

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3649
ANSWERED ON:05.08.2014
RISE IN FRAUD CASES
Tadas Shri Ramdas Chandrabhanji

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the rise in cases of fraud in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such cases filed under Section 420 of Criminal Procedure Code and conviction rate achieved during each of the last three years and the current year, Statewise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to bring amendments in the existing/relevant law to make it more effective and provide stringent punishment to the guilty persons; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU)

(a) to (b): As per records available, the total number of 87,656, 94,203 and 1, 07,330 cases were reported under cheating in the country during the period 2011- 2013 respectively and the total number of 17,457, 17,901 and 19,627 cases were registered under criminal breach of trust in the country during the period 2011- 2013 respectively, showing a rising trend in the offences committed. The State-UT wise details of cases registered, chargesheeted, convicted, persons arrested, chargesheeted, convicted and case conviction rate under cheating (section 419 to 420 IPC) and criminal breach of trust (section 406 to 409 IPC) during 2011- 2013 are enclosed at Annexure.

(c) & (d): Under Section 420 in the Indian Penal Code, "Cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property.- whoever cheats and thereby dishonestly induces the person deceived to deliver any property to any person, or to make, later or destroy the whole or any part of a valuable security, or anything which is signed or sealed, and which is capable of being converted into a valuable security, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine" are adequate to cover the various offences committed and as such there is no proposal to bring amendments in the existing/relevant law. Further, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, has continued to urge to the State Governments/ UT Administrations to give more focused attention towards improving the administration of criminal justice system and taking such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime.