

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HOME AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4579

ANSWERED ON:07.12.2010

CRIME GRAPH

Choudhary Shri Bhudeo;Gangaram Shri Awale Jaywant;Jeyadural Shri S. R.;Naranbhai Shri Kachhadia;Nirupam Shri Sanjay Brijkishorilal ;Sayeed Muhammed Hamdulla A. B. ;Singh Shri Radhey Mohan;Sinh Dr. Sanjay;Sinha Shri Shatrughan;Tirkey Shri Manohar

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Union Government/ National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) have maintained latest data with regard to crime against women in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the total number of crime cases registered during each of the last three years and the current year in the six major metro cities i.e. Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore and Hyderabad, crime-wise including murder, dacoity, theft, kidnapping, molestation and rape;
- (d) whether the crime graph in such metro cities have been found to be the highest in the country;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (f) whether the Government has issued any directive to the police department of various States in this regard; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof and responsibility fixed for police personnel in this regard?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN)

- (a): National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) collects data on crime against women from States/ Union Territories/ Mega Cities and Publishes it in its Annual report "Crime in India". The latest data on crime against women available with NCRB pertains to year 2009.
- (b): State-wise/ Union Territory-wise details of cases registered, cases chargesheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons chargesheeted and persons convicted during 2007, 2008 and 2009 under various heads of crime against women on which data is maintained at NCRB are at Annexure-I.
- (c): The number of cases reported under various IPC crime during 2007, 2008 and 2009 in mega-cities (mega- cities are those cities which have a population of 10 lakhs or more as per the 2001 Census), including the six major metros referred to in the question, are at Annexure-II.
- (d) & (e): The IPC crime rates (defined as the incidence crime per one lakh population) during 2009 in respect of Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore and Hyderabad were reported 353.7, 191.0, 103.0, 169.7, 569.4 and 322.4 respectively. The average crime rate in India was recorded 181.4 during the year 2009.
- (f) & (g): Ministry of Home Affairs has issued detailed advisories dated 4th September, 2009 and 14th July,2010 to all State Government/ UT Administrations wherein they have been advised, inter-alia, to make comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the law enforcement machinery in tackling the problem of crime against women.

The advisory to combat crime against women, inter-alia, advise the States Governments/ Union Territory Administrations on gender sensitization of the police personnel, minimizing delays in investigations and improving the quality of investigations, setting up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts where these do not exist, and expeditious adjudication in rape and dowry related cases etc. and appointment of Dowry Prohibition Officers under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961. However, as per Seventh Schedule, 'Police and 'Public Order' are State's subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women and girls lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.