Report 2021: Crime In India

NCRB Report: Crime Against Childs

According to the most recent data from the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), overall incidents of crime against children increased by 16.2% in 2021 compared to the previous year

According to the NCRB report, 53,874 or 36.05 percent of the 1,49,404 cases against children reported in 2021 were under the purview of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offenses Act (POCSO).

The rate (incidents per 1 lakh children) for instances reported to POCSO shows a steady rise: 12.1 in 2021 (53,276 girls and 1,083 boys); 10.6 in 2020 and 2019.

Sikkim, with a rate of 48.6, has the highest rate of sexual offenses against children, followed by Kerala, with 28.1, Meghalaya, with 27.8, Haryana, with 24.7, and Mizoram (24.6).

In 2021, Uttar Pradesh (7,129) had the most cases under POCSO Act filed, followed by Maharashtra (6,200), Madhya Pradesh (6,070), Tamil Nadu (4,465), and Karnataka (2,813).

Both the incidence of crime against children and the number of instances reported in 2021 were lowest in Nagaland, at 6.2 and 51 respectively.

Kidnapping and abduction (45%) were the two most common types of crime against children followed by POCSO in 2021.

Among union territories, Delhi had the highest rate of crimes against children in 2021.

NCRB Report: Crime Against Women

Recent statistics show that crime against women increased by 15.3% from the previous year in 2021.

According to the NCRB report, the number of crimes against women grew from 56.5% in 2020 to 64.5% in 2021, (incidents per 1 lakh population).

The majority of these situations fall under the category "Cruelty by a spouse or his relatives, (31.8%)" which is followed by "Assault on women with an aim to outrage her modesty" (20.8%), kidnapping and abduction (17.6%), and rape (7.4 percent).

The report states that Assam has the highest rate of crime against women in 2021, other top states include Odisha, Haryana, Telangana, and Rajasthan.

UP is at the top of the list in terms of the actual number of cases filed in 2021, followed by Rajasthan, Maharashtra, West Bengal, and Odisha.

With 16.4%, Rajasthan has the highest rate of rape in 2021.

In the past three years, Nagaland stood out as having the lowest recorded <u>offenses</u> <u>against women</u>.

Among the Union Territories, Delhi has the highest rate of crime against women in 2021, with an increase over the past three years.

The NCRB also compiles information on crime against women in 19 cities with a population of over 2 million. Among such states, Jaipur has the highest rate, followed by Delhi, Indore, and Lucknow. The lowest rates are recorded in Chennai and Coimbatore, both in Tamil Nadu.

"Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India" Report

According to the National Crime Records Bureau's (NCRB) most recent statistics, one in four of the 1,64,033 suicide victims who died in 2021 were daily wage earners.

According to the report "Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India," daily wage workers continued to represent the highest profession among suicide victims in 2021, accounting for 42,004 suicides (25.6 percent).

The number of <u>suicides</u> at the national level increased by 7.17% from 2020 to 2021. However, the daily wage earner group experienced an increase in suicides of 11.52% over this period.

The report defines a "farmer/cultivator" as a person whose "profession is farming and includes those who cultivate on their own land as well as those who cultivate on leased land or other's land with or without the assistance of agricultural laborers".

The term "agricultural laborer" refers to a "person whose major source of income is from agriculture labor activities" and who "mainly works in the farming sector (agriculture/horticulture).

NCRB Report: Deaths by Suicide

According to the NCRB report 2021, the number of suicide deaths has risen in India by 7.2% compared to 2020, with a total of 1,64,033 death by suicide in 2021.

In a research published in the Lancet in 2021, it was stated that "India records the largest number of suicide deaths in the world."

Among Union Territories, Delhi reported the highest number of suicides (2,840), followed by Puducherry (504).

Notably, the four metropolitan cities, Delhi (2,760), Chennai (2,699), Bengaluru (2,292), and Mumbai (1,436) have reported the highest number of suicides, accounting for over 35.5% of all suicides.

Among the States, Maharashtra reported the most suicide cases (22,207), followed by Tamil Nadu (18,925), Madhya Pradesh (14,965), West Bengal (13,500), and Karnataka (13,056). Together, these five states accounted for 50.4% of all suicide cases reported in the country.

The highest percentage increase in suicides compared to 2020 is reported in Telangana (26.2%), followed by UP (23.5%), Puducherry, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, and Manipur, while the highest percent decrease was reported in Lakshadweep (50.0%), followed by Uttarakhand (24.0%), Jharkhand, and Jammu & Kashmir.

8% of students died by suicide (one of the highest increases). 1% of the cases were due to exam failure.

Cybercrime Related Report

Compare to the previous year's record, there has been a sharp increase in <u>cybercrime</u> cases in Delhi. According to data, the number of incidents of online fraud, online harassment, the publication of explicit content, etc. increased by 111% in 2021 (356 cases) from 168 cases in 2020. For publishing and transmitting sexually explicit content where the complainants/victims are women or juveniles between the ages of 12 and 17 years.

Economic Offences Data

Economic offenses including financial fraud and property fraud saw an increase of 12.35% in 2021.

According to the NCRB, the Chandigarh Police has a 77.3% pendency rate for economic offense cases.