



DEPARTMENTAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST POLICEMEN & CRIME IN INDIA

State/UT Wise Data on :

- Departmental Proceedings against Policemen
- Incidence & Rate of Cognizable Crimes under:
 - IPC (Indian Penal Code)
 - SLL (Special and Local Laws)
- Disposal of Cases by Courts under:
 - IPC (Indian Penal Code)
 - SLL (Special and Local Laws)
- No. of Exhibits awaiting examination in:
 - State & Regional FSLs

This chapter attempts to provide you with State/UT wise data on Departmental Proceedings against Police personnel, Incidence & Rate of cognizable crimes under 'Indian Penal Code (IPC)' and under the 'Special & Local Laws (SLL)', Disposal of under trial cases by the Subordinate Courts under IPC & SLL and number of Exhibits awaiting examination in State & Regional FSLs.

Departmental Proceedings Against Policemen

A total of 57,084 cases of departmental proceedings, including those brought forward from previous year against Police personnel were processed during 2008. Of these cases, 35,842 were initiated and subsequently disposed off, amounting to 62.8% disposal of the total proceedings while 21,242 proceedings remained pending for disposal as on 01.01.2009.

At the state level the highest number of 11,852 departmental proceedings were initiated and disposed of in Uttar Pradesh during the year 2008, followed by 4,916 in Tamil Nadu and 4,607 in Rajasthan. The States which have reported relatively higher number of proceedings pending as on 1.1.2009 were Gujarat (2,412), Orissa

(2,142) and Andhra Pradesh (1,820). Details are given in Table - 9.1. (Page No. 105)

Cognizable Crime/Incidence & Rate of Crime (IPC)

Cognizable Crime is defined as one in which a Police Officer may arrest an accused without warrant. The police have a direct responsibility to take immediate action on receipt of a complaint in such crimes by taking steps like visit to the scene of the crime, investigate the facts, apprehend the offender and produce him before a court of law having jurisdiction over the matter.

CRIME IN INDIA

A total of 20,93,379 IPC crimes were reported in the country during the year 2008 as against 19,89,673 in 2007, showing an increase of 5.2 percent in 2008. At state level Madhya

Year	Cognizable Crimes (IPC)	
	Incidence	Rate of Crime
2007	19,89,673	175.1
2008	20,93,379	181.5
%change over previous	5.2%	3.7%

Pradesh accounted for the maximum of 2,06,556 (9.9%) of total cognizable crimes registered in the country followed by 2,06,243 (9.9%) in Maharashtra and 1,79,275 (8.6%) in Andhra Pradesh. This can be explained partly due to increase in actual crime and partly due to improved registration of crime. Details are given in Table - 9.2. (Page No. 106)

The crime rate is defined as the 'number of Crimes' per 1,00,000 (one hundred thousand) of population. It is universally taken as a reliable indicator since it balances the effect of growth in population.

The crime rate in respect of IPC crimes



has increased by 3.7 percent from 175.1 in 2007 to 181.5 in 2008 at All India level. Puducherry (461.9), Chandigarh (367.0) and Kerala(322.1) have reported much higher crime rates as compared to the national average of 181.5. Once again, the improved registration and actual increase in crime could possibly explain this phenomenon in these States.

Incidence & rate of crimes under Special and Local Laws (SLL)

In general, free reporting of crimes indicates better policing efforts. The Acts covering special subjects which are applicable in the whole country or the Acts in force in specified territories, say a single state or part thereof, are considered for the purpose of crime reported under Special & Local Laws (SLL). Local Acts are clubbed together in 'Other SLL' crimes due to their disparity from one place to other.

A total of 38,44,725 SLL crimes were reported in the country during 2008 accounting for a marginal increase of 2.7 percent over the previous year 2007 (37 43 734) At state level Uttar Pradesh accounted for the maximum of 19 01 712 (49 5%) out of total SLL crimes in the country followed by 4 91 797 (12 8%) in Tamil Nadu and 2,46,835 (6.4%) in Chhatisgarh. Details are given in Table - 9.3 (Page No. 109)

The rate of crime in respect of SLL has shown a small increase from 329.4 in 2007 to 333.4 in 2008 showing marginal increase of 1.2% at national level. In comparison to the national average of 333.4 the State of Uttarakhand (1567.9) and UT of A&N Island (1180.7) and the state of Chhatisgarh (1038.3) have reported much higher SLL crime rates during 2008.

Disposal of cases under Indian Penal Code (IPC) by courts

During 2008, there were a total of 78,33,842 cases for trial (including pending cases from the previous year) in the Subordinate Courts as compared to 74,73,521 during year 2007 showing an increase of 4.8 percent over the previous year.

The percentage of cases coming up for

trial out of the total under- trial cases was slightly lower 13.4 percent in 2008 than 13.7 percent in 2007 as shown in table below.

Year	Cases of trial Including pending	No. of cases		Percentage	
		Trial	Convicted	Trial	Convicted
2007	74,73,521	10,25,689	4,33,929	13.7	42.3
2008	78,33,842	10,52,623	4,48,475	13.4	42.6

At the end of the year 2008, 84.6% of IPC cases remained pending for trial in various Criminal Courts of the country. Details are given in Table 9.4 (page No. 112)

This signifies the enormity of pendency of under trial criminal cases in various subordinates courts in the country. There are various factors responsible for this unusually high pendency of under trial cases in the subordinate courts. It calls for total overhauling of the Criminal Justice System itself in order to provide justice to the accused and victims promptly and at a reasonable cost.

