

Crime against Children

Madhya Pradesh and Districts in 2016

How to be Positive?

A Factsheet with 10 Years Data

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Dire Facts

- There is 222% increase in Crimes against Children in Madhya Pradesh in 10 Years.
- There were 237 cases of Kidnapping and Abduction registered in 2006, this number has gone up by 26 times to 5135 in 2015. Indore and Jabalpur are the biggest contributors.
- One single case of rape is enough to hurt you. Cases of Rape against Children; 829 in the year 2006, 2352 in the year 2014 and 2248 in 2015; 171% increase in 10 years. There are 14623 such cases registered in 10 years.
- In a period of six years (2010 to 2015) 3442 students committed suicides. 459 students killed themselves and in 2015, with an increase of 36%; 625 students ended their own life.

(Source of basic data – SCRB, Madhya Pradesh and NCRB)

Crime against Children in Madhya Pradesh

Infuriating Trend in Crimes against Children

Table 1 on status of crimes against children in Madhya Pradesh presents a very grim picture. The data has been extracted from State Crime Records Bureau, Government of Madhya Pradesh.

The Bureau presents this data by 10 types of specified crimes. Strangely, the 11th type, 'Other Crimes' constitutes the bulk of the crimes committed in a year. Whilst in years 2013 to 2015, it has hovered around 40% of total crimes committed against children, its share has rather been quite high in the earlier 7 years, with year 2008 touching a proportion of as high as 67.2%. Thus, it raises the concern as to what all are other types of crimes that are chosen not to be specified! The Bureau must answer on this.

Further, a review of the data suggests that amongst the 10 specified types of crimes, 'rape' crimes lead the ignominious tally followed by 'kidnapping', 'murder' and 'exposure & abandonment'.

Also, one needs to observe with anguish and pain that over the decade since year 2006, the total crimes in the State have increased by 280% in year 2014 and by 222% in year 2015; whilst registering a deplorable marked rise year-on-year.

Likewise, the numbers of specified crimes have gone up by as much as 5.6 times in year 2014 and 4.6 times in the year 2015 as compared to that in year 2006.

Thus, it needs to be recognised that the abhorrent scenario on crimes against children in Madhya Pradesh calls for an urgent, prioritized and humane attention of the State Government as it reflects a blot on the State's security environment.

One cannot but conclude that the last decade has witnessed a shameful situation of law & order where safety and security of children's life has been allowed to be compromised with.

The writing on the wall is abundantly clear and that the State Government must rise to the occasion and address its pious responsibility with discerning commitment and decisive authority.

Table-1
Status of Crimes against Children in MP¹ - Types of Crime and Status

S. No.	Types of Crime	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2006 to 2014	2006 to 2015
1	Murder	160	160	107	127	144	123	140	122	131	149	-18.1	-6.9
2	Rape	829	1043	892	1071	1182	1262	1632	2112	2352	2248	183.7	171.2
3	Kidnapping	237	283	264	427	440	517	630	2262	6339	5135	2574.7	2066.7
4	Foeticide	14	10	8	39	18	38	64	79	30	17	114.3	21.4
5	Abetment of Suicide	12	5	6	8	7	12	19	16	6	8	-50.0	-33.3
6	Exposure & Abandment	105	141	99	103	93	89	134	124	148	145	41.0	38.1
7	Procuration of Minor Girls	6	16	15	1	18	20	21	21	5	5	-16.7	-16.7
8	Buying Girls for Prostitution	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	-	-
9	Selling Girls for Prostitution	0	2	4	1	2	3	5	3	1	5	-	-
10	Child Marriage Restraint	4	5	2	4	4	5	3	6	15	9	275.0	125.0
11	Other Crimes	2572	2625	2861	2869	3004	2312	2520	3502	6057	4994	135.5	94.2
Total Crimes against Children in MP		3939	4290	4259	4650	4912	4383	5168	8247	15085	12715	283.0	222.8

¹ Source of Data- State Crime Records Bureau, Madhya Pradesh Police; Factsheets for respective years.

Kidnapping and Abduction – Indication of an Unsafe Society

Before doing any intellectual or policy analysis; just imagine honestly – Your Child is kidnapped and you have no idea, where s/he is? Now it is the third day, you still do not have any idea, clue or information; then read it!! If you have any justification for a kidnapped child, which gives a sense that we are unable to save her or him; no one can make this EARTH Smart and Society Happy.

We are desperately talking about the Smart Cities; why we don't engage in a marathon task of making our society, a Humane and Child Friendly Society.

A review of data brought out by Madhya Pradesh State Crime Records Bureau shