

Chapter-6

Crime against Children

Generally, the offences committed against children or the crimes in which children are the victims are considered as crime against children. Indian penal code and the various protective and preventive special and local laws specifically mention the offences wherein children are victims. The age of child varies as per the definition given in the concerned Acts and sections but age of child has been defined to be below 18 years as per The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000. Therefore an offence committed on a victim under the age of 18 years is construed as crime against children for the purpose of analysis in this chapter.

It is also to be borne in mind that the offences that are analysed in this chapter do not form an exclusive block of offences that are reported in the country. They are included in the IPC/SLL cases already discussed in other relevant chapters. The offences mentioned in this chapter have been culled out from various reported crimes in the country wherein the victims of the offences were children.

It is made clear that revision of proformae would have a great impact on collection of huge data on crime against children. Many recent enactments to curb crime against children effectively have been included in the proformae for collection of data. The gender wise breakup of crime against children has also been a new addition in the proforma. The list of offences under the two broadly categorised offences under the IPC and the Special and Local Acts is as follows

1) Crime against children under Indian Penal Code.

- (i) Murder (Section 302 IPC)
- (ii) Attempt to commit murder (Section 307 IPC)*
- (iii) Infanticide (Section 315 IPC)
- (iv) Rape (Section 376 IPC)
- (v) Unnatural offence (Section 377 IPC)*
- (vi) Assault on women (girl child) with intent to

outrage her modesty (section 354 IPC)*

6.1 Sexual harassment (under section 354A IPC)*

6.2 Assault or use of criminal force to women (girl children) with intent to disrobes (under section 354B IPC*

6.3 Voyeurism (under section 354C IPC)*

6.4 Stalking (under section 354D IPC)*

(vii) Insult to the modesty of women (girl children) under section 509IPC*

(viii) Kidnapping & Abduction (Section 363, 364, 364A, 366IPC) along with break of such cases committed with various purposes.

(ix) Foeticide (section 315 and 316 IPC).

(x) Abetment of suicide of child (section 305 IPC)

(xi) Exposure and abandonment (section 317 IPC)

(xii) Procurement of minor girls (section 366-A IPC)

(xiii) Importation of girls from foreign country (section 366-B IPC) (under 18 years of age)

(xiv) Buying of minors for prostitution (section 373 IPC)

(xv) Selling of minors for prostitution (section 372 IPC)

2) Crime against children under Special and Local Laws

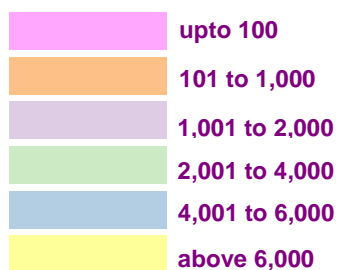
- i) Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
- ii) Transplantation of Human Organs Act 1994*(for persons below 18 years of age)
- iii) Child labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986*
- iv) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956*
- v) Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000*
- vi) Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012*

*** collected for the first time in 2014.*

INCIDENCE OF CRIME AGAINST CHILDREN DURING 2014 (All India 89,423)