The North-Eastern States, in general had higher pendency of under-trial cases. The highest pendency was reported by Lakshadweep (98.0%) followed by Manipur (96.1%), Arunachal Pradesh (95.9%) and A & N Island (95.5%) as compared to the total pendency and disposal achieved during the year.

The conviction rate is the percentage of cases convicted to total cases tried and disposed off. In 2008, conviction rate was 42.6% which increased marginally as compared to 42.3% in 2007. Low conviction rate is an indicator of inadequacies in the Criminal Justice System in general and investigation and prosecution in particular. In order to win the faith of citizens in the criminal justice system, all its wings should contribute their efforts to improve the conviction rate. Highest conviction rate was, however, seen in the state of Nagaland during 2008, which recorded 92.8% conviction rate followed by 87.9% in Puducherry and 82.1% in Mizoram.



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Disposal of cases under Special and Local Laws (SLL) by Courts

At All India level there were a total of 85,80,257 SLL cases, including those brought forward from the previous year, due for disposal by the Criminal Courts during 2008. The state of Uttar Pradesh has reported the maximum of 33,68,806 cases under SLL category pending for trial, followed by 14,90,566 in Gujarat and 12,45,335 in Maharashtra.

The All India average pendency of SLL cases in courts i.e. net pendency after disposal during the year was at 59.7 percent. The pendency of SLL cases by courts among states was reported to be the highest (97.4%) in Manipur. The next in order was Arunachal Pradesh (94.6%), followed by Jammu & Kashmir (93.3%). Details are given in Table - 9.5. (Page No. 113)

The conviction rate for SLL crimes was much higher (83.5%) than that of IPC crimes (42.6%) at the national level. The highest conviction rate in SLL crimes among states was reported by Uttarakhand (99.8%) followed by Mizoram (99.0%) and Chhatisgarh (97.5%).

Exhibits awaiting examination in the State and Regional FSLs

There were a total of 18,26,341 exhibits, including those carried forward from the previous year pending for examination in various Forensic

Science Laboratories (FSLs) in the country during 2008. Out of these in 13,39,271 exhibits examination was initiated and these were disposed off, accounting for 73.3% of the total exhibits awaiting examination. As many as 4,87,070 (26.7%) exhibits remained pending for disposal as on 1.1.2009.

At state level the highest number of 3,53,140 exhibits were disposed of during the year 2008 in Punjab, followed by 2,86,146 in Maharashtra and 2,11,130 in Tamil Nadu. Maharashtra State has reported highest number 1,68,700 of exhibits pending examination as on 1.1.2009. The next in the order was Punjab 87,456 followed by West Bengal 43,101. Details are given in Table - 9.6. (Page No. 114)

Slow disposal of exhibits has a whiplash effect on the entire chain of investigation, trial and conviction of criminal cases. It also hampers and slows down the investigation process. Increasing the capacity in our Forensic Science Laboratories (FSL) is called for urgently. Automation of Testing Machines and recruitment of experts in adequate numbers for testing labs (FSLs) is also likely to help and solve this problem significantly which is being attempted under the Modernization of Police Forces Scheme (MPF Scheme) launched by the Central Governments jointly with the State Governments with effect from the financial year 2000-01.



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TABLE 9.1 -- NUMBER OF DEPARTMENTAL PROCEEDINGS INITIATED AND DISPOSED OFF AGAINST POLICE PERSONNEL DURING 2008

Sl. No.	States / UTs.	Pending as on 1.1.2008	Initiated in 2008	Total Number of Proceedings in 2008	Disposed Off in 2008 (Both Current & Old)	Pending as on 1.1.2009
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,025	2,932	3,957	2,137	1,820
2	Arunachal Pradesh	145	151	296	127	169
3	Assam	698	493	1,191	466	725
4	Bihar	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Chhatisgarh	230	307	537	294	243
6	Goa	52	39	91	15	76
7	Gujarat	2,703	1,406	4,109	1,697	2,412
8	Haryana *	632	1,724	2,356	1,514	842
9	Himachal Pradesh	90	142	232	125	107
10	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	Jharkhand	1,447	1,816	3,263	1,495	1,768
12	Karnataka	598	261	859	212	647
13	Kerala	1,094	1,084	2,178	798	1,380
14	Madhya Pradesh	894	1,609	2,503	1,423	1,080
15	Maharashtra	731	719	1,450	712	738
16	Manipur	247	173	420	164	256
17	Meghalaya	67	10	77	15	62
18	Mizoram	27	116	143	82	61
19	Nagaland	17	19	36	20	16
20	Orissa	2,114	752	2,866	724	2,142
21	Punjab	4	1	5	1	4
22	Rajasthan	1,197	4,252	5,449	4,607	842
23	Sikkim	16	23	39	23	16
24	Tamil Nadu	1,814	4,617	6,431	4,916	1,515
25	Tripura	124	174	298	172	126
26	Uttar Pradesh	1,078	12,400	13,478	11,852	1,626
27	Uttarakhand	160	488	648	546	102
28	West Bengal	900	867	1,767	865	902
29	A&N Islands	21	15	36	9	27
30	Chandigarh	123	71	194	54	140
31	D&N Haveli	6	0	6	0	6
32	Daman & Diu	13	0	13	0	13
33	Delhi	1,175	900	2,075	751	1,324
34	Lakshadweep	3	0	3	0	3
35	Puducherry	49	29	78	26	52
	All India	19,494	37,590	57,084	35,842	21,242

* As on 1.1.2008

NA: Not Available

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Table 9.2 -- STATE/UT-WISE INCIDENCE & RATE OF TOTAL COGNIZABLE CRIMES (IPC) DURING 2008

