

No. 24013/46/Misc./2013-CSR-III
Government of India/Bharat Sarkar
Ministry of Home Affairs

NDCC-II Building, Jai Singh Road,
New Delhi, the 20th October, 2017.

To

The Home Secretaries,
(All State Governments/UT Administration),

Subject:- Advisory on safety of Journalists – Regarding.

Sir/Madam,

The Fourth Estate is an important institution of our democracy. It ensures that citizens are able to express their opinions freely without any fear and coercion as provided under the Constitution of India. It is the duty of State to ensure safety and security of journalists who ensure that the fourth estate discharges this key role.

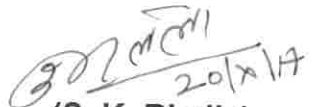
2. From time to time, incidents of attack on journalists/media persons are reported in the media. All such cases need to be investigated promptly to ensure that criminals get prosecuted in a time bound manner. States should also take all preventive and deterrent action as deemed required. States are already empowered to provide security to individuals based on threat perceptions.

3. While 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State-subjects under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, in view of its importance, Govt. of India has been drawing the attention of State Governments / UT Administrations from time to time towards the need for a robust criminal justice system with emphasis on prevention and control of crime. Advisories dated 1/4/2010 on media relations and dated 23/5/2017 emphasizing the importance of time bound investigations for speedy delivery of justice may please be referred to in this regard (copies attached).

4. In this context, the State/UT Administrations are requested to strictly enforce the law to ensure that a peaceful environment prevails, allowing journalists/media personnel to exercise freedom of speech and expression in their professional pursuit; ensure that investigations are concluded in a time bound manner and public trust in criminal justice system is maintained.

5. Kindly ensure that this Advisory is circulated amongst all the concerned Departments/Organizations under your jurisdiction for strict compliance.

Yours faithfully,


(S. K. Bhalla)
Director (CS-I)

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
2. The Director General of Police- All State Governments/UT Administrations
3. Addl. Secretary (UT), UT Division, MHA, North Block, New Delhi.
4. JS (NE), NE Division, MHA, North Block, New Delhi
5. JS (J&K), J&K Division, MHA, North Block, New Delhi

F. NO.15011/48/2009-SC/ST-W
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA/BHARAT SARKAR
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS/GRIH MANTRALAYA
NORTH BLOCK NEW DELHI /CS DIVISION

New Delhi, the 1st April, 2010

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Advisory on Media Policy of Police—regarding

'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule (List-II) to the Constitution of India and, therefore, the State Governments and UT Administrations are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of all crimes within their jurisdiction. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matters relating to the prevention of crime; and therefore, the Union Government has been advising the State Governments/ UT Administrations from time to time to give more focused attention to the administration of the criminal justice system with emphasis on prevention and control of crime.

2. A good relationship of Police with media helps focus on the positive work done by the Police and the good detective and investigative efforts made. When crimes occur, the situation should be used to put the crime and law and order situation in correct perspective, bring out efforts being made by the police to nab the accused, prevent unnecessary panic, and send a message to the public from the angle of crime prevention and alert them against terrorist acts etc. Press communiqués and conferences form a vital component of communication channel between police and media. However, while sharing information with the public through the media, adequate precautions need to be taken to ensure that only authentic and appropriate information as is professionally necessary is shared without hampering the process of investigation or issues of legal/privacy rights of the accused/victims and matters of strategic and national interest.

The following guidelines may be scrupulously adhered to while dealing with media:

- I. Only designated officers should disseminate information to the media on major crime and law and order incidents, important detections, recoveries and other notable achievements of the police.
- II. Police Officers should confine their briefings to the essential facts and not rush to the press with half-baked, speculative or unconfirmed information about ongoing investigations. The briefing should normally be done only at the following stages of a case:
 - a. Registration
 - b. Arrest of accused persons

- c. Charge-sheeting of the case
- d. Final outcome of case such as conviction/acquittal etc.

In a case that attracts the interest of the media, a specific time may be fixed everyday when the designated officer would make an appropriate statement on the investigation.