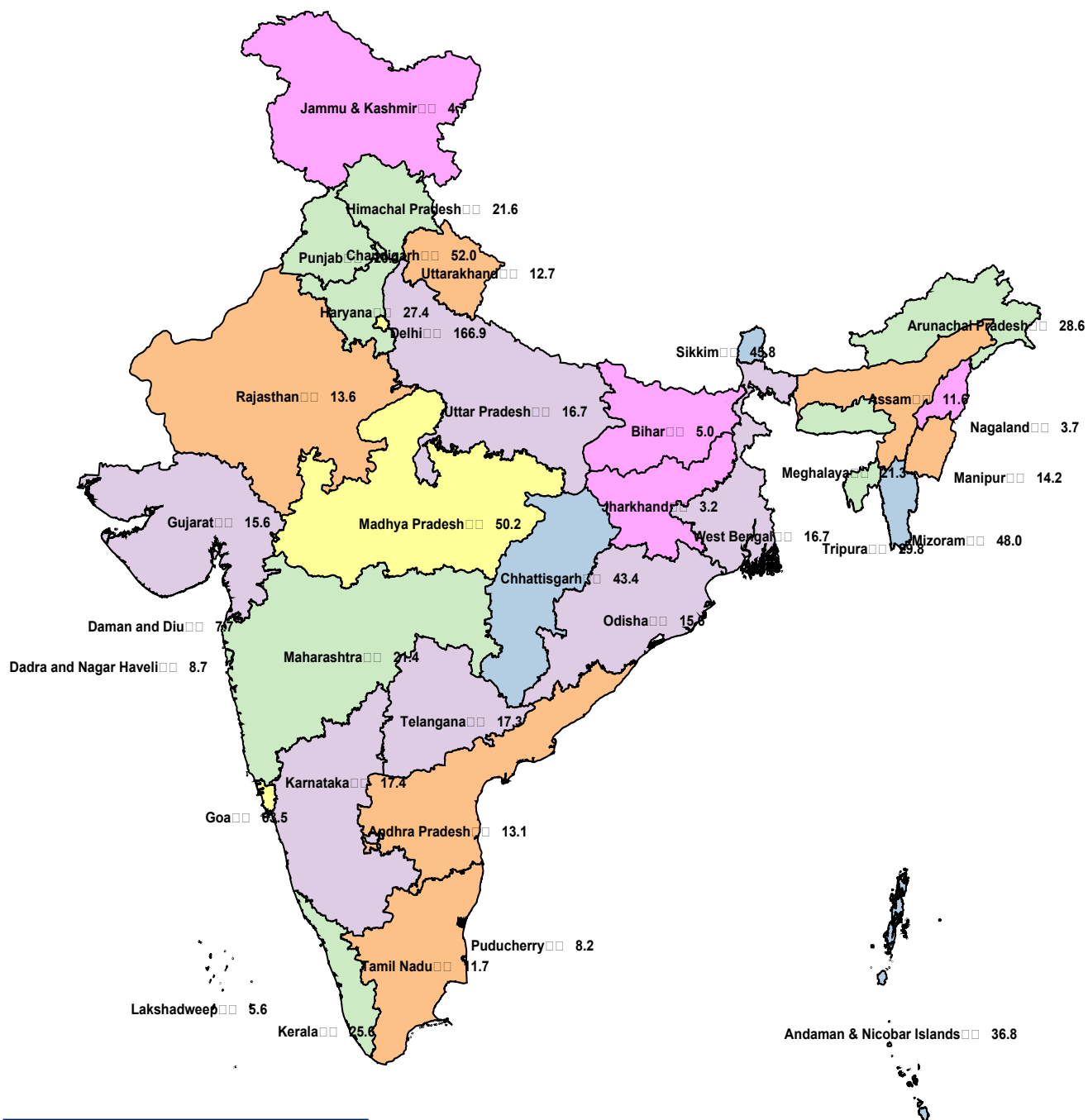


Incidence (No. of Cases)

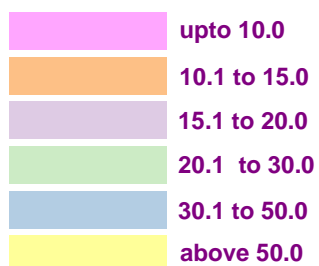


Map powered by DevInfo, UNICEF

RATE OF CRIME AGAINST CHILDREN DURING 2014 (All India 20.1)