Sl. No.	States / UTs.	Incidence of total Cognizable crimes	Percentage Contribution to All India Total	Estimated mid-year Population (in lakhs)	Rate of Total cognizable Crimes	Rank * of Criminality
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Andhra Pradesh	179,275	8.6	824.61	217.4	11
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2,374	0.1	12.04	197.2	16
3	Assam	53,333	2.5	300.79	177.3	18
4	Bihar	122,669	5.9	943.06	130.1	27
5	Chhattisgarh	51,442	2.5	237.74	216.4	12
6	Goa	2,742	0.1	16.44	166.8	19
7	Gujarat	123,808	5.9	566.65	218.5	10
8	Haryana	55,344	2.6	238.90	231.7	8
9	Himachal Pradesh	13,976	0.7	65.71	212.7	13
10	Jammu & Kashmir	20,604	1.0	125.02	164.8	20
11	Jharkhand	38,686	1.8	301.44	128.3	28
12	Karnataka	127,540	6.1	576.02	221.4	9
13	Kerala	110,620	5.3	343.40	322.1	3
14	Madhya Pradesh	206,556	9.9	696.83	296.4	4
15	Maharashtra	206,243	9.9	1,073.47	192.1	17
16	Manipur	3,349	0.2	26.37	127.0	29
17	Meghalaya	2,318	0.1	25.47	91.0	33
18	Mizoram	1,989	0.1	9.84	202.1	15
19	Nagaland	1,202	0.1	21.96	54.7	35
20	Orissa	56,755	2.7	400.33	141.8	23
21	Punjab	35,314	1.7	266.89	132.3	25
22	Rajasthan	151,174	7.2	649.94	232.6	7
23	Sikkim	730	0.0	5.96	122.5	30
24	Tamil Nadu	176,833	8.4	665.76	265.6	6
25	Tripura	5,336	0.3	35.24	151.4	21
26	Uttar Pradesh	168,996	8.1	1,920.49	88.0	34
27	Uttarakhand	8,856	0.4	95.43	92.8	32
28	West Bengal	105,419	5.0	882.07	119.5	31
29	A&N Islands	882	0.0	4.15	212.5	14
30	Chandigarh	3,931	0.2	10.71	367.0	2
31	D&N Haveli	401	0.0	2.65	151.3	22
32	Daman & Diu	248	0.0	1.89	131.2	26
33	Delhi	49,350	2.4	172.50	286.1	5
34	Lakshadweep	95	0.0	0.69	137.7	24
35	Puducherry	4,989	0.2	10.80	461.9	1
	All India	2,093,379	100.0	11,531.26	181.5	

Note : 1. * Rank on the basis of Rate of total cognizable crimes (Col. 6)

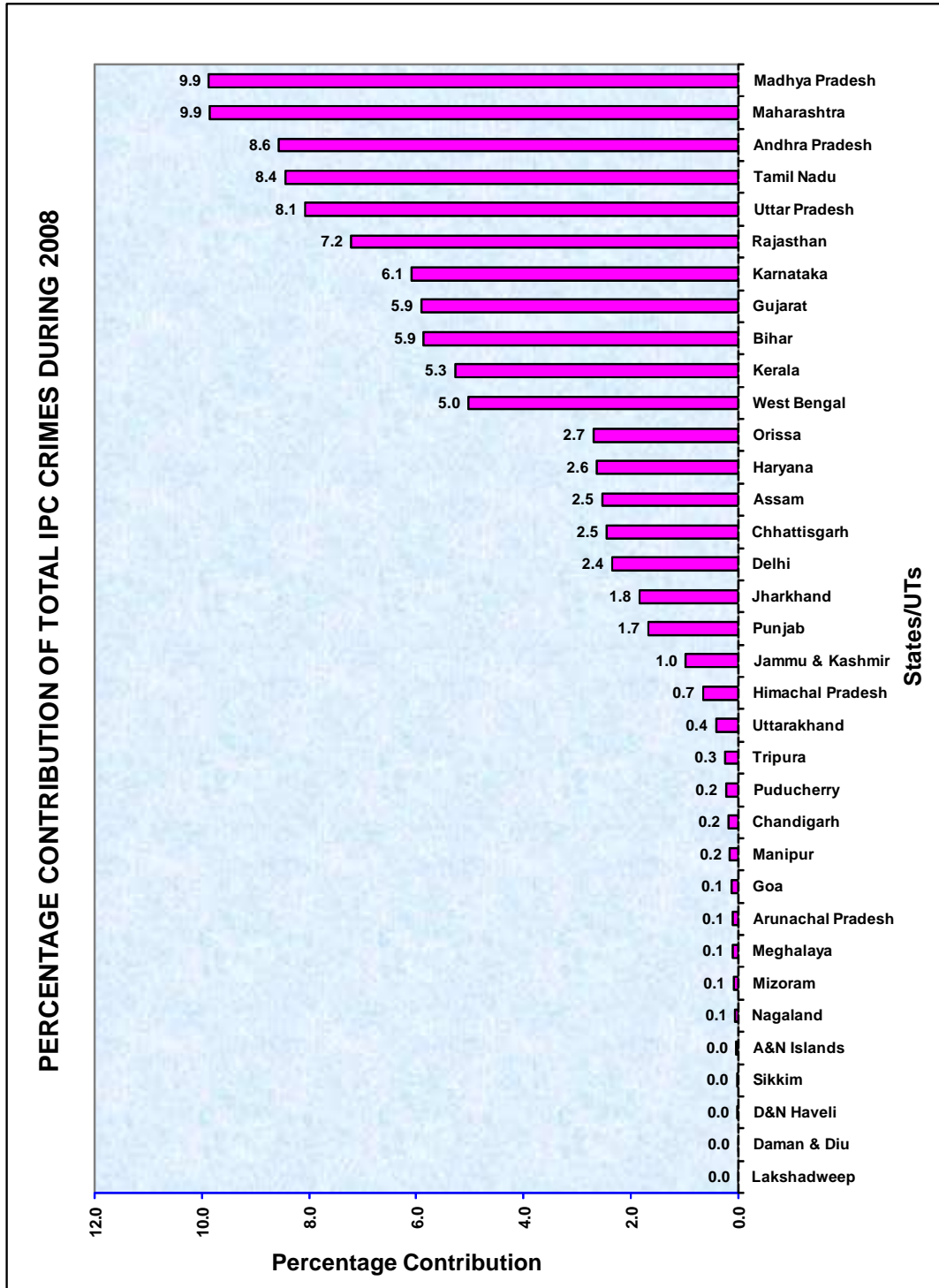
2. Percentage less than 0.05 is also shown as 0.0.