- III. In the first 48 hours there should be no unnecessary release of information except about the facts of the incident and that the investigation has been taken up.
- IV. The general tendency to give piecemeal information/clues, on a daily/regular basis, with regard to the progress/various lines of investigation, should be strongly discouraged so that the investigations are not compromised and the criminals/suspects do not take undue advantage of information shared by the Police authorities about the likely course of the investigation.
- V. Meticulous compliance with the legal provisions and Court guidelines regarding protection of the identity of juveniles and rape victims should be ensured, and under no circumstances should the identity of juveniles and victims in rape cases be disclosed to the media.
- VI. Due care should be taken to ensure that there is no violation of the legal, privacy and human rights of the accused/victims.
 - a. Arrested persons should not be paraded before the media.
 - b. Faces of arrested persons whose Test Identification Parade is required to be conducted should not be exposed to the media.
- VII. No opinionated and judgmental statements should be made by the police while briefing the media.
- VIII. As far as possible no interview of the accused/victims by the media should be permitted till the statements are recorded by the police.
- IX. The professional tradecraft of policing and technical means used for the detection of criminal cases should not be disclosed as it alerts potential criminals to take appropriate precautions while planning their next crime.
- X. In cases where National security is at stake, no information should be shared with the media till the whole operation is over or until all the accused persons have been apprehended.
- XI. The modus operandi of carrying out the operations should not be made public. Only the particulars of apprehended persons and details of recovery should be revealed to the media on completion of the operations.
- XII. There should not be any violation of court directions and other guidelines issued by the authorities from time to time on this matter.
- XIII. Preferably, there should be one officer designated as the Public Relations Officer to handle the immediate information needs of all media persons and give the correct and factual position of any crime incident.
- XIV. As and when instances of misreporting or incorrect reporting of facts/details pertaining to an incident or the department comes to notice, a suitable rejoinder

should immediately be issued and, in more serious cases, the matter should be taken up at the appropriate levels for remedial action.

XV. Any deviation by the police officer/official concerned from these instructions should be viewed seriously and action should be taken against such police officer/official.

3. You are requested to kindly issue suitable directions to all concerned under intimation to this Ministry. The receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged immediately.

Yours faithfully,

(Nirmaljeet Singh Kalsi)
Joint Secretary to the Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block
New Delhi - 110001
Tel. No. 23092630

To,

1. **The Chief Secretaries of all State Governments and UT Administrations**
2. **The Principal Secretary / Secretary (Home) of all State Governments and UT Administrations.**
3. **Copy also for information and necessary action to:**
 - i. The DGs / IGs (In-charge of Prisons) - All State Governments / UTs for information and necessary action.
 - ii. The DGs of CPMFs/CPOs, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
 - iii. Director CBI, DoPT, Government of India.
 - iv. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Sh. P.P. Mitra, Joint Secretary), Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
 - v. Ministry of Women and Child Development (Mrs. Swarup Kiolkar, Joint Secretary, MWCD) Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
 - vi. JS(Judicial), JS(PM), JS(P-I), JS(P-II), JS(UT), JS(NM), JS(HR), JS (NE), JS (K), JS (DM) in Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
 - vii. Shri Onkar Kedia, DDG, Media, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

(Nirmaljeet Singh Kalsi)
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

No. 24013/26/Misc./2017-CSR.III
Government of India/Bharat Sarkar
Ministry of Home Affairs

N.D.C.C. II Building,
Jai Singh Road, New Delhi,
Dated the 23rd May 2017

The Chief Secretaries,
All State Governments / UT Administrations.

Subject: Actionable points on recommendations of the DsGP/IsGP Conference- 2016 held on 25-27 Nov 2016 at NPA Hyderabad, Separation of law & order duty from investigation- Regarding.

Sir/Madam,

Attention is invited to this Ministry's Advisory No. 24013/201/2009-CSR.III dated 16th July 2010 regarding Prevention, Registration, Investigation and Prosecution of Crime a copy of which is enclosed for ready reference. This Ministry vide its above referred advisory has urged States/UTs that the investigation of crime may be separated from the law & order duty to the police officials and encourage outsourcing non-core police functions to free more policemen for the core policing functions.

2. States have certainly made sincere attempts to improve the criminal justice system. Increasing number of total cognizable crime cases reported in 2013, 2014 and 2015 as 6640378, 7229193, 7326099 respectively (Annexure-I) indicate that people are now more aware of their rights and believe in reporting the crime. At the same time, it is noticed that while there is considerable improvement in registration of FIRs, the percentage of IPC cases investigated stands at 68.4%, 71.8% 71.5% respectively for year 2013 to 2015 (Annexure-II) whereas cases of crime against women, this percentage is just 61.8%, 68.4% and 66.5% respectively (Annexure-III). Data also indicates that there is backlog of cases taken up for investigation and over the period, there is a declining trend in cases in which chargesheets are submitted as compared to total cases in which investigations have been completed by the police.

