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FOREWORD

It is very gratifying to publish the 64th edition (since 1953) of the “Crime in India” for the year 2016. The publication provides information about all the FIRs registered under the Indian Penal Code and Special & Local Laws by the police of 36 States/UTs along with their disposal.

The Bureau’s officers have worked hard continuously to improve the report (2016) in terms of the data quality, consistency and its sequential presentation. The following improvements/changes have been introduced in the current edition:-

- (a) As per the Hon’ble Supreme Court direction, the data on ‘missing (and traced) persons and children’ is being published for the first time.
- (b) 10 new chapters have been added on Crime in 19 Metropolitan Cities (> 2 million population) on (i) Violent Crimes, (ii) Crime against women, (iii) Crime against children, (iv) Juveniles in Conflict with Law, (v) Crime against SC/ST, (vi) Economic Offences, (vii) Cyber Crimes, (viii) Crime against Senior Citizens, (ix) Disposal of Cases by Police and Courts, and (x) Arrests, Convictions and Acquittals.
- (c) For the first time, seizures of Arms & Ammunition, Explosives, Drugs and Currency by Central Armed Police Forces/Central Police Organizations (AR, BSF, CBI, CISF, CRPF, NIA, SSB) have also been incorporated. A new table has also been added on the seizure of Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) by RBI/State Police.
- (d) As the process of data collection, compilation, validation and publication takes almost 7 to 8 months (from Police Station to DCRB, DCRB to SCRB and SCRB to NCRB), a chapter on ‘Methodology’ has been included.
- (e) For seeking clarification/validation of the data, apart from exchange of information through e-mails, telephonic conversations and video conferences with the States and UTs, their teams were called to the NCRB Headquarters to check and rectify the database.
- (f) All offences have also been grouped under various sub-heads, viz. offences against human body, property crime, etc., from Chapter 1 itself, for convenience.
- (g) Some of the formulae for calculation of various rates under police disposal and courts disposal have been revised (details are given in the chapter on ‘Methodology’).
- (h) ‘Snap Shots’, both for States/UTs and 19 Metropolitan Cities have been incorporated.

- (i) Bilingual Hindi and English glossary has been added.
- j) For the first time, the draft final report was also shared with all the States and UTs to verify the respective data.

Major emphasis has been given on cleansing and validation of the data. Because of the above exercise, the number of SLL crimes has been reduced by more than 80% in the States of UP, Chattisgarh and Uttarakhand, as the data for non-FIR cases like Motor Vehicle Challans, Police Act, City Police Act and CrPC have been excluded (details are available in the Corrigendum in Chapter 1/Table 1.1).

- (a) In order to further improve the contents and quality of the “Crime in India”, already 14 new proformaes have been developed to capture the crime statistics regarding attacks against media personnel, RTI activists and whistleblowers. Similarly, information will also be collected on preventive arrests, section 41 CrPC notices, unclaimed seizures , etc. (for CII 2017).
- (b) Further, online suggestions have been invited and a meeting was conducted with the Directors of all the SCRBs of all the States/UTs. Consultations will also be held with other stakeholders like NGOs, media, researchers and other Government Departments. It is also proposed to do a gap analysis v/s information required for answering various Parliamentary Questions.
- (c) It is proposed to publish the Crime in India directly from the CCTNS data base from next year.

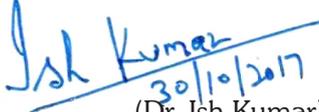
To make data available in the public domain, the Bureau has uploaded all editions of the “Crime in India” on the NCRB website i.e. <http://ncrb.nic.in>. The NCRB was awarded ‘Digital India Award’ for above feat in 2016.

I would like to place on record my sincere thanks to all the DsG/Directors of SCRBs in all the States/UTs/Central Law Enforcements Agencies for their cooperation.

I also commend the JD(A), DD(A), Chief Statistical Officer and the Statistical Branch in the NCRB for their exemplary dedication and hard work in bringing out the above publication.

We look forward to further suggestions and feedback for improvement in the content and quality of the report.

30th October 2017
New Delhi


30/10/2017
(Dr. Ish Kumar)