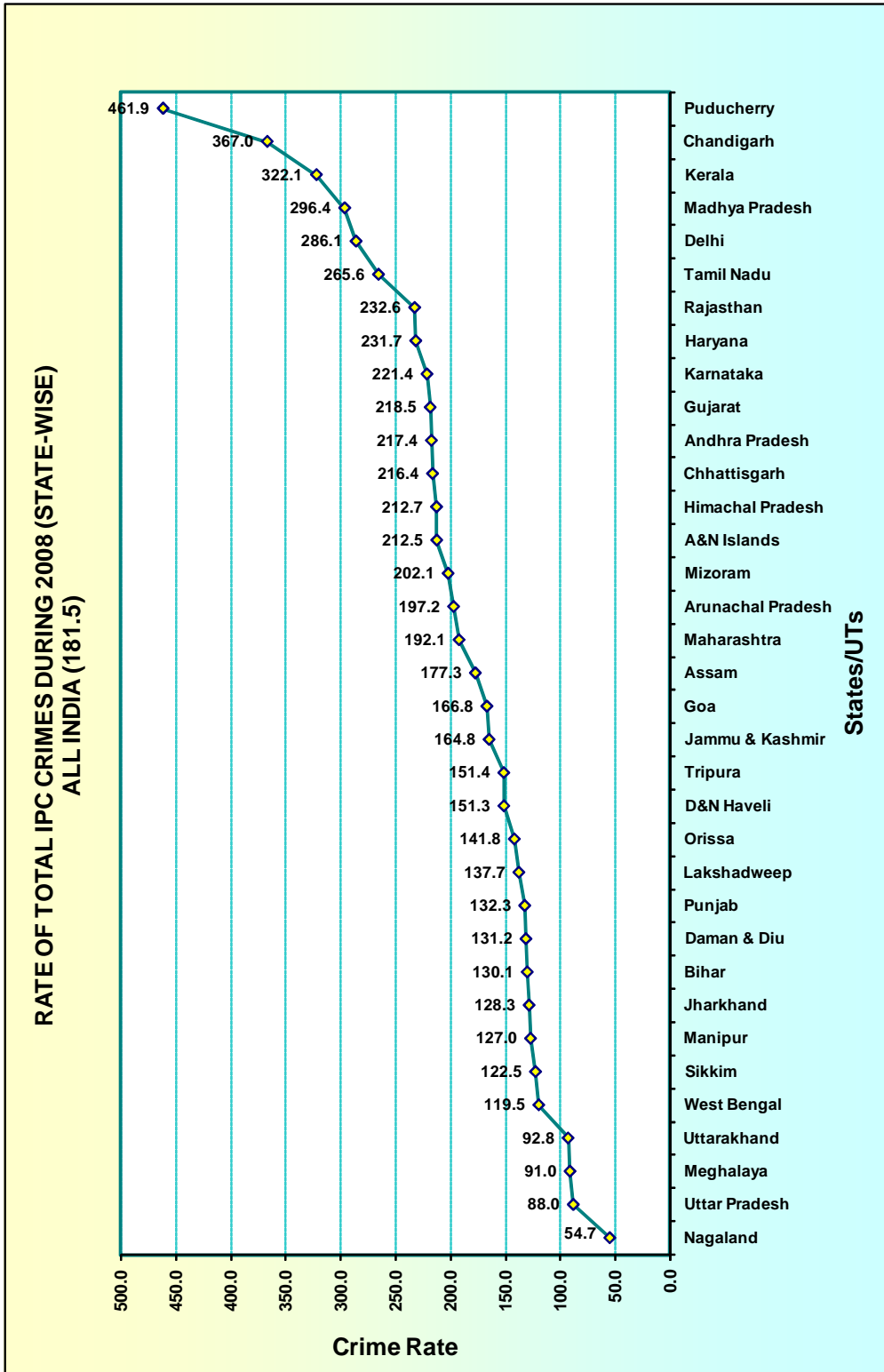
3. Crime rate - Incidence of Crime per lakh (1,00,000) of population

Source: 4. Crime in India - 2008: NCRB Publication, Table No. 1.6



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Table 9.3 -- STATE/UT-WISE INCIDENCE & RATE OF TOTAL COGNIZABLE CRIMES-SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS (SLL) DURING 2008

