

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:367

ANSWERED ON:02.08.2011

CRIMES BY JUVENILE

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Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether juvenile crimes or cases of juvenile delinquency are on the rise in the country;
- (b) if so, the total number of such cases registered during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) the total number of such cases solved/unsolved and the steps taken to solve all the cases during the said period, State-wise;
- (d) whether any assessment has been made regarding the recent spurt in juvenile crimes and its relation to lack of adequate juvenile Protection Law in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to prevent such cases in future?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH)

(a) & (b): According to the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), which compiles data on crimes in the country, a total of 22,865, 24,535 and 23,926 cases of juvenile delinquency were registered in the country under the Indian Penal Code (IPC) and a total of 4163, 3156 and 4321 cases of juvenile delinquency were registered in the country under Special and Local Laws (SLL), during the period from 2007 to 2009 respectively. The State / UT – wise details of cases of juvenile delinquency registered under the IPC crimes and under the Special and Local Laws (SLL) crimes during 2007 to 2009 are given at Tables 10.4 and 10.5 respectively of NCRB's annual publication 'Crime in India' and are available on the NCRB's website (<http://ncrb.gov.in>) under the link "Publications" of each year.

(c): Information on number of such cases solved/unsolved is not maintained by the NCRB. However, State / UT – wise details of disposal of juveniles arrested under IPC and SLL crimes during 2007 to 2009 are available at Table 10.13 of the NCRB's annual publication 'Crime in India' of the respective year.

(d) & (e): 'Police' and 'Public order' being State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the accused / criminals involved through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies under the extant and applicable law(s), as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens including children.