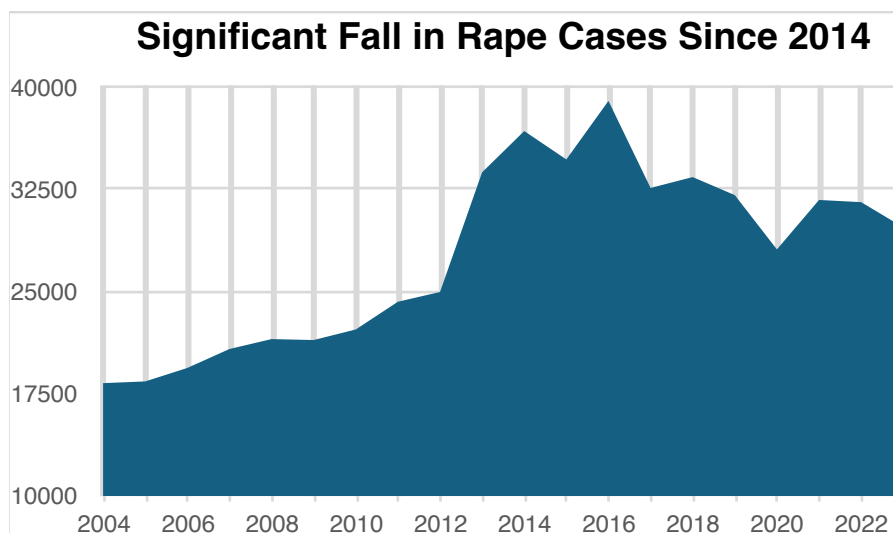


## Safer India, Safer Women: Violent Crimes Drop Dramatically Under Modi Govt

India has witnessed a decisive turnaround in violent crime trends under the Modi government. National Crime Records Bureau data shows that while murders, rapes, dowry deaths, and riots surged between 2004 and 2014, they have all declined significantly since 2014, making the country much safer today, especially for women.<sup>1</sup>

### Rape Cases: From Alarming Surge to Downward Trend

- Rape cases rose alarmingly during the UPA period, nearly **doubling from 18,233 in 2004 to 36,735 in 2014**. This surge made crimes against women one of the most worrying aspects of that decade.
- In contrast, the Modi era has seen a reduction. By 2023, reported rape cases had fallen to 29,670, representing a **19% decrease** from 2014 levels. This decline is particularly significant given the earlier sharp rise and reflects efforts to make India safer for women.