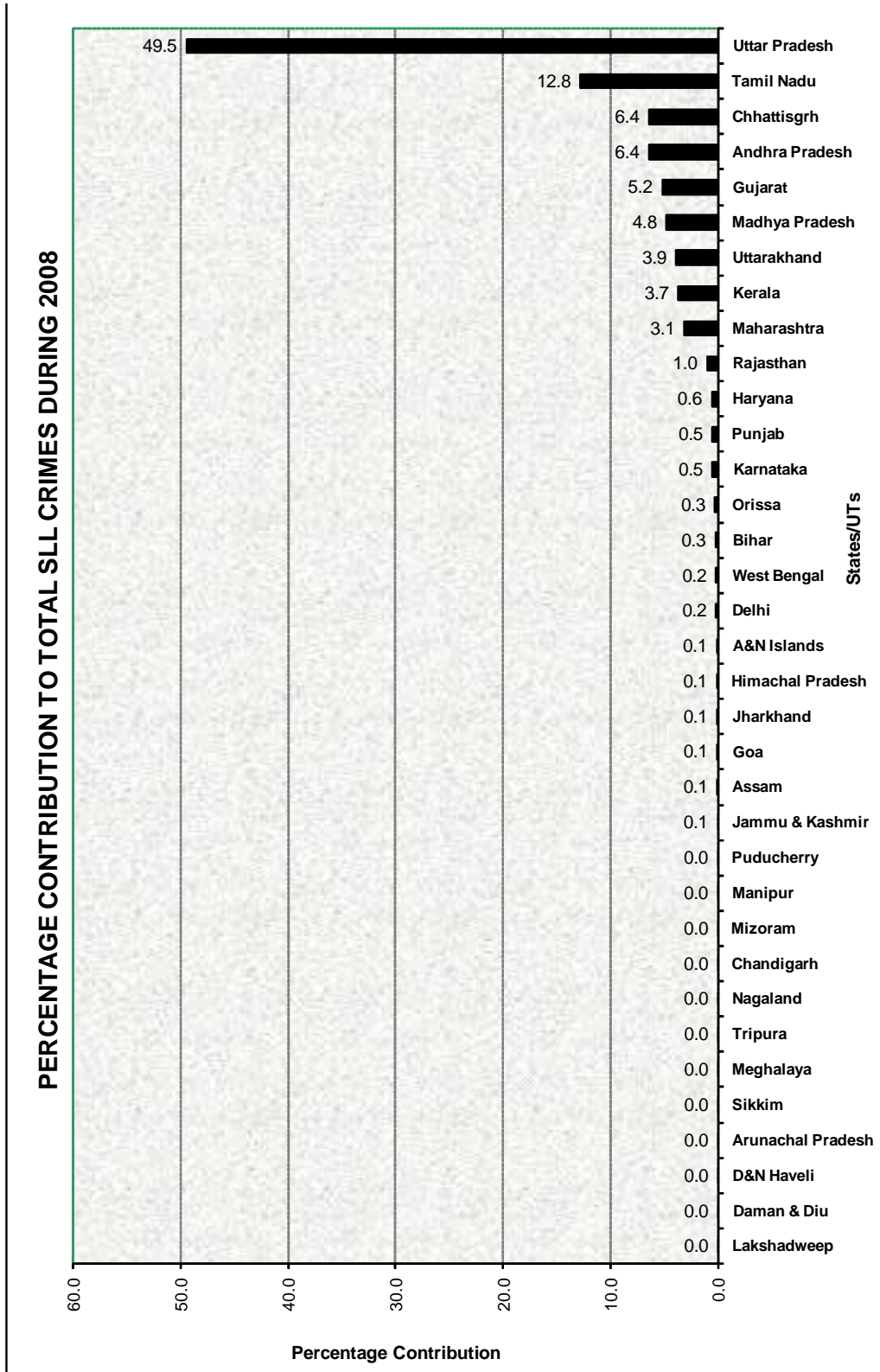
Sl. No.	States / UTs.	Incidence of total Cognizable Crimes	Percentage contribution to All-India Total	Estimated mid-year Population (in lakhs)	Rate of Total cognizable Crimes	Rank * of Criminality
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Andhra Pradesh	246,829	6.4	824.61	299.3	8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	70	0.0	12.04	5.8	35
3	Assam	2,307	0.1	300.79	7.7	30
4	Bihar	9,876	0.3	943.06	10.5	27
5	Chhattisgrh	246,835	6.4	237.74	1,038.3	3
6	Goa	2,413	0.1	16.44	146.8	10
7	Gujarat	200,315	5.2	566.65	353.5	7
8	Haryana	23,155	0.6	238.90	96.9	13
9	Himachal Pradesh	4,067	0.1	65.71	61.9	17
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1,945	0.1	125.02	15.6	24
11	Jharkhand	3,170	0.1	301.44	10.5	26
12	Karnataka	19,651	0.5	576.02	34.1	21
13	Kerala	141,788	3.7	343.40	412.9	6
14	Madhya Pradesh	184,452	4.8	696.83	264.7	9
15	Maharashtra	120,138	3.1	1,073.47	111.9	11
16	Manipur	1,086	0.0	26.37	41.2	19
17	Meghalaya	157	0.0	25.47	6.2	33
18	Mizoram	692	0.0	9.84	70.3	15
19	Nagaland	398	0.0	21.96	18.1	23
20	Orissa	11,163	0.3	400.33	27.9	22
21	Punjab	20,044	0.5	266.89	75.1	14
22	Rajasthan	40,359	1.0	649.94	62.1	16
23	Sikkim	81	0.0	5.96	13.6	25
24	Tamil Nadu	491,797	12.8	665.76	738.7	5
25	Tripura	245	0.0	35.24	7.0	31
26	Uttar Pradesh	1,901,712	49.5	1,920.49	990.2	4
27	Uttarakhand	149,626	3.9	95.43	1,567.9	1
28	West Bengal	6,956	0.2	882.07	7.9	29
29	A&N Islands	4,900	0.1	4.15	1,180.7	2
30	Chandigarh	605	0.0	10.71	56.5	18
31	D&N Haveli	16	0.0	2.65	6.0	34
32	Daman & Diu	12	0.0	1.89	6.3	32
33	Delhi	6,754	0.2	172.50	39.2	20
34	Lakshadweep	7	0.0	0.69	10.1	28
35	Puducherry	1,104	0.0	10.80	102.2	12
	All India	3,844,725	100.0	11,531.26	333.4	

