was registered in Chhattisgarh.
- Incest Rape cases decreased by 23.7% in 2008 over 2007 (from 405 in 2007 to 309 in 2008).
- Madhya Pradesh reported 16.8% of total Incest Rape cases (52 out of 309).
- Offenders were known to the victims in 91.0% of Rape cases (19,542 out of 21,467).
- Among 35 mega cities, Delhi city reported 22.4% (396 out of 1,768) of total Rape cases, 30.5% cases (948 out of 3,110) of Kidnapping & Abduction of Women, 15.3% cases (110 out of 721) of Dowry Deaths, 11.5% cases (1,310 out of 11,409) of Cruelty by Husband and Relatives and 15.4% cases (553 out of 3,602) of Molestation.
- 50.5% conviction was reported in the country in Sexual Harassment cases (4,128 convictions out of 8,169 cases in which trial were completed).

## Crime against Children

**INCIDENCE**  
2007 : 20,410  
2008 : 22,500

**RATE**  
2007 : 1.8  
2008 : 2.0

- 10.2% increase was reported in incidence of crime against Children in 2008 over 2007. Cases of Child Rape went up by 7.9% during 2008 (5,446) over 2007 (5,045).
- A total of 7,650 cases of Kidnapping and Abduction of children were reported during the year 2008 as compared to 6,377 cases in the previous year accounting for a significant increase of 20.0%.
- Cases of Selling of Girls for Prostitution declined from 69 in 2007 to 49 in 2008.
- Madhya Pradesh reported 18.9% (4,259 out of 22,500) of total crimes committed against children in the country.
- The highest crime rate (11.3) was reported by A & N Islands as compared to National average (2.0).
- Punjab (24) and Rajasthan (10) together have accounted for 46.6% (34 out of 73) of cases of foeticide reported in the country.
- The conviction rate at the National level for crimes against children stood at 35.7%.

## Crime against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes

**INCIDENCE**

<u>SC</u>	<u>ST</u>
2007 : 30,031	2007 : 5,532
2008 : 33,615	2008 : 5,582

**RATE**

<u>SC</u>	<u>ST</u>
2007 : 2.6	2007 : 0.5
2008 : 2.9	2008 : 0.5

- Uttar Pradesh reported 23.8% of total crimes against Scheduled Castes (8,009 out of 33,615) and Madhya Pradesh reported 19.2% of total (1,071 out of 5,582) crimes against Scheduled Tribes in the country.
- Rajasthan reported the highest rate of crimes (6.6) against Scheduled Castes as compared to the National average of 2.9. Arunachal Pradesh reported the highest rate of crime against Scheduled Tribes (5.2) as compared to the National average of 0.5.
- The rate of crime against Scheduled Castes increased from 2.6 in 2007 to 2.9 in 2008 while rate of crime against Scheduled Tribes in 2008 remained 0.5 - the same as in 2007.

## Property Crimes

INCIDENCE	RATE
2007 : 4,03,181	2007 : 35.5
2008 : 4,38,772	2008 : 38.0

- Property crimes accounted for 21.0% of total IPC crimes. Such crimes reported an increase of 8.8% in 2008 over 2007.
- Auto Theft (1,20,032) cases accounted for 37.9% of all Theft cases (3,16,761). Chandigarh reported the crime rate at 102.1 for Auto Theft as compared to the National rate of 10.4.
- 24.5% of stolen motor vehicles (29,384 out of 1,19,667) were recovered during 2008 out of which only 21.1% (6,203 out of 29,384) could be co-ordinated (i.e. rightful owner traced).

## Cyber Crimes

- Cyber Crimes (IT Act + IPC Sections) decreased by 16.5% in 2008 as compared to 2007 (from 556 in 2007 to 464 in 2008)
- Cyber Fraud 44.9% (79 out of 176) and Cyber Forgery 31.2% (55 out of total 176) were the main cases under IPC category for Cyber Crimes.
- 61.2% of the offenders under IT Act were in the age group 18-30 years (109 out of 178) and 56.9% of the offenders under IPC Sections were in the age group 30-45 years (111 out of 195).

## Disposal of crime cases

- 74.9% (20,61,949 out of 27,52,687) of all IPC cases registered were disposed off by police and 79.8% cases (15,47,188 out of 19,39,738) were charge sheeted.
- Trials were completed in 10,52,623 IPC crime cases out of total 78,33,842 cases pending for trials. 66,25,756 IPC cases remained pending for trial in courts as on December 31, 2008.
- Conviction rate for IPC crimes increased marginally from 42.3 in 2007 to 42.6 in 2008.
- Nagaland reported the highest conviction rate for IPC crimes among States, (92.8%) (503 cases convicted out of 542 cases in which trials were completed) while Maharashtra reported the lowest rate at 9.4% (7,552 out of 80,610) as compared to National rate at 42.6.
- 30.8% of trials were completed in less than 1 year (3,23,987 out of 10,52,623), 32.0% of trials (3,36,829) were completed within 1 to 3 years, 22.4% (2,36,354) between 3 to 5 years, 11.8% between 5 to 10 years (1,24,171) and 3.0% (31,282) cases took more than 10 years.

## Police Infrastructure

- There were 64 Policemen (Civil + Armed) per lakh population in Bihar followed by Uttar Pradesh (72) and Dadra & Nagar Haveli (80) against the National average of 128.
- Ratio of Police Officers (ASI & above) to the subordinate Staff (Head Constables & Constables in 2008 was 1:7 at the National level – the same as in 2007.
- There was no Woman Civil Police in Mizoram and Daman & Diu (actual or sanctioned).
- 38.2% of police force was provided the housing facility by the Government.
- 3,144 serving police officials died in 2008 as compared to 3,505 in 2007 reporting a decline of 10.3% in police fatalities. 763 (24.3%) police personnel of these died while performing their duties.

## Custodial Crimes

- 101 Custodial Deaths were reported in the country. 29 policemen were charge sheeted and no policeman was convicted during the year. No case of Custodial Rape was reported in the country. No charge-sheet was submitted during the year and 1 case remained under investigation. Out of the 6 cases for trial (including those pending trial from previous year(s)), 2 cases were withdrawn and the remaining 4 cases were pending trail at the end of the year.

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