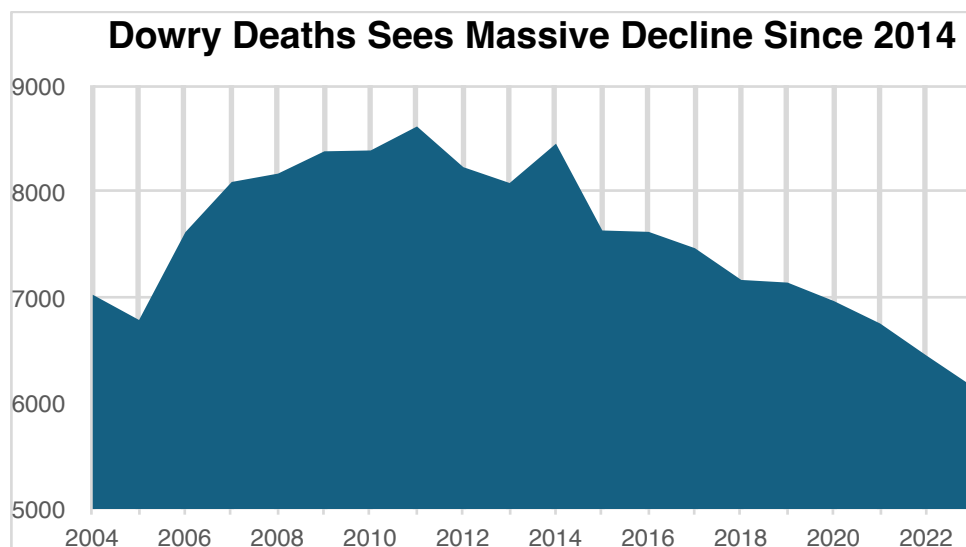


### Dowry Deaths: Sharpest Fall in Two Decades

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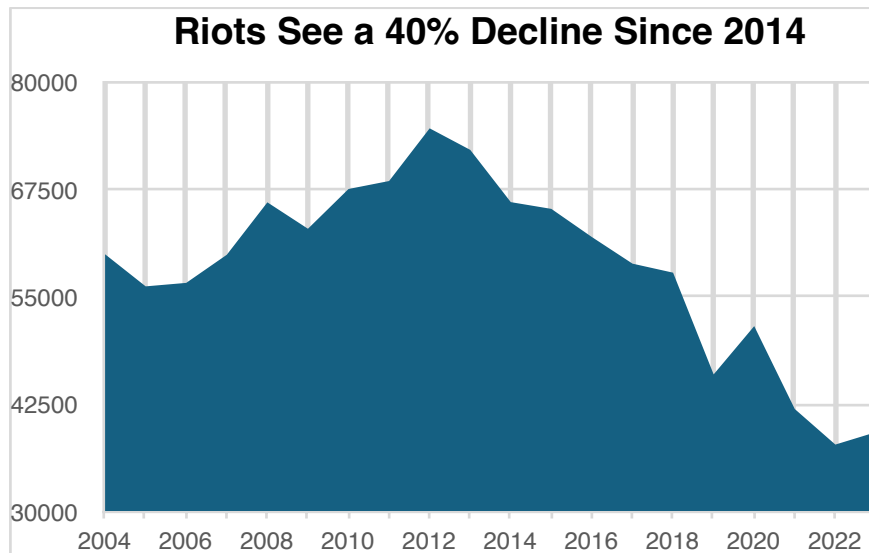
<sup>1</sup> <https://www.ncrb.gov.in/crime-in-india.html>

- Dowry-related deaths also climbed under UPA rule. Cases increased from 7,026 in 2004 to 8,455 in 2014, a rise of about **20%**.
- Since 2014, however, dowry deaths have fallen steadily. By 2023, the number of such cases stood at 6,156, which is a **27% reduction** compared to 2014. This marks one of the sharpest declines among all violent crimes tracked.



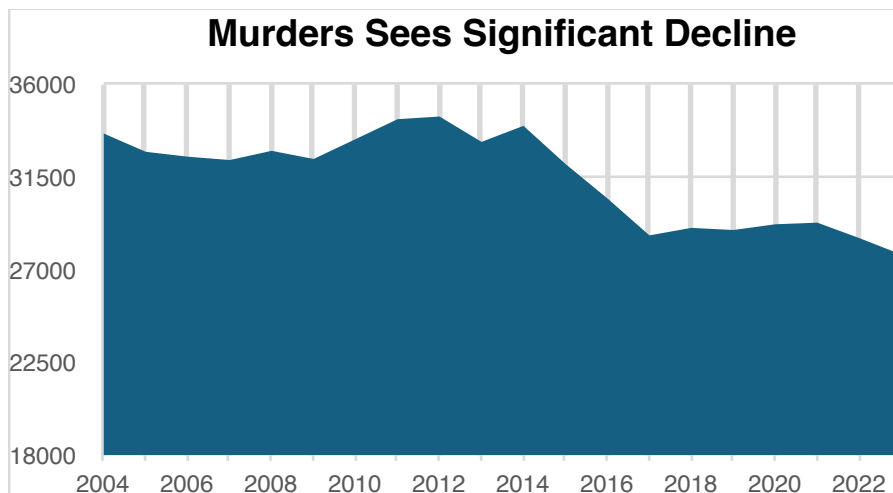
### **Riots: Drastic Reduction After Years of Increase**

- The incidence of riots grew under the UPA, increasing from 59,971 in 2004 to 66,042 in 2014 which is an overall rise of about **10%**.
- After 2014, riot cases reduced drastically. By 2023, they had dropped to 39,260, a **40% fall** from 2014 levels. This is the steepest decline among the four categories of major violent crimes. This is yet another proof of “Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas Sabka Viswaas” policy of the Modi government.