Rate of Crime



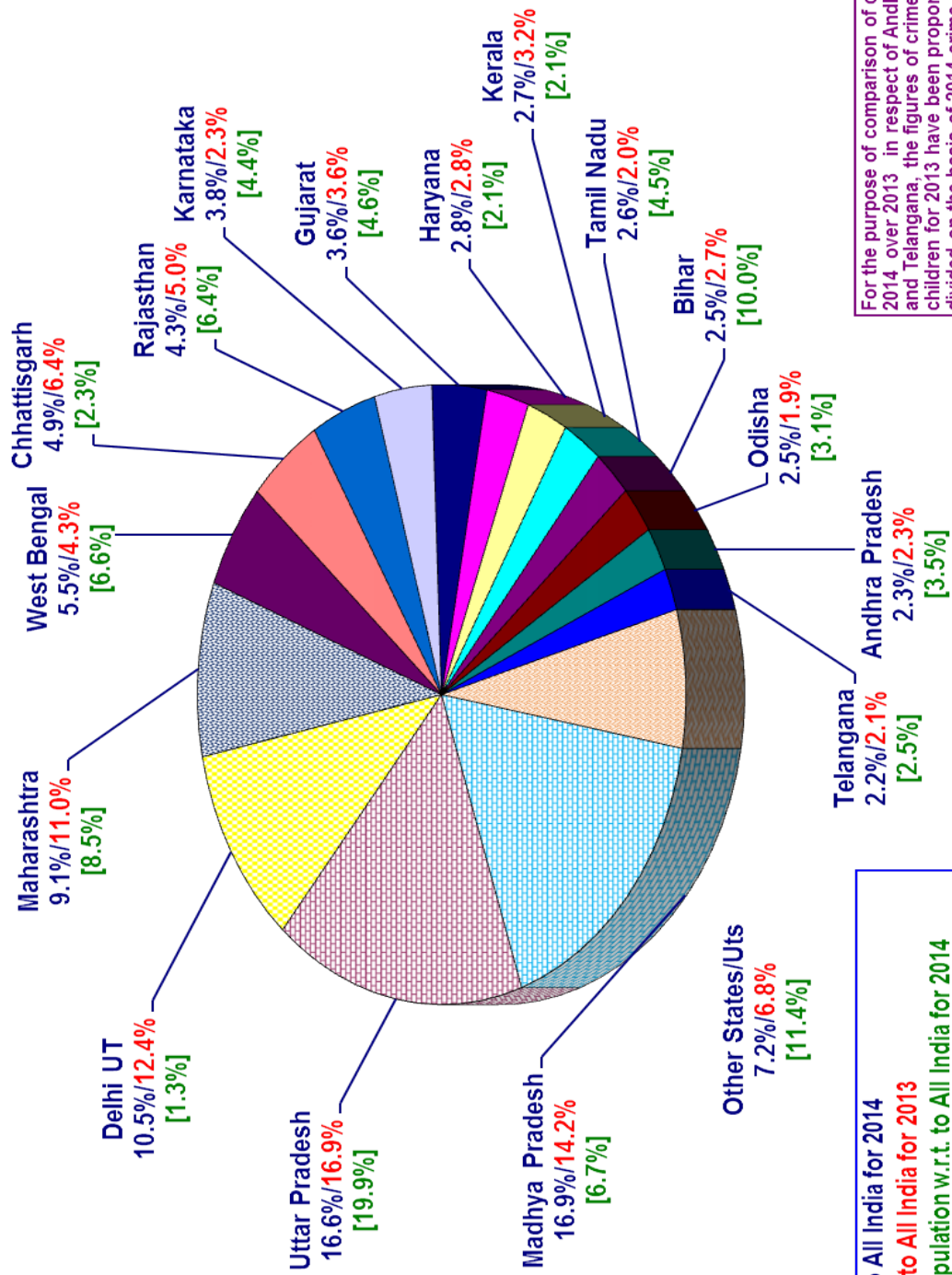
Note:

Rate of Crime against Children means number of crimes against children per one lakh population of Children. Estimated population of Children (upto 18 years) used for calculation of Crime Rate.

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Crime against Children – State/UT-wise Distribution during 2014 / 2013