3. Justice delayed is Justice denied. Time bound completion of investigations is essential to ensure delivery of speedy justice. Law commission of India in its 154th report clearly brought out this aspect by giving following recommendations:

- i) There should be a separate and exclusive cadre of investigating agency to investigate grave offences in every district subject to supervision by the higher authorities. When a case is taken up for investigation by an officer of such agency, he should be in charge of the case throughout till the conclusion of the trial. He should take the responsibility for production of witnesses, production of accused and for assisting the prosecuting agency.

(Ch. II, Para 7)

- ii) The police official entrusted with the investigation of grave offences should be separate and distinct from those entrusted with the enforcement of law and order and other miscellaneous duties. Separate investigating agency directly under the supervision of a designated Superintendent of Police be constituted. The hierarchy of the officers in such agency should have adequate training and incentives for furthering effective investigations. The respective Law and Home Departments of various State Governments may work out details for structuring and betterment of their conditions of service.

(Ch. II, Para 9)

- iii) The officials of the investigating police force be made responsible for helping the courts in the conduct of cases and speedy trial by ensuring timely attendance of witnesses, production of accused and proper co-ordination with prosecuting agency. Other necessary steps should also be taken for promoting efficiency in investigation. Accordingly, that necessary changes in the Police Acts, both Central and State, Police Regulations, Police Standing Orders, Police Manuals, be made by the Home Departments in consultation with the Law Departments of State Governments.

(Ch. II, Para 9)

4. While States have put in place organizations such as Crime Bureau and Crime investigation department, which deal with specific cases of grave offences either entrusted by state government or the courts, whereas all other cases continue to be handled by police at local level. Since local police is entrusted with critical function of ensuring law & order, entrusting such responsibilities to them not only slows down the investigation process but may impact the quality of investigation as well as maintenance of law and order.

5. Supreme Court vide its order dated 22/09/2006 in Writ Petition (civil) 310 of 1996 in the matter of Prakash Singh Vs Union of India has issued seven directives wherein 4th directives states that *'The investigating police shall be separated from the law and order police to ensure speedier investigation, better expertise and improved rapport with the people. It must, however, be ensured that there is full coordination between the two wings. The separation, to start with, may be effected in towns/urban areas which have a population of ten lakhs or more, and gradually extended to smaller towns/urban areas also.'* Court further directed that these directions shall be complied with by the Central Government, State Governments or Union Territories, as the case may be, on or before 31st December, 2006 so that the bodies afore-noted became operational on the onset of the new year. The Cabinet Secretary, Government of India and the Chief Secretaries of State Governments/Union Territories are directed to file affidavits of compliance by 3rd January, 2007.

6. While 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule (List-II) to the Constitution of India, the Union Government attaches the highest importance to prevention of crime and, therefore, has been advising the State Governments/ UT Administrations from time to time to give more focused attention to the administration of the criminal justice system with emphasis on prevention and control of crime. It is therefore the prime responsibility of States/UTs to make use of the mechanism available with it ensure that investigations of all offences are concluded in a time bound manner and public trust in criminal justice system gets strengthened.

7. Since amendment to Police Act by States may take longer time, the States/UTs are advised to take following immediate steps in the direction of separating law & order from investigation duty:

- a) Establish investigation cell in all districts.
- b) These cells may be headed by SP rank officer and supported by other officials as deemed fit, taking into account the crime scenario.
- c) All new cases may be entrusted to this cell while investigations already underway may continue to be dealt as per existing system.
- d) A roadmap may be made to separate law & order duty from investigation in a time bound manner.
- e) An investigation monitoring cell may be established at State/UT HQ level to supervise and guide the local investigation teams. This cell may be headed by ADG rank officer.
- f) Charge sheet must be filed as soon as the investigation gets completed so that trials get concluded early.
- g) Proper & regular training may be arranged for investigating officers to improve their skill level in use of technology as well as techniques.
- h) Take appropriate steps to ensure that all vacancies in police force get filled in a time bound manner.
- i) Consider outsourcing of non-core police functions to free more policemen for the core policing functions.

