

## SNAPSHOTS – 2007

### General Crime Statistics

INCIDENCE		RATE	
<u>IPC</u>	<u>SLL</u>	<u>IPC</u>	<u>SLL</u>
2006 : 18,78,293	2006 : 32,24,167	2006 : 167.7	2006 : 287.9
2007 : 19,89,673	2007 : 37,43,734	2007 : 175.1	2007 : 329.4

- A total of 57,33,407 cognizable crimes comprising of 19,89,673 Indian Penal Code (IPC) crimes and 37,43,734 Special & Local Laws (SLL) crimes were reported, showing an increase of 12.4% over 2006 (51,02,460).
- IPC crime rate in 2007 was 175.1 as compared to 167.7 in 2006 recording an increase of 4.4% in 2007 over 2006.
- The IPC crimes reported a lower growth rate of 15.7% as compared to the fast pace of population growth of 19.0% in the decade.
- Madhya Pradesh has accounted for 10.2% of total IPC crimes reported in the country followed by Maharashtra 9.8%.
- Cases under Railways Act declined from 224 in 2005 to 189 in 2006 and further to 186 in 2007.
- SLL crime rate in 2007 was 329.4 as compared to 287.9 in 2006 recording an increase of 14.4% in 2007 over 2006.
- Puducherry reported the highest crime rate (475.4) for IPC crimes which is 2.7 times the National crime rate of 175.1. Kerala reported the highest crime rate at 319.1 among States.
- Chennai (256.9), Dhanbad (125.1), Kolkata (82.5) and Madurai (194.6) were the only 4 mega cities which reported less crime rate than their domain States – Tamil Nadu (261.7), Jharkhand (129.4), West Bengal (93.0) and Tamil Nadu (261.7) respectively.
- The cities of Delhi, Mumbai and Bengaluru have accounted for 15.1%, 9.0% and 8.0% respectively of the total IPC crimes reported from 35 mega cities.
- Indore reported the highest crime rate (792.7) among the mega cities in the country followed by Bhopal (760.8) and Jaipur (606.8).
- The crime rate for IPC crimes at National level increased by 4.4% (from 167.7 in 2006 to 175.1 in 2007), however, the crime rate in cities has increased by 3.2% (from 302.5 in 2006 to 312.3 in 2007).
- Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh is the only city in the country which reported more than 10 thousand SLL cases per one lakh of population.

- Andhra Pradesh reported 83.5% cases under Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act of total cases reported under the Act in the country (1,005 out of 1,200).
- 27,80,559 persons were arrested under IPC crimes and 40,87,246 persons were arrested under SLL crimes. Overall 68,67,805 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.
- 44.6% of the arrestees belonged to 18-30 years reflecting the drift of younger people taking to crimes.
- A large chunk of juveniles (68.4%) 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 9.8%.
- The arrest rate was the highest for Hurt cases (42.7) followed by Riots cases (27.7) and Theft cases (17.1).
- Thefts (12,284) accounted for 64.1% of total IPC crimes in Railways.

### Violent Crimes

INCIDENCE	RATE
2006 : 2,05,656	2006 : 18.4
2007 : 2,15,613	2007 : 19.0

- The share of violent crimes in total IPC crimes has decreased continuously from 11.5% in 2003 to 10.8% in 2007.
- Manipur (41.5), Daman & Diu (33.7), Dadra & Nagar Haveli (31.5), Assam (31.2) and Kerala (31.0) reported higher violent crime rate compared to 19.0 at All-India level.
- Uttar Pradesh reported the highest incidence of violent crimes accounting for 12.4% of total violent crimes in the country (26,693 out of 2,15,613) followed by Bihar with 10.7% (23,039 out of 2,15,613).
- Uttar Pradesh reported 15.5% (5,000 out of 32,318) of total Murder cases in the country and 16.1% (4,424 out of 27,401) total Attempt to Murder cases.
- 14.5% (4,838 out of 33,428) of murder victims died as a result of use of fire-arms in the country.

## Crime against Women

**INCIDENCE**  
2006 : 1,64,765  
2007 : 1,85,312

**RATE**  
2006 : 14.7  
2007 : 16.3

- Andhra Pradesh reported 13.3% of total such cases in the country (24,738 out of 1,85,312). Tripura reported the highest crime rate (30.7) closely followed by Andhra Pradesh (30.3) as compared to the National average rate of 16.3.
- The proportion of IPC crimes committed against women towards total IPC crimes has increased during last 5 years from 7.6% in 2003 to 8.8% during 2007.
- Madhya Pradesh has reported the highest number of Rape cases (3,010) accounting for 14.5% of total such cases reported in the country.
- Andhra Pradesh has reported 30.3% (3,316) of Sexual Harassment cases followed by Uttar Pradesh 26.3% (2,882).
- Only Bihar (56) and West Bengal (5) have reported cases of Importation of Girls.
- Tamil Nadu reported 33.6% of cases under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act (1,199 out of 3,568).
- Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act cases decreased by 23.2% (from 1,562 in 2006 to 1,200 in 2007).
- Andhra Pradesh with 1,005 cases has accounted for 83.8% of cases under Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act at the National level.
- No case under Sati Prevention Act was reported across the country during the year 2007.
- Incest Rape cases decreased by 6.0% in 2007 over 2006 (from 431 in 2006 to 405 in 2007).
- West Bengal reported 28.1% of total Incest Rape cases (114 out of 405).
- Offenders were known to the victims in 92.5% of Rape cases (19,188 out of 20,737).
- Among 35 mega cities, Delhi city reported 29.5% (524 out of 1,775) of total Rape cases, 31.8% cases (1,021 out of 3,207) of Kidnapping & Abduction of Women, 15.6% cases (111 out of 711) of Dowry Deaths, 14.2% cases (1,711 out of 12,031) of Cruelty by Husband and Relatives and 21.5% cases (744 out of 3,463) of Molestation.
- 49.9% conviction was reported in the country in Sexual Harassment cases (3,708 convictions out of 7,436 cases in which trial were completed).

