

Crime in India 2019 Report: NCRB

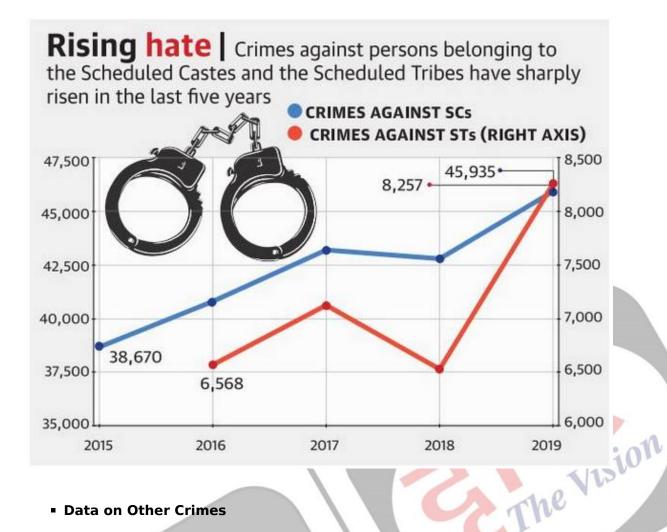
Why in News

The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) has released the annual Crime in India 2019 report.

It reports an increase in crimes against Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) in the year 2019 as compared to the year 2018.

Key Points

- Crimes against SCs and STs:
 - Crime against SCs have increased by over 7% and crimes against STs have increased by 26% in year 2019 compared to 2018.
 - Uttar Pradesh recorded the highest number of crimes against SCs in 2019, followed by Rajasthan and Bihar.
 - Madhya Pradesh recorded the highest number of cases against STs, followed by Rajasthan, and Odisha.
 - Categories: Crimes against SCs and STs include the following categories:
 - Atrocities committed by non-SC/ST members under the <u>Scheduled Castes and</u> <u>Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities Act)</u>, 1989 (POA Act)
 - Indian Penal Code
 - Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955: It prescribes punishment for the preaching and practice of Untouchability.
 - Lack of Data
 - According to the <u>Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative</u> (CHRI), very few cases were being registered for specific discriminatory action against SCs and STs under the POA Act.
 - Such actions are registered mainly when accompanied by any of the IPC offences liek rape, murders etc.
 - Also, there **is no data on total complaints** received on crimes against the Scheduled Castes, the only data available is the number of cases registered.



Data on Other Crimes

- Cognizable Crimes: An increase of 1.6% in registration of cognizable crimes in 2019 as compared to 2018 was recorded. Cognizable crimes comprise Indian Penal Code (IPC) ones and Special and Local Laws (SLL) crimes.
 - Cognisable offence means an offence in which a police officer has the authority to make an arrest without a warrant.
 - SLL are Acts that are framed by the state government for specific issues.
- Crimes Against Women: Crime against women showed an increase of 7.3% in 2019 from 2018.
 - 88 cases of crimes against women were recorded per day.
 - Majority of cases under crime against women under IPC were registered under cruelty by husband or his relatives (30.9%), followed by assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty, kidnapping & abduction of women and rape .
 - In the number of cases of rape of women belonging to SCs, Rajasthan topped the list, followed by Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.
- **Cybercrimes:** Increased by 63.5% in 2019.
 - 60.4% of cybercrime cases registered were for the motive of fraud followed by sexual exploitation.
- Other Related News: The Supreme Court recently upheld the constitutional validity of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act. 2018.
 - The amendment act was challenged on the grounds of violation of the fundamental right to equality (Article 14) and personal liberty (Article 21).
 - The amendment act adds article 18A which states that the preliminary enquiry shall not be required for registration of a First Information Report against any person.

 It also delineates specific crimes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as atrocities and describes strategies and prescribes punishments to counter these acts.

National Crime Record Bureau

- NCRB, headquartered in New Delhi, was set-up in 1986 under the Ministry of Home Affairs
 to function as a repository of information on crime and criminals so as to assist the investigators in
 linking crime to the perpetrators.
- It was set up based on the recommendations of the National Police Commission (1977-1981) and the MHA's Task Force (1985).
- NCRB brings out the annual comprehensive statistics of crime across the country ('Crime in India' report).
 - Being **published since 1953**, the report serves as a crucial tool in understanding the law and order situation across the country.

Source: TH

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