8. It is requested to take action as advised in para 7 above and convey roadmap for its implementation in your State/UT within a month which would help in strengthening the criminal justice system. Progress made by States/UTs shall be reviewed in coming DGsP/IGsP conference which is chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister.

Yours faithfully,



(Dilip Kumar)

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India,

Tele No. 23438100.

Cases reported (Cr), Total Cases for Investigation (TCh), Total Cases in which Investigation Completed (TCl), Percentage of Cases Investigated (%CI) and Cases Charged/Sheeted (CCS) under Cognizable Crimes (PC & SL) During 2013-2015

Annexure-I

Sl.	State/UT	2013					2014					2015				
		CR	TCF	TCI	% CI	CCS	CR	TCF	TCI	% CI	CCS	CR	TCF	TCI	% CI	CCS
1	Andhra Pradesh	265705	343149	222119	64.7	197670	199382	392259	127244	67.5	110671	126448	185407	127419	66.0	103711
2	Assam	2918	5174	2761	43.7	1525	3038	5864	2525	42.3	1272	3149	6576	4575	64.6	2128
3	Bihar	89572	196928	77213	39.2	41370	97401	215329	13279	43.3	6036	107405	279353	107462	46.9	50584
4	Chhattisgarh	184961	242596	173326	72.3	132216	195040	255286	126567	69.9	126680	195412	273943	171242	62.5	124228
5	Goa	289812	295797	288848	97.3	273023	343811	351330	340494	97.9	333714	301993	299947	97.0	287350	
6	Gujarat	7512	11389	6389	56.0	4948	7472	12433	7637	61.4	5474	4556	9319	6095	65.4	4057
7	Haryana	413235	458304	404168	89.1	388221	422299	462532	419882	90.8	400641	434043	425811	89.4	407521	
8	Himachal Pradesh	121243	138926	128154	77.9	76989	115469	140501	115350	82.8	68374	131989	156094	124913	80.0	72231
9	Jammu & Kashmir	15733	70579	42703	76.3	13362	17122	20541	17160	83.6	13670	17271	20523	17992	81.1	14757
10	Karnataka	26907	36021	23852	62.4	19968	25453	36931	23602	64.0	18625	25310	38599	26319	69.5	20489
11	Kerala	54108	84556	49411	57.3	34060	51656	86379	55015	63.2	39616	52911	84280	50510	59.9	31881
12	Madhya Pradesh	159309	216039	141185	68.5	121105	163463	221243	153341	69.3	125786	170866	232331	151561	63.9	122751
13	Maharashtra	583182	628260	575702	91.6	566246	610365	657640	607084	92.3	592406	653408	702166	650377	92.6	636112
14	Manipur	318644	330969	312997	94.6	279608	374169	391822	369946	94.4	312759	358840	380377	336043	93.6	313532
15	Mizoram	356509	523531	340836	63.2	271251	384815	572098	365162	64.0	289500	423180	623617	387858	61.7	308530
16	Meghalaya	3940	24869	3044	12.2	371	4509	20327	3657	13.9	451	4851	24521	4358	15.8	702
17	Nagaland	2468	11502	2729	23.7	1624	3983	12669	3746	29.6	2114	4406	13316	3572	26.8	2065
18	Narhatri	2273	3232	2267	70.1	2080	2575	3549	2812	79.5	2516	2575	3313	2666	80.5	2410
19	Northeast	1686	2184	1558	62.2	1032	1071	2437	1687	69.2	1201	1931	173	1818	64.3	1342
20	Odisha	90184	128322	85164	66.4	75841	93057	132394	90299	68.2	72426	103208	145741	103492	71.3	89534
21	Punjab	64283	96299	53823	55.9	46047	64974	103616	53693	52.1	42680	60236	103863	57124	52.0	43714
22	Rajasthan	268379	280305	183959	65.6	148558	256538	289033	270191	93.2	161073	262176	281776	263952	93.7	160370
23	Sikkim	1135	1473	1225	83.2	916	1265	1513	1226	81.0	937	950	1182	748	67.3	556
24	Tamil Nadu	696678	872760	678012	77.7	483229	565079	662084	524148	79.0	478984	442162	590833	461872	79.5	412646
25	Telangana	6546	7703	6613	85.8	5272	127896	176491	121276	68.7	95335	122778	122951	124002	72.0	98187
26	Tripura	214388	218400	211956	97.0	202799	2633805	2696523	2629837	81.7	4446	4804	6117	6537	74.2	3466
27	Uttar Pradesh	177960	180003	177011	98.3	173823	179923	182341	180128	97.9	2540336	2791941	2840029	2781544	97.7	2653858
28	Uttarakhand	189153	281019	186459	66.3	152752	206380	396914	196347	66.3	169139	206228	304226	96765	55.7	92964
29	West Bengal	650421	760197	624019	82.1	552222	7080339	8210595	6922472	94.9	6219150	7113155	8336170	7035545	70.9	183131
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2658	3468	2935	84.6	2716	2868	3401	2694	79.2	2556	3056	3766	3260	86.0	3095
31	Chandigarh	5432	7176	4532	63.2	3451	4678	7143	4443	62.4	3167	5113	7723	5380	69.3	3854
32	Daman & Diu	329	629	379	60.3	269	297	547	291	54.2	215	304	554	262	46.9	190
33	Delhi	267	424	235	50.7	155	252	461	223	48.0	154	319	557	257	46.1	186
34	Goa	86800	124031	58963	47.2	34274	165562	213684	102240	66.6	42674	19976	317159	17014	55.8	56666
35	Lakshadweep	62	142	81	57.0	65	115	176	62	36.2	47	65	179	98	54.2	57
36	Puducherry	4509	5023	4588	75.3	4140	4582	5114	4386	95.8	3830	4109	5034	3636	72.2	3206
TOTAL (All India)		6640378	7744840	6311910	81.5	5587291	7229193	8447001	7086451	83.9	6271795	7326099	8671197	7215398	83.2	6393386