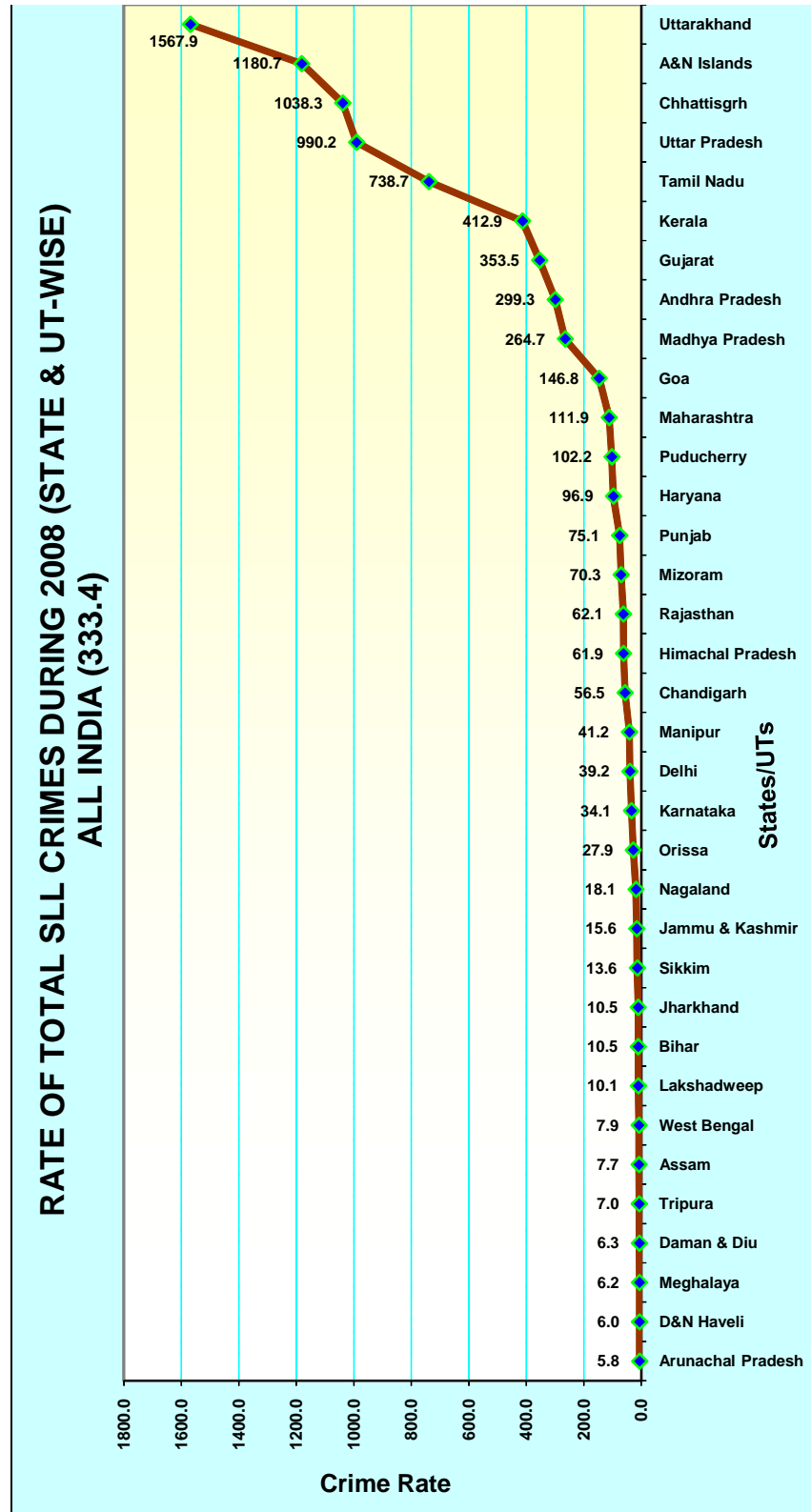
Note : 1. * Rank on the basis of Rate of Total Cognizable Crimes (Col. 6) in the States & Uts.