Figure 6.1

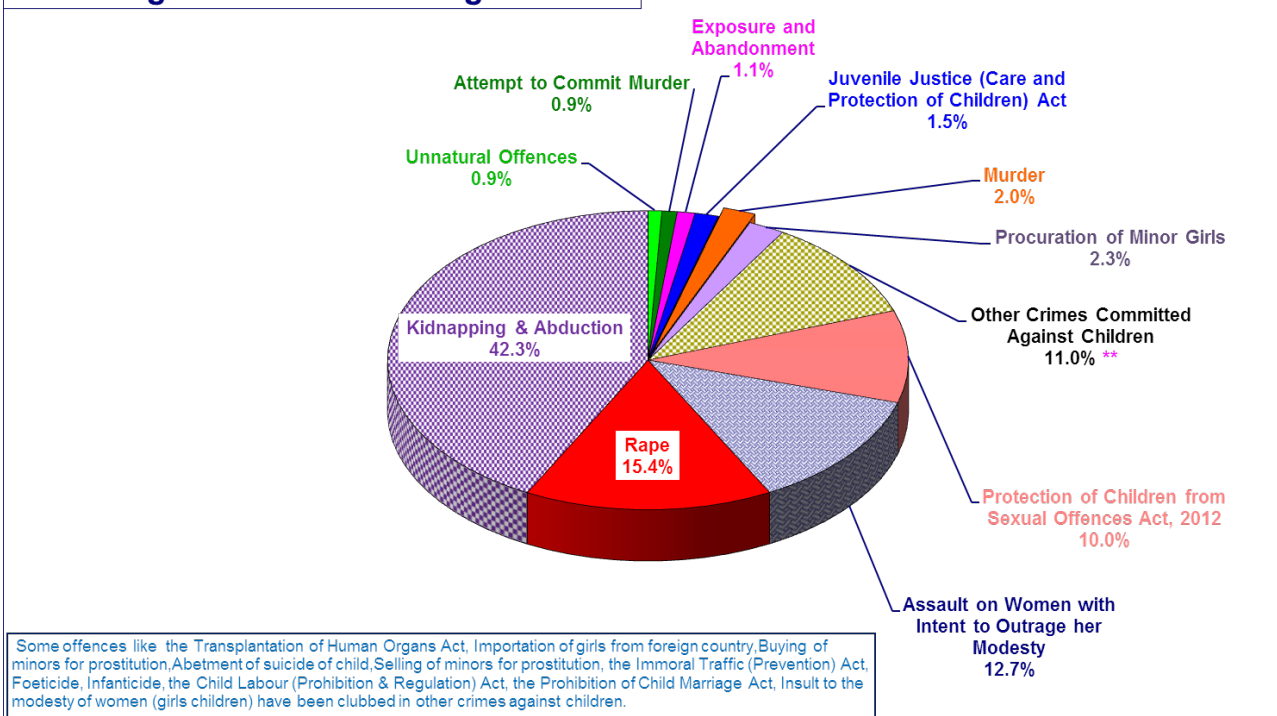


Percentage of Crime w.r.t to All India for 2014
 Percentage of Crime w.r.t. to All India for 2013
 Percentage of Children Population w.r.t. to All India for 2014

For the purpose of comparison of crimes during 2014 over 2013 in respect of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, the figures of crime against children for 2013 have been proportionally divided on the basis of 2014 crime data ratio of these states

Crime Against Children Crime Head-wise Percentage Distribution during 2014

Figure 6.2



Incidence of crime against children

(Incidence: 89,423)

A total of 89,423 cases of crimes against children were reported in the country during 2014 as compared to 58,224 cases during 2013, showing an increase of 53.6%. Madhya Pradesh accounted for 16.9% of total crimes committed against children reported in the country. The next in order was Uttar Pradesh (16.6%), Delhi (10.5%) and Maharashtra (9.1%).

Crime rate

(Rate: 20.1)

The crime rate i.e. incidence of crimes committed against children per one lakh population of children (up to 18 years of age) was observed as 20.1 at all India level during 2014. The crime rate was highest in Delhi (166.9) followed by Goa (63.5), Chandigarh (52.0), Madhya Pradesh (50.2) and Sikkim (45.8) as compared to the national average of 20.1.

Crime head-wise analysis

The State/UT-wise and crime head-wise incidents of crimes are presented in

Table-6.2.

Murder (excluding infanticide)

(Incidence: 1,817 Rate: 0.4)

A total of 1,817 cases of 'murder' of children (excluding infanticides) were reported in the country against 1,657 cases in 2013 resulting in an increase of 9.7% in 2014 over 2013. Uttar Pradesh has reported the highest number of such cases (543 cases) accounting for 29.9% of the total cases reported in the country. Mizoram, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry did not report any case of intentional homicide of children during the year 2014. Total numbers of victims were 1,953 in 1,817 cases. Crime rate was 0.4 at all India Level under this head with highest in Tripura (1.7) followed by Arunachal Pradesh (1.1).