Source: Crime in India

Source: Crime in India

Cases reported (CR), Total Cases for Investigation (TCI), Total Cases in which Investigation Completed (TCC), Percentage of Cases Investigated (%CI) and Cases Charge-Sheeted (CCS) under Cognizable Crimes (IPC) During 2013-14

Sl.	State/UT	2013					2014					2015					
		CR	TCI	TCC	%CI	CCS	CR	TCI	TCC	%CI	CCS	CR	TCI	TCC	%CI	CCS	
1	Andhra Pradesh	218015	287586	138186	62.0	159540	116094	167298	107572	66.1	89858	119823	165167	109239	66.1	91867	
2	Assam	2776	4927	2132	43.3	1417	2643	5617	2305	41.9	1564	2968	6237	4353	65.9	1973	
3	Bihar	87386	187618	75884	40.2	48225	98332	291665	91424	84.7	43372	103016	216102	103089	47.9	48112	
4	Chhattisgarh	162455	217317	160175	73.7	123530	177595	238777	160468	70.2	110710	176973	246915	155680	67.6	106152	
5	Goa	5870	63573	56469	88.7	46356	58380	63252	98180	90.1	48009	54073	63143	58074	92.1	46472	
6	Gujarat	4312	7884	3309	41.1	1949	4665	8796	4562	51.9	2509	3074	3279	4466	61.4	3613	
7	Haryana	157435	175661	154584	86.2	135346	131385	181811	141621	89.2	112312	126933	142768	123551	86.6	108143	
8	Himachal Pradesh	22098	87761	70600	80.4	45500	79072	91179	76803	81.9	44198	59466	59156	31909	82.6	46120	
9	Jharkhand	43750	17609	13787	75.5	11864	34163	17015	14293	83.6	11017	14002	16794	12926	82.9	11725	
10	Karnataka	48208	75334	43516	57.8	23641	23688	75883	22152	66.1	17314	23583	24951	25066	71.7	18072	
11	Kerala	136089	183508	123095	67.1	100415	137338	198301	129799	69.3	102889	138847	22135	44075	61.1	21176	
12	Madhya Pradesh	227453	229464	169468	81.6	169468	206789	240702	201692	84.6	192688	257074	198534	124825	62.9	97642	
13	Maharashtra	234305	348664	211003	60.5	152881	224223	289412	268335	92.3	276091	388164	209554	265286	86.4	241115	
14	Manipur	3178	18071	2318	12.8	141	3641	19387	23457	15.3	294	167902	275414	420802	251818	59.8	124112
15	Mizoram	3259	10664	2568	24.1	1517	3679	11686	3505	38.0	1944	6079	12249	3388	77.3	1392	
16	Nagaland	1216	1585	948	50.8	649	2180	3013	2487	29.1	2095	2278	2859	2298	70.1	790	
17	Nodisha	71718	98463	65586	67.3	57488	74569	1105	1267	68.1	766	1302	1820	1362	64.9	268	
18	Punjab	36667	58550	31970	55.0	24625	12167	10368	70773	58.0	12721	87350	116297	92594	71.3	5192	
19	Rajasthan	136224	285140	129638	62.9	97724	210418	93531	23875	55.1	22312	37883	60711	36795	55.3	3377	
20	Sikkim	851	1189	946	87.7	666	210418	272107	338825	78.8	107606	128880	214262	138186	62.1	90000	
21	Tamil Nadu	205379	338559	170392	62.6	127029	173210	1788	1016	78.4	763	766	952	582	61.1	672	
22	Telangana	6210	7312	6303	86.2	4982	106340	36548	202936	58.4	168466	187558	280954	197457	70.3	87552	
23	Uttar Pradesh	226445	256442	205262	80.0	139462	5499	15075	106509	67.9	81744	106282	151143	111155	71.5	87171	
24	Uttarakhand	5546	11067	8550	77.3	6157	24642	6521	5366	82.3	4720	4092	5804	4362	74.6	340	
25	West Bengal	160535	248390	169378	68.2	138025	9158	11108	237516	34.7	146018	241020	284664	235631	92.8	107711	
26	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	255891	3172158	2327700	69.0	1863760	185672	264637	189800	68.3	152061	179401	267868	190347	70.7	50113	