## Crime against Children

**INCIDENCE**  
2006 : 18,967  
2007 : 20,410

**RATE**  
2006 : 1.7  
2007 : 1.8

- 7.6% increase was reported in incidence of crime against Children in 2007 over 2006. Cases of Child Rape went up by 6.9% during 2007 (5,045) over 2006 (4,721).
- A total of 6,377 cases of Kidnapping and Abduction of children were reported during the year 2007 as compared to 5,102 cases in the previous year accounting for a significant increase of 25.0%.
- Cases of Selling of Girls for Prostitution declined from 123 in 2006 to 69 in 2007.
- Madhya Pradesh reported 21.0% (4,290 out of 20,410) of total crimes committed against children in the country.
- The highest crime rate (12.1) was reported by Delhi as compared to National average (1.8).
- Punjab (35) and Rajasthan (16) together have accounted for 53.2% (51 out of 96) of cases of foeticide reported in the country.
- The conviction rate at the National level for crimes against children stood at 36.6%.

## Crime against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes

**INCIDENCE**

<u>SC</u>	<u>ST</u>
2006 : 27,070	2006 : 5,791
2007 : 30,031	2007 : 5,532

**RATE**

<u>SC</u>	<u>ST</u>
2006 : 2.4	2006 : 0.5
2007 : 2.6	2007 : 0.5

- Uttar Pradesh reported 20.5% of total crimes against Scheduled Castes (6,144 out of 30,031) and Madhya Pradesh reported 27.1% of total (1,501 out of 5,532) crimes against Scheduled Tribes in the country.
- Rajasthan reported the highest rate of crimes (6.5) against Scheduled Castes as compared to the National average of 2.6. Arunachal Pradesh reported the highest rate of crime against Scheduled Tribes (2.7) as compared to the National average of 0.5.
- The rate of crime against Scheduled Castes increased from 2.4 in 2006 to 2.6 in 2007 while rate of crime against Scheduled Tribes in 2007 remained 0.5 - the same as in 2006.

## Property Crimes

INCIDENCE	RATE
2006 : 3,92,352	2006 : 35.0
2007 : 4,03,181	2007 : 35.5

- Property crimes accounted for 20.3% of total IPC crimes. Such crimes reported an increase of 2.8% in 2007 over 2006.
- Auto Theft (1,00,255) cases accounted for 35.2% of all Theft cases (2,85,043). Chandigarh reported the crime rate at 81.5 for Auto Theft as compared to the National rate of 8.8.
- 28.4% of stolen motor vehicles (28,126 out of 98,930) were recovered during 2007 out of which only 22.0% (6,181 out of 28,126) could be co-ordinated (rightful owner traced).

## Cyber Crimes

- Cyber Crimes (IT Act + IPC Sections) increased by 22.7% in 2007 as compared to 2006 (from 453 in 2006 to 556 in 2007)
- Cyber Forgery 64.0% (217 out of total 339) and Cyber Fraud 21.5% (73 out of 339) were the main cases under IPC category for Cyber Crimes.
- 63.05% of the offenders under IT Act were in the age group 18-30 years (97 out of 154) and 55.2% of the offenders under IPC Sections were in the age group 30-45 years (237 out of 429).

## Disposal of crime cases

- 74.8% (19,64,845 out of 26,26,687) of all IPC cases registered were disposed off by police and 80.1% true cases (14,75,711 out of 18,41,411) were charge sheeted.
- Trials were completed in 10,25,689 IPC crime cases out of total 74,73,521 cases pending for trials. 62,94,750 IPC cases remained pending for trial in courts as on December 31, 2007.
- Conviction rate for IPC crimes decreased marginally from 42.9 in 2006 to 42.3 in 2007.
- Nagaland reported the highest conviction rate for IPC crimes among States, (92.3%) (554 cases convicted out of 600 cases in which trials were completed) while Maharashtra reported the lowest rate at 11.1% (7,497 out of 67,301) as compared to National rate at 42.3.
- 31.2% of trials were completed in less than 1 year (3,19,800 out of 10,25,689), 32.6% of trials (3,33,868) were completed within 1 to 3 years, 21.8% (2,23,707) between 3 to 5 years, 11.4% between 5 to 10 years (1,17,268) and 3.0% (31,046) cases took more than 10 years.

## Police Infrastructure

- There were 60 Policemen (Civil + Armed) per lakh population in Bihar followed by Uttar Pradesh (80) and Dadra & Nagar Haveli (85) against the National average of 125.
- Ratio of Police Officers (ASI & above) to the subordinate Staff (Head Constables & Constables in 2007 was 1:7 at the National level – the same as in 2006.
- There was no Woman Civil Police in Mizoram and Daman & Diu (actual or sanctioned).
- 37.3% of police force was provided the housing facility by the Government.
- 3,505 serving police officials died in 2007 as compared to 3,817 in 2006 reporting a decline of 8.2% in police fatalities. 876 (23.6%) police personnel of these died while performing their duties.

## Custodial Crimes

- 118 Custodial Deaths were reported in the country. 35 policemen were charge sheeted and no policeman was convicted during the year. 1 case of Custodial Rape was reported in the country. Charge-sheet was submitted in 1 case during the year and 1 such case remained under investigation. Out of the 7 cases for trial (including those pending trial from previous year), 1 case resulted in acquittal / discharge and the remaining 6 cases were pending trial at the end of the year.

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