2. Percentage less than 0.05 is also shown as 0.0

3. Crime rate - Incidence of Crime per lakh (1,00,000) of population

Source: Crime in India - 2008: NCRB Publication, Table No. 1.7





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TABLE 9.4 -- STATE/UT-WISE DISPOSAL OF CASES UNDER INDIAN PENAL CODE (IPC) BY COURTS DURING 2008

Sl. No.	States / UTs.	Total No. of cases for trial including pending cases	Cases with-drawn by Government	No. of Cases			Pending Trial	Pendency % age	% age of Pendency to all India Total	Conviction Rate (6/8)*100	
				Com-pounded or Withdrawn	In Which Trials were completed						
					Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged					Total (6 +7)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Andhra Pradesh	424,099	12	34,951	31,732	51,438	83,170	305,978	72.1	4.6	38.2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	15,758	0	187	285	179	464	15,107	95.9	0.2	61.4
3	Assam	93,740	0	2,819	2,266	11,761	14,027	76,894	82.0	1.2	16.2
4	Bihar	525,812	0	4,191	9,981	40,619	50,600	471,021	89.6	7.1	19.7
5	Chhattisgrh	192,071	0	4,215	11,945	11,203	23,148	164,708	85.8	2.5	51.6
6	Goa	7,693	1	43	260	723	983	6,667	86.7	0.1	26.4
7	Gujarat	841,056	0	3,334	25,895	41,527	67,422	770,300	91.6	11.6	38.4
8	Haryana	167,968	0	392	14,252	19,407	33,659	133,917	79.7	2.0	42.3
9	Himachal Pradesh	58,948	3	961	1,875	4,530	6,405	51,582	87.5	0.8	29.3
10	Jammu & Kashmir	77,904	0	1,976	3,777	3,645	7,422	68,506	87.9	1.0	50.9
11	Jharkhand	98,075	0	1,096	5,898	19,356	25,254	71,725	73.1	1.1	23.4
12	Karnataka	318,516	18	12,074	28,062	49,695	77,757	228,685	71.8	3.5	36.1
13	Kerala	380,985	318	9,185	37,530	29,938	67,468	304,332	79.9	4.6	55.6
14	Madhya Pradesh	750,220	7,171	46,215	59,254	55,559	114,813	589,192	78.5	8.9	51.6
15	Maharashtra	1,321,755	27	10,130	7,552	73,058	80,610	1,231,015	93.1	18.6	9.4
16	Manipur	2,691	0	0	64	40	104	2,587	96.1	0.0	61.5
17	Meghalaya	8,440	0	30	251	272	523	7,887	93.4	0.1	48.0
18	Mizoram	2,919	0	0	1,606	350	1,956	963	33.0	0.0	82.1
19	Nagaland	1,855	5	25	503	39	542	1,288	69.4	0.0	92.8
20	Orissa	320,567	0	0	4,478	23,897	28,375	292,192	91.1	4.4	15.8
21	Punjab	108,515	0	89	7,226	12,444	19,670	88,756	81.8	1.3	36.7
22	Rajasthan	478,049	32	13,926	37,444	25,029	62,473	401,650	84.0	6.1	59.9
23	Sikkim	1,032	0	25	114	99	213	794	76.9	0.0	53.5
24	Tamil Nadu	348,671	499	740	77,993	45,503	123,496	224,435	64.4	3.4	63.2
25	Tripura	11,802	0	151	253	1,373	1,626	10,025	84.9	0.2	15.6
26	Uttar Pradesh	525,693	14	5,988	53,565	43,018	96,583	423,122	80.5	6.4	55.5
27	Uttarakhand	25,041	0	529	2,540	1,117	3,657	20,855	83.3	0.3	69.5
28	West Bengal	487,251	0	2,082	4,077	29,941	34,018	451,151	92.6	6.8	12.0
29	A&N Islands	5,137	0	0	73	157	230	4,907	95.5	0.1	31.7
30	Chandigarh	7,787	0	0	1,027	863	1,890	5,897	75.7	0.1	54.3
31	D&N Haveli	2,087	0	0	12	87	99	1,988	95.3	0.0	12.1
32	Daman & Diu	756	0	8	56	176	232	516	68.3	0.0	24.1
33	Delhi	210,122	0	0	12,189	6,491	18,680	191,442	91.1	2.9	65.3
34	Lakshadweep	99	0	0	1	1	2	97	98.0	0.0	50.0
35	Puducherry	10,728	2	101	4,439	613	5,052	5,575	52.0	0.1	87.9
	All India	7,833,842	8,102	155,463	448,475	604,148	1,052,623	6,625,756	84.6	100.0	42.6

Note : Percentage less than 0.05 is also shown as 0.0

Source: Crime in India - 2008: NCRB Publication, Table No. 4.10



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TABLE 9.5 -- STATE/UT-WISE DISPOSAL OF CASES UNDER SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS (SLL) BY COURTS DURING 2008

