## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

## RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1990

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 17<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2025/ AGRAHAYANA 26, 1947 (SAKA)

**SAFETY OF SENIOR CITIZENS** 

1990 SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Crime in India 2023, for crimes against senior citizens records Kolkata among the least number of cases against senior citizens with 6 cases, whereas Delhi recorded 1,361 cases and Mumbai recorded 518;
- (b) if so, the reason for such high number of cases against senior citizens in cities like Delhi and Mumbai;
- (c) details of median investigation days, court pendency share and conviction rate for 2021-2025; and
- (d) whether Government has formulated any plan to start national senior citizen helplines and victim-support cells in high-burden metros?

## **ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BANDI SANJAY KUMAR)

(a) to (c) National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) compiles statistical data on crimes as reported to it by the States/UTs and publishes the same in its annual publication "Crime in India". The latest published report pertains to the year 2023. Mega City -wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases in which Trials were Completed (CTC), Cases Convicted

(CON), Conviction Rate (CVR), and Cases pending Trial (CPT) under Crimes against Senior Citizens During 2021-2023 is given at Annexure.

'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibility of maintaining law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens including senior citizen rest with the respective State Governments/ UT Administrations and the State Governments/ UT Administrations are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws. Further, investigation and prosecution of the cases including cases involving Senior Citizen and its related matter is the mandate of the State Government / UT Administration.

However, Government of India gives utmost importance to preventing and controlling crimes against Senior citizen and Ministry of Home Affairs has issued Advisories to the State Government / UT Administration for protection of life and property of senior citizens which is available on the web site of this Ministry at <a href="https://www.mha.gov.in.">www.mha.gov.in.</a>

The 14th Finance Commission had recommended the setting up of 1800 Fast Track Courts (FTCs) during the period 2015-2020 for expeditious trial of specific categories of cases including heinous crimes,

civil cases involving women, children, senior citizens, persons with disabilities, individuals afflicted with terminal illnesses, and property-related cases pending for more than five years. The Finance Commission had further advised the State Governments to utilise the enhanced fiscal space available to them through increased tax devolution for this purpose. The Central Government has also repeatedly urged the State Governments to allocate requisite funds for the establishment of FTCs from the financial year 2015-16 onwards. As per information received from the High Courts, 866 FTCs are functional across 21 State/UTs as on 31.10.2025.

(d) The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing a dedicated national-level facility titled Elderline: National Helpline for Senior Citizens (14567), established to generate awareness about the Act, schemes & programmes being executed by different Central & State Governments regarding welfare and support to senior citizens and to provide platform to redress grievances of Senior Citizens across the country. Elderline is presently operational across all States and Union Territories, except Andhra Pradesh, Lakshadweep and West Bengal.

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## R.S.US.Q.NO. 1990 FOR 17.12.2025

**Annexure** 

Mega City-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases in which Trials were Completed (CTC), Cases Convicted (CON), Conviction Rate (CVR) and Cases Pending Trial (CPT) under Crimes against Senior Citizen During 2021-2023

	19	and Cases Pending Trial (CPT) und					2022					2023				
SL	Metropolita n Cities	CR	СТС	CON	CVR	СРТ	CR	стс	CON	CVR	СРТ	CR	стс	CON	CVR	СРТ
1	Ahmedabad	244	7	0	0.0	2385	238	16	0	0.0	2569	184	10	0	0.0	2675
2	Bengaluru	237	3	0	0.0	830	458	0	0	1	1023	649	10	1	10.0	1325
3	Chennai	423	11	8	72.7	330	391	11	8	72.7	305	399	55	20	36.4	361
4	Coimbatore	45	19	5	26.3	199	6	0	0	-	203	24	40	12	30.0	228
5	Delhi City	1166	35	4	11.4	1842	1313	60	13	21.7	2147	1361	228	111	48.7	2335
6	Ghaziabad	0	0	0	-	8	0	0	0	-	8	0	0	0	ı	8
7	Hyderabad	314	113	17	15.0	60	331	99	12	12.1	72	292	85	9	10.6	102
8	Indore	124	23	8	34.8	431	207	37	17	45.9	540	273	38	13	34.2	705
9	Jaipur	123	0	0	-	176	83	1	0	0.0	203	185	15	10	66.7	238
10	Kanpur	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0
11	Kochi	28	0	0	-	121	74	0	0	-	167	126	8	1	12.5	238
12	Kolkata	2	0	0	-	147	2	0	0	-	149	6	89	0	0.0	66
13	Kozhikode	53	2	0	0.0	102	52	4	1	25.0	148	93	8	0	0.0	203
14	Lucknow	52	0	0	-	143	0	0	0	-	143	0	0	0	-	143
15	Mumbai	987	9	4	44.4	2255	572	98	36	36.7	2567	518	15	0	0.0	2755
16	Nagpur	250	11	0	0.0	658	167	9	0	0.0	746	231	9	0	0.0	830
17	Patna	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	-	8	0	0	0	-	8
18	Pune	150	0	0	-	755	69	0	0	-	804	57	0	0	-	825
19	Surat	66	0	0	1	398	33	0	0	-	430	14	0	0	1	438
	TOTAL CITIES	4264	233	46	19.7	10848	3996	335	87	26.0	12232	4412	610	177	29.0	13483

Source: Crime in India