Infanticide (Sec. 315 IPC)

(Incidence: 121 Rate: Negligible)

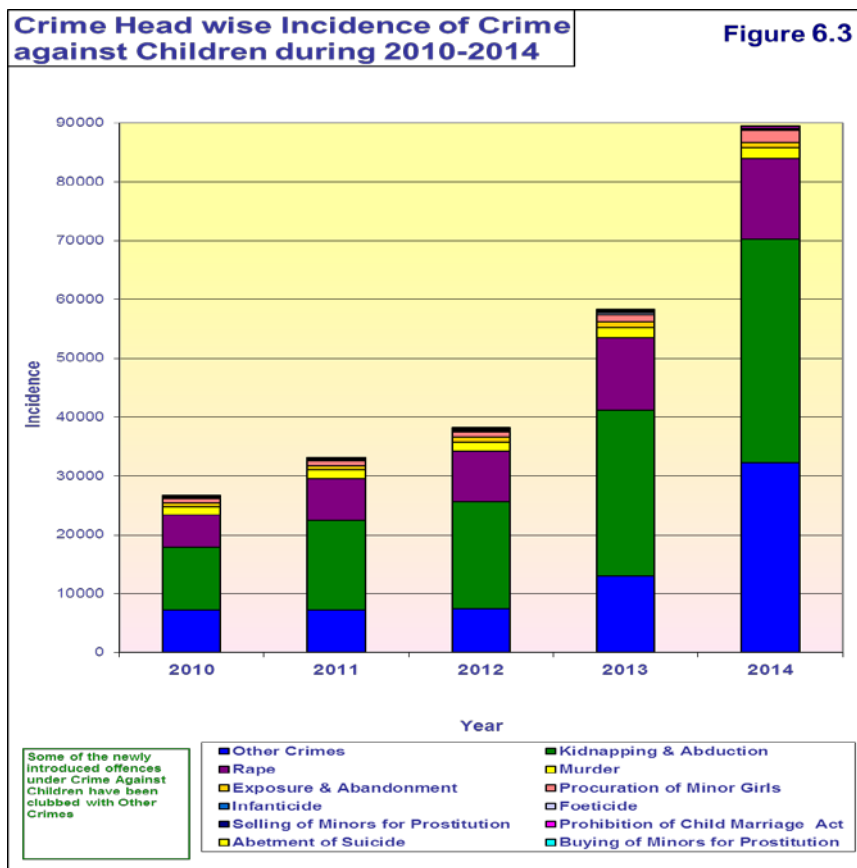
A total of 121 'Infanticide' cases were reported in the country during the 2014. The incidents increased by 47.6% in the year 2014 over 2013 (from 82 cases in 2013 to 121 in 2014). Maximum of infanticides were reported in Rajasthan (33 cases) followed by Madhya

Pradesh (14 cases) and Maharashtra (12 cases). Total numbers of victims were 121 in 121 cases. Crime rate was negligible at all India Level under this head with Karnataka, Punjab, Rajasthan, Telangana and UT of Delhi with 0.1 crime rate each.

Rape

(Incidence: 13,766 Rate: 3.1)

A total of 13,766 cases of child rape were reported in the country during 2014 as compared to 12,363 in 2013 accounting for an



increase of 11.3% during the year 2014. Maximum number of child rape cases were reported in Madhya Pradesh (2,352 cases) followed by Maharashtra (1,714 cases) and Uttar Pradesh (1,538 cases). Total numbers of victims were 13,833 in 13,766 cases. Crime rate was 3.1 at all India Level under this head with highest in Mizoram (24.5) and Sikkim (19.7).

Assault on women (girl child) with intent to outrage her modesty

(Incidence: 11,335 Rate: 2.5)

A total of 11,335 cases of 'Assault on Women' (Girl Child) with intent to outrage her

Modesty were reported during the year 2014. Uttar Pradesh (2831 cases) followed by Madhya Pradesh (2,449 cases) have accounted for highest number of cases in the country. Total numbers of victims were 11,376 in 11,335 cases. Crime rate was 2.5 at all India Level under this head with highest in UT of Delhi (19.1) and Mizoram (8.6).

Sexual harassment (Section 354A IPC)

(Incidence: 4,593 Rate: 1.0)

A total of 4,593 cases of 'Sexual Harassment' were reported during the year 2014. Uttar Pradesh (1,440 cases), Maharashtra (918 cases) and Madhya Pradesh (895 cases) have reported high number of cases in the country. Total numbers of victims were 4,617 in 4,593 cases. Crime rate was 1.0 at all India Level under this head with highest in UT of Delhi (6.3) and Mizoram (5.1).