27	Chandigarh	612	1275	970	76.1	762	2667767	358349	2623029	73.3	1954181	229852	3703388	2692147	72.6	107146	
28	Goa	4077	5405	3257	60.2	2179	185672	264637	189800	68.3	152061	179401	267868	190347	70.7	50113	
29	Odisha	314	601	363	60.4	253	246	3051	712	67.7	582	862	1201	715	59.5	567	
30	Delhi	246	385	209	51.9	140	3221	5200	1134	40.3	1841	3248	5344	3489	65.8	1993	
31	Daman & Diu	80184	108475	53661	49.4	28014	233	418	179	61.6	332	269	501	232	47.3	14	
32	Lakshadweep	40	103	56	54.4	41	155554	29141	96870	67.0	37541	113177	300540	103660	56.4	14079	
33	Puducherry	3756	5247	3861	73.6	3427	81	128	37	28.9	24	98	141	75	13.2	4	
34	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	89229	121491	62763	51.7	35816	163796	4017	3411	84.9	3030	4460	4197	2932	69.9	2736	
35	Chandigarh	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
36	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
37	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
38	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
39	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
40	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
41	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
42	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
43	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
44	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
45	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
46	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
47	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
48	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
49	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
50	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
51	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
52	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
53	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
54	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
55	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
56	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
57	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
58	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
59	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
60	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
61	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
62	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
63	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
64	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
65	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
66	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
67	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
68	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576	378616	217469	104614	40.1	43359	199548	312415	177248	56.7	4908	
69	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	264772	349569	238956	88.4	1899576											

Annexure III
Cases reported (CR), Total Cases for Investigation (TCH), Total Cases in which Investigation Completed (TCH), Percentage of Cases Investigated (%CI) and Cases Charged/Sheeted (CCS) under Total Crimes Against Women for Crimes against Women During 2013-2015