Sl.No.	States / UTs.	Total No. of cases for trial including pending cases	Cases with-drawn by Govern-ment	No. of Cases			Pending Trial	Pen- dency % age	% age of Pendency to all India Total	Conviction Rate (6/8)*100	
				Com- pounded or With-drawn	In Which Trials were completed						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Andhra Pradesh	274,693	0	830	236,827	9,125	245,952	27,911	10.2	0.5	96.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	631	0	0	22	12	34	597	94.6	0.0	64.7
3	Assam	9,738	0	30	494	765	1,259	8,449	86.8	0.2	39.2
4	Bihar	47,947	0	294	2,058	3,103	5,161	42,492	88.6	0.8	39.9
5	Chhattisgrh	280,046	14	110	238,246	6,115	244,361	35,575	12.7	0.7	97.5
6	Goa	7,891	0	0	1,704	1,149	2,853	5,038	63.8	0.1	59.7
7	Gujarat	1,490,566	0	652	134,194	72,600	206,794	1,283,120	86.1	25.0	64.9
8	Haryana	117,429	3	5	21,563	10,263	31,826	85,598	72.9	1.7	67.8
9	Himachal Pradesh	24,916	1	272	1,256	3,151	4,407	20,237	81.2	0.4	28.5
10	Jammu & Kashmir	17,243	0	6	329	815	1,144	16,093	93.3	0.3	28.8
11	Jharkhand	9,295	0	64	659	1,661	2,320	6,911	74.4	0.1	28.4
12	Karnataka	45,159	0	23	7,382	6,725	14,107	31,029	68.7	0.6	52.3
13	Kerala	255,035	16	1,859	87,750	16,119	103,869	149,307	58.5	2.9	84.5
14	Madhya Pradesh	268,218	1,266	1,734	158,452	12,205	170,657	95,827	35.7	1.9	92.8
15	Maharashtra	1,245,335	11	13,861	9,672	85,348	95,020	1,136,454	91.3	22.2	10.2
16	Manipur	1,901	0	0	19	30	49	1,852	97.4	0.0	38.8
17	Meghalaya	1,065	0	0	84	42	126	939	88.2	0.0	66.7
18	Mizoram	1,130	0	0	880	18	898	232	20.5	0.0	98.0
19	Nagaland	1,098	0	0	295	15	310	788	71.8	0.0	95.2
20	Orissa	60,928	0	29	961	5,280	6,241	54,658	89.7	1.1	15.4
21	Punjab	98,716	1	7	22,413	4,760	27,173	71,536	72.5	1.4	82.5
22	Rajasthan	118,044	2	204	24,892	3,015	27,907	89,933	76.2	1.8	89.2
23	Sikkim	141	0	2	25	21	46	93	66.0	0.0	54.3
24	Tamil Nadu	328,850	1	9,162	218,990	25,936	244,926	74,762	22.7	1.5	89.4
25	Tripura	514	0	0	11	80	91	423	82.3	0.0	12.1
26	Uttar Pradesh	3,368,806	0	18	1,506,717	289,256	1,795,973	1,572,815	46.7	30.7	83.9
27	Uttarakhand	281,911	0	1	170,302	325	170,627	111,283	39.5	2.2	99.8
28	West Bengal	48,128	0	80	1,164	2,776	3,940	44,108	91.6	0.9	29.5
29	A&N Islands	26,527	0	0	2,714	54	2,768	23,759	89.6	0.5	98.0
30	Chandigarh	1,826	0	0	566	76	642	1,184	64.8	0.0	88.2
31	D&N Haveli	111	0	0	0	5	5	106	95.5	0.0	0.0
32	Daman & Diu	28	0	0	0	1	1	27	96.4	0.0	0.0
33	Delhi	144,950	0	0	10,401	3,616	14,017	130,933	90.3	2.6	74.2
34	Lakshadweep	31	0	0	0	0	0	31	100.0	0.0	0.0
35	Puducherry	1,410	1	1	911	85	996	413	29.3	0.0	91.5
	All India	8,580,257	1,316	29,244	2,861,953	564,547	3,426,500	5,124,513	59.7	100.0	83.5

Note : Percentage less than 0.05 is also shown as 0.0

Source: Crime in India - 2008: NCRB Publication, Table No. 4.14

CHAPTER 9



TABLE 9.6 -- NUMBER OF EXHIBITS AWAITING EXAMINATION IN THE STATE AND REGIONAL FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORIES (RFSLs) AS ON 1.1.2009

Sl. No.	States / UTs.	Exhibits Pending as on Ist. Jan. 2008	Exhibits Initiated / Started during the year 2008	Total Number of Exhibits awaiting Examination in 2008, (3)+(4)	Exhibits Disposed off during the year 2008, (Both Current & Old)	Exhibits Pending as on Ist. Jan. 2009, (5)-(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Andhra Pradesh	2,554	11,959	14,513	12,235	2,278
2	Arunachal Pradesh	38	64	102	59	43
3	Assam	9,160	28,150	37,310	29,558	7,752
4	Bihar	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Chhatisgarh	6,468	3,803	10,271	2,414	7,857
6	Goa	153	243	396	214	182
7	Gujarat	5,758	172,704	178,462	172,556	5,906
8	Haryana *	6,137	8,333	14,470	8,195	6,275
9	Himachal Pradesh	331	3,141	3,472	2,667	805
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1,324	7,083	8,407	7,087	1,320
11	Jharkhand	3,015	1,021	4,036	1,329	2,707
12	Karnataka	15,324	63,505	78,829	63,520	15,309
13	Kerala	31,065	35,276	66,341	42,967	23,374
14	Madhya Pradesh	14,257	16,993	31,250	16,463	14,787
15	Maharashtra*	192,590	262,256	454,846	286,146	168,700
16	Manipur	19,685	2,087	21,772	2,366	19,406
17	Meghalaya	1,832	6,527	8,359	6,659	1,700
18	Mizoram	171	947	1,118	1,118	0
19	Nagaland	0	48	48	48	0
20	Orissa	10,330	49,342	59,672	43,972	15,700
21	Punjab	70,413	370,183	440,596	353,140	87,456
22	Rajasthan	10,765	23,675	34,440	22,670	11,770
23	Sikkim	152	135	287	45	242
24	Tamil Nadu	27,977	223,756	251,733	211,130	40,603
25	Tripura	222	3,855	4,077	3,725	352
26	Uttar Pradesh	2,658	23,988	26,646	21,349	5,297
27	Uttarakhand	86	773	859	725	134
28	West Bengal	40,449	23,356	63,805	20,704	43,101
29	A&N Islands	1	1,135	1,136	1,135	1
30	Chandigarh	221	452	673	379	294
31	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	4,396	3,983	8,379	4,679	3,700
34	Lakshadweep	4	3	7	1	6
35	Puducherry	1	28	29	16	13
	All India	477,537	1,348,804	1,826,341	1,339,271	487,070

* As on 1.1.2008

NA: Not Available