National Crime Records Bureau Report

Why in news?

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The National Crime Records Bureau has released its latest report on the data for the year 2016.

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What are the highlights?

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- **Children** - There is an overall increase in crimes against children.
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- The all-India rate for crimes against children stood at 24.
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- The *rate of crimes* against children was the highest in Delhi, followed by Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh.
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- Among cities, Delhi and Mumbai accounted for a major chunk of the offences against children.
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- Particularly, the year 2016 has registered a sharp spike (of nearly 80% compared to 2015) in cases of rape against children.
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- The highest rise in numbers has been registered in Uttar Pradesh where the figures have tripled.
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- Notably, this is for the first time that such a sharp increase in sexual assaults on children has been registered.
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- The most numbers of rape cases under IPC and POCSO were reported in Maharashtra, Odisha, MP, UP, and Tamil Nadu; the latter three have registered very high increases compared to last year.
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- **Women** - The year 2016 has registered an overall rise of about 3% in crimes against women.
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- Strikingly, incidents of rape against women have risen far more sharply than other crimes against women, recording a rise of about 12%.
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- The highest number of rapes has been reported from MP, UP and Maharashtra.
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- The majority of cases categorised as crimes against women were reported under 'Cruelty by husband or his relatives'.
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- West Bengal, Rajasthan and UP have reported the highest number of incidents of 'cruelty by husband'.
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- Other crimes include Assault on woman with intent to outrage her modesty, Kidnapping and abduction, Rape, Voyeurism, Stalking, etc.
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- In terms of rate of crime against women Delhi reported the highest compared to the national average rate.
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- It is followed by Assam, Odisha, Telangana and Rajasthan.
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- Among cities, Delhi topped the charts again, followed by Lucknow, Jaipur, Patna and newly, Nagpur.
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- **Dalits** - Data on crimes against Dalits draws a distinct pattern of similarity between rural and urban spaces.
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- This breaks the prevalent notion of blurring caste lines in urban spaces.
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- City-wise data on atrocities against Dalits shows that a major chunk of crimes against Dalits involves the violation of women.
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- Uttar Pradesh has recorded the highest number of crimes against women among dalits.
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- It was highlighted that crimes against Dalits were not solely registered under sections of the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act.
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- Cases are categorised and registered under the usual Indian Penal Code, denying the rights offered under exclusive legal mechanisms.
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- Coimbatore (TN), Kolkata and Chennai have witnessed the least number of cases of caste atrocities in 2016.
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- Kanpur, Ahmedabad, Ghaziabad were, however, in the top ten cities where

the maximum number of caste atrocities were registered.
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- Lucknow has witnessed a fourfold increase in instances of crimes against Dalits since 2014.
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Quick Facts

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NCRB

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- National Crime Records Bureau is an attached office of the Ministry of Home Affairs.
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- It was established in 1986 with a mandate to empower Indian Police with information technology solutions and criminal intelligence.
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- It must be noted that the NCRB figures merely reflect the number of crimes registered by the police.
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- These may or may not reflect the actual situation on the ground as generally well-policed states have a high crime rate as the police ensures the registry of all cases.
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Rate of crime

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- It calculates incidents per one lakh people of the population.
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- Thus it is a better determinant for the prevalence of a crime in a particular region.
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Source: Indian Express

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