Sl.	State/UT	2013					2014					2015				
		CR	TCH	TCH	% CI	CCS	CR	TCH	TCH	% CI	CCS	CR	TCH	TCH	% CI	CCS
1	Andhra Pradesh	32809	44056	26990	61.3	26002	16512	24004	15678	64.2	13389	15931	24573	15189	61.8	13233
2	Arutchal Pradesh	288	453	245	54.1	186	351	513	293	58.1	241	384	596	442	74.2	259
3	Assam	17460	32067	14388	43.8	9317	19139	37100	17460	47.1	10055	23258	47365	21839	50.9	12762
4	Bihar	13609	21111	11279	53.4	9448	15383	23831	13652	57.3	10131	13891	24066	12920	53.7	9141
5	Chattisgarh	7012	7519	4867	78.0	5493	6255	7443	6389	85.2	5506	5720	6874	5746	84.2	4852
6	Goa	440	658	288	45.3	243	488	833	431	51.9	321	365	766	453	59.1	309
7	Gujarat	12283	13613	11631	85.4	11263	10837	12741	10796	88.2	10148	7762	9136	7616	83.4	7016
8	Haryana	9089	10399	6795	65.3	6394	8974	10157	8074	85.4	5771	9445	10845	8581	82.5	5306
9	Himachal Pradesh	1478	1725	1074	62.3	1049	1517	1857	1476	79.5	1117	1289	1673	1321	79.4	1009
10	Jammu & Kashmir	3509	4386	2852	58.2	2522	3321	4279	3033	70.2	2355	3363	4639	3500	75.4	2536
11	Kashmir	6506	9479	5530	58.3	4543	5072	9544	5584	58.3	4544	6518	10538	6169	58.1	4766
12	Karnataka	12027	15701	10110	64.4	9733	13914	18104	12806	71.2	11264	12709	17703	11902	67.2	10012
13	Kerala	11216	14359	10165	70.8	9927	11380	15145	10991	72.0	10118	9708	13754	9489	69.0	8819
14	Madhya Pradesh	23061	23105	20351	88.0	19729	28678	31561	27492	87.5	25435	24135	28088	23713	84.4	21543
15	Madharashtra	24895	32758	20750	64.3	20301	26093	36787	24387	66.3	22776	31176	43235	25288	59.3	27728
16	Manipur	285	1393	171	12.3	28	337	1504	200	13.3	71	266	1570	185	11.8	94
17	Meghalaya	343	1091	337	30.9	206	388	1121	381	34.0	312	334	1071	289	27.0	224
18	Mizoram	177	240	167	72.6	159	258	322	280	74.5	200	158	241	201	83.4	191
19	Nagaland	67	83	50	60.2	48	67	90	54	60.0	66	90	128	96	68.3	69
20	Odisha	14173	19704	12387	67.9	12094	18405	20908	13658	65.3	12172	17144	24381	16570	68.0	15010
21	Punjab	4994	7470	3439	46.0	2853	3425	8317	4378	52.6	3158	5291	9230	5024	54.4	3538
22	Rajasthan	27933	29248	14731	50.4	14473	31151	36012	17280	91.9	16422	28365	33877	28358	91.8	14555
23	Sikkim	63	125	104	83.2	100	110	131	109	80.9	103	53	75	38	50.7	36
24	Tamil Nadu	7475	12348	7134	57.8	6991	6325	10393	6369	54.3	4750	5847	10605	6419	63.2	4191
25	Telangana	1678	1838	1674	88.7	1546	1615	1846	1381	85.6	1341	15135	23116	15630	70.7	13001
26	Tripura	32546	37723	28078	74.4	21664	35467	46476	37433	89.5	26384	35527	1529	1198	78.4	1025
27	Uttar Pradesh	1719	1900	1455	76.6	1022	1895	1642	1440	97.7	979	1453	44579	34755	78.0	24744
28	Uttarakhand	29826	50294	32229	64.1	30112	38295	56699	36275	64.9	35287	33218	52956	36887	69.7	34920
29	West Bengal	295930	395191	249480	63.2	276880	321993	437668	306231	70.0	245838	309549	439987	301734	68.6	237086
30	A & N Islands	106	151	129	85.4	111	115	137	115	83.9	97	136	158	118	74.7	96
31	Chandigarh	482	646	292	43.7	256	432	712	470	58.2	262	463	755	466	58.3	276
32	Delhi	21	36	22	61.1	12	21	34	26	58.8	16	25	39	12	30.8	12
33	Goa & PNB	24	38	20	52.6	18	15	25	14	56.0	14	28	39	19	48.7	12
34	Delhi UT	12838	21949	8015	36.5	6426	15265	27852	8955	38.7	6395	17100	31059	11674	32.6	7792
35	Kashmir	3	5	2	40.0	1	4	7	3	42.9	3	9	13	3	7.7	1
36	Puducherry	86	127	64	50.4	64	77	102	64	62.7	57	89	103	74	71.8	66
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)		13616	22952	8534	37.2	6891	15929	23879	9491	39.7	6844	17845	32176	12344	38.4	8255
TOTAL (CRIME IN INDIA)		309545	418143	258214	61.8	233771	337922	461547	315722	68.4	252632	327394	472163	314078	66.5	245341

Source: Crime in India