Assault or use of criminal force to women (girl child) with intent to disrobe (Section 354B IPC)

(Incidence: 711 Rate: 0.2)

A total of 711 cases under 'Assault or use of criminal force to women (girl children) with intent to disrobe' were reported during the year 2014. Uttar Pradesh (328 cases), UT of Delhi (60 cases) and Maharashtra (50 cases) have

reported high number of cases in the country. Total numbers of victims were reported as 711 in 711 cases. Crime rate was 0.2 at all India level under this head wherein the highest such crime rate was in Tripura (3.4) and followed by Mizoram (1.6).

Voyeurism (Section 354C IPC)

(Incidence: 88 Rate: Negligible)

A total of 88 cases of 'Voyeurism' were reported during the year 2014. Uttar Pradesh (22 cases), Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra (18 cases each) have reported high number of cases in the country. Total numbers of victims were 88 in 88 cases.

Stalking*(Incidence-1,091 Rate-0.2)*

A total of 1,091 cases of 'Stalking' were reported during the year 2014. Uttar Pradesh (313 cases), Maharashtra (237 cases) and Madhya Pradesh (167 cases) have reported high number of cases in the country. Total numbers of victims were 1091 in 1091 cases. Crime rate was 0.2 at all India Level under this head with highest in UT of Delhi (1.6) and followed by A&N Island (1.5).

Insult to the Modesty of Women (girl child)*(Incidence-444 Rate-0.1)*

A total of 444 cases of 'Insult to the Modesty of Women' (girl children) were reported during the year 2014. Maharashtra

(95 cases), Andhra Pradesh (75 cases) and Madhya Pradesh (68 cases) have reported high number of cases in the country. Total numbers of victims were 447 in 444 cases. Crime rate was 0.1 at all India Level under this head with highest in Goa (1.2) and followed by UT of Delhi (1.0).

Kidnapping & abduction*(Incidence-37,854 Rate-8.5)*

A total of 37,854 cases of 'kidnapping & abduction' of children were reported during the year 2014 as compared to 28,167 cases in the previous year showing an increase of 34.4%. Delhi (6,452 cases) followed by Madhya Pradesh (6,339 cases) have reported high number of such cases in the country. Total numbers of victims were 38,555 in 37,854 cases. Crime rate was 8.5 at all India level under this head with highest in UT of Delhi

Table-6 (A)
Crimes against children in the country and % variation in 2014 over 2013

Sl. No.	Crime Head	Year			% Variation in 2014 over 2013
		2012	2013	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Murder	1597	1657	1817	9.7
2.	Attempt to commit murder	-	-	840	-
3.	Infanticide	81	82	121	47.6
4.	Rape	8,541	12363	13766	11.3
5.	Assault on women(girls children) with intent to outrage their modesty	-	-	11335	-
6.	Insult to the modesty of women (girls children)	-	-	444	-
7.	Kidnapping & Abduction	18,266	28167	37854	34.4
8.	Foeticide	210	221	107	-51.6
9.	Abetment of suicide	144	215	56	-74.0
10.	Exposure & abandonment	821	930	983	5.7
11.	Procurance of minor girls	809	1224	2020	65.0
12.	Importation of girls from foreign country (below 18 years)	-	-	2	-
13.	Buying of girls for prostitution	15	6	14#	133.3
14.	Selling of girls for prostitution	108	100	82#	-18.0
15.	Prohibition of Child Marriage Act	169	222	280	-
16.	Transplantation of Human Organs Act	-	-	1	-
17.	Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act				-
18.	Immoral Trafficking (P) Act	-	-	86	-
19.	Juveniles Justice(C&P of Children) Act	-	-	1,315	-
20.	Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act	-	-	8904	-
21.	Un-natural offences	-	-	765	-
22.	Other crimes	7,411	13037	8484	-34.9
23.	Total	38,172	58224	89423	53.6

**included for the first time in 2014; '#' data collected under minor in place of girls only

(115.2) and followed by Chandigarh (32.5).