### Significant Decline in Murders Since 2014

- Murders remained stubbornly high during the UPA years, averaging around 33,200 cases per year. The number stood at 33,608 in 2004 and remained at a similar level of 33,981 in 2014.
- Since 2014, however, the trend has shifted. By 2023, murder cases had dropped to 27,721 which is an **18% decline** compared to the average during the UPA period. This marks one of the most consistent improvements across the decade.



### Big Drop in Violent Crimes

- Taken together, these trends highlight a clear shift. Under the UPA government, violent crimes across these four categories rose by 22%, reaching 1.45 lakh cases in 2014.

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Under the Modi government, the total has fallen by 29% to 1.02 lakh cases in 2023 which is even lower even than the 1.18 lakh recorded in 2004.

- This turnaround demonstrates how India has become markedly safer over the past decade, with especially important progress made in protecting women from violent crimes.

### **Decisive Steps Taken by Modi Govt to Modernize Police Forces**

- The Modi Government has taken major steps to modernize policing and strengthen internal security, reversing the neglect of earlier years.
- The Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) which was languishing under UPA with no budget got renewed focus under Modi government.<sup>2</sup> CCTNS now links 17,712 police stations with over 35.24 crore crime records accessible nationwide ensuring better coordination and quick investigation.<sup>34</sup>
- The Modi government has strengthened State Police Forces through the Assistance to States & UTs for Modernization of Police (ASUMP) scheme, with an allocation of ₹4,846 crore since 2021.<sup>5</sup>
- Under this scheme, state police forces are being equipped with modern technology, advanced communication systems, upgraded weaponry,

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<sup>2</sup> <https://www.financialexpress.com/market/budget-2016-cctns-catches-fm-arun-jaitleys-eye-gets-rs-250-crore/218727/>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=2153174>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseSelfframePage.aspx?PRID=2082737>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1579969>

mobility support, and new police stations and housing have been constructed in priority areas.

- The new criminal laws have also introduced tougher provisions, specific timelines for investigation and hearing of cases and bring a comprehensive approach to addressing crimes against women and children, consolidating provisions into a single chapter with 37 sections dedicated to these offences.
- Through these initiatives integrating technology, funding, and laws, the Modi government has built a stronger and more modern policing and security framework, in stark contrast to the neglect and apathy of the UPA years when crime was allowed to surge unchecked.

#### Annexure

	<b>Murder</b>	<b>Rape</b>	<b>Dowry Deaths</b>	<b>Riots</b>
<b>2004</b>	33608	18233	7026	59971
<b>2005</b>	32719	18359	6787	56235
<b>2006</b>	32481	19348	7618	56641
<b>2007</b>	32,318	20,737	8,093	59,915
<b>2008</b>	32766	21467	8172	66018
<b>2009</b>	32369	21397	8383	62942
<b>2010</b>	33335	22172	8391	67571
<b>2011</b>	34305	24206	8618	68500
<b>2012</b>	34434	24923	8233	74633
<b>2013</b>	33201	33707	8083	72126
<b>2014</b>	33981	36735	8455	66042

<b>2015</b>	32127	34651	7634	65255
<b>2016</b>	30450	38947	7621	61974
<b>2017</b>	28653	32559	7466	58880
<b>2018</b>	29017	33356	7166	57828
<b>2019</b>	28915	32032	7141	45985
<b>2020</b>	29193	28046	6966	51606
<b>2021</b>	29272	31677	6753	41954
<b>2022</b>	28522	31516	6450	37816
<b>2023</b>	27721	29670	6156	39260