A total of 18,682 cases of 'kidnapping & abduction' of children were registered under Section 363 IPC, with 19,184 victims and Crime rate of 4.2 at all India level. Maximum victims were from UT of Delhi (6,736 victims)

A total of 12,243 cases of 'kidnapping & abduction' of women to compel her Marriage were registered under Section 366 IPC, with 12,290 victims and Crime rate of 2.7 at all India level. Maximum victims were from Uttar Pradesh (3,817 victims)

A total of 207 cases of 'kidnapping & abduction' in order to Murder were registered under Section 364 IPC, with 207 victims. Maximum victims were from Uttar Pradesh (120 victims)

A total of 172 cases of kidnapping for ransom etc. were registered under section 364 A IPC, with 172 victims. Maximum victims were from Uttar Pradesh (37 victims)

Foeticide (Sec. 315 & 316 IPC) (Incidence-107 Rate-Negligible)

A total of 107 cases of 'foeticide' were reported in the country during 2014 as compared to 221 cases in the year 2013 indicating a decline of 51.6%. Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab have reported 30 cases, 24 cases, 11 cases and 10 cases respectively of such crimes. Total numbers of victims were 107 in 107 cases. Out of 107 victims of foeticides, 53 were males, 50 were females and sex of 4 fetus were not known. Crime rate was negligible at all India Level under this head with Chandigarh (0.3), Himachal Pradesh (0.2), Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan and UT of Delhi with 0.1 each.

Abetment to suicide (Incidence- 56 Rate-Negligible)

A total of 56 cases of 'abetment to suicide' of children were reported during the year 2014 as compared to 215 cases in the year 2013 showing a decline of 74.0% during 2014. Total numbers of victims were 56 in 56 cases. Crime rate was negligible at all India Level under this head with Daman & Diu (1.1), Arunachal Pradesh, and Goa (0.2 each) and Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala,

Maharashtra (0.1 each).

Exposure & abandonment (Incidence-983 Rate- 0.2)

A total of 983 cases were reported during 2014 as compared to 930 cases during 2013 showing an increase of 5.7% during the year 2014. Maharashtra has reported the highest number of such cases (225 cases), followed by Rajasthan (213 cases). Total numbers of victims were 989 in 983 cases. Crime rate was 0.2 at all India Level under this head with highest in Daman & Diu (1.1) and followed by Chandigarh (0.8).

Procurement of minor girls (Incidence-2,020 Rate 0.5)

2,020 cases were reported in the year 2014 as compared to 1,224 such cases in the year 2013, accounting for an increase of 65.0% over 2013. West Bengal has reported 852 such cases followed by Assam (303 cases) and Bihar (280 cases) Total numbers of victims were 2025 in 2020 cases. Crime rate was 0.5 at all India Level under this head with highest in Haryana (3.) and followed by West Bengal (2.9).

Importation of Girls from foreign country (Section 366-B IPC) (under 18 years of age) (Incidence-2 Rate-Negligible)

Only two cases of 'Importation of Girls from foreign country' (Section 366-B IPC) (under 18 years of age) were reported during the year 2014 in the country. These two cases were reported from West Bengal. Total numbers of victims were 2 in 2 cases.

Buying/selling of girls for prostitution (Sec. 373/372 IPC) (Incidence...14/82 Rate-Negligible)

14 cases of 'buying of girls under section 373 of IPC' and 82 cases of 'selling of girls under section 372 of IPC' for prostitution were reported in the country during the year 2014 against 6 and 100 such cases respectively in the year 2013. Only Maharashtra, Jharkhand, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal reported cases of 'buying of girls for prostitution'. Total numbers

of victims were 18 in 14 cases.

Eight States/UT namely West Bengal, Maharashtra, Delhi, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Telangana reported cases of 'selling of girls for prostitution' reported in the country. Total numbers of victims were 87 in 82 cases.

Prohibition of Child Marriage Act,
(Incidence-280 Rate-0.1)

A total of 280 cases of Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 were reported during the year 2014. Tamil Nadu (47 cases) followed by Karnataka (44 cases) have reported high number of cases in the country. Total numbers of victims were 286 in 280 cases. Crime rate was 0.1 at all India Level under this head with highest in Puducherry (0.6) followed by, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu (0.2 each).

Transplantation of Human Organs Act 1994 (for persons below 18 years of age)

(Incidence- 01 Rate-Negligible)

One case of 'the Transplantation of Human Organs Act' 1994 (for persons below 18 years of age) was reported in Delhi UT during the year 2014.

Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act

(Incidence- 147 Rate-Negligible)

A total of 147 cases of 'Child labour' (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 were reported during the year 2014. Delhi (57 cases) followed by Maharashtra (45 cases), West Bengal (8 cases) have registered high number of such cases in the country. Total numbers of victims were 485 in 147 cases.

Out of 147 cases of Child labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, 38 cases were under Offence committed against Migrants with 89 victims, 109 cases under Offence committed against Locals with 396 victims.

Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act
(Incidence- 86 Rate-Negligible)

A total of 86 cases of 'Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act', 1956 were reported during the year 2014. West Bengal (25 cases) and Maharashtra (13 cases) have registered high number of such cases in the country. Total numbers of victims were 96 in 86 cases.

Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act

(Incidence- 1,315 Rate- 0.3)

A total of 1,315 cases of 'Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act', 2000 were reported during the year 2014. Tamil Nadu (464 cases) and Kerala (237 cases) have registered high number of such cases in the country. Total numbers of victims were 2,400 in 1,315 cases. . Crime rate was 0.3 at all India level under this head with highest in Kerala and Chandigarh (2.5 each), Tamil Nadu (2.3), and UT of Delhi (2.2).

Unnatural Offences

(Incidence- 765 Rate-0.2)

A total of 765 cases of 'unnatural offences' were reported during 2014. UT of Delhi (130 cases) Haryana (108 cases) and Kerala (107 cases) have registered high number of cases in the country. Total numbers of victims were 769 in 765 cases. Crime rate was 0.2 at all India Level under this head with highest in UT of Delhi (2.3), followed by A&N Island (1.5).

Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act

(Incidence- 8,904 Rate-2.0)

A total of 8,904 cases under 'Protection of Children from Sexual offences Act', 2012 were reported during the year 2014. Uttar Pradesh (3637 cases) and West Bengal (1058 cases) and Tamil Nadu (1,055 cases) have accounted for majority of such cases in the country. Total numbers of victims were 8,990 in 8904 cases. Crime rate was 2.0 at all India Level under this head with highest in Mizoram & Sikkim (11.3 each) followed by Lakshadweep (5.6).

Attempt to Commit Murder

(Incidence- 840 Rate-0.2)

A total of 840 cases of 'Attempt to Commit Murder' were reported during the year 2014. Assam (216 cases), Jharkhand (145 cases) and Chhattisgarh (84 cases) have accounted for majority of such cases in the country. Total numbers of victims were 894 in 840 cases. Crime rate was 0.2 at all India Level under this head with highest in Sikkim (2.0) and Assam & Jharkhand (1.8 each).

Disposal of crimes by police & courts

The general trend of disposal of IPC and SLL crimes by police & courts has been dealt in detail in **Chapter-4**. The charge-sheeting rate for all the crimes against children (IPC & SLL) is 87.6% in 2014, which is higher than charge-sheeting rate of 2013 (83.4%). The lowest charge sheet rate was found in cases of 'exposure & abandonment' (17.8%). The details are presented in **Table-6.3**.

The conviction rate at the national level for these crimes stood at 33.1%. The conviction rate under crime head "'Murder' (44.3), Infanticide' (42.9%) were highest during the year 2014. State/UT-wise and crime head-wise details are presented in **Table-6.3** and **Table-6.4**.

Disposal of crimes committed against children by police & courts

The details of disposal of crimes committed against children are presented in **Table-6.3** and **Table-6.4**.

77,024 cases were disposed of by police during 2014 out of 89,423 cases reported during the year. 20,097 cases in which trials were completed, 6,643 cases ended in conviction accounting for 33.1 cases conviction rate whereas the cases pendency rate is 86.1.

Disposal of persons arrested by police & courts

The details of disposal of arrested persons for committing crimes against children are presented in **Table-6.5** and **Table-6.6**. 90,824 Male and 2,636 female persons were arrested for these crimes and 77,260 males and 2,073 females were charge-sheeted by the police and correspondingly, only 8,849 males and 234 females were convicted, 17,947 males and 488 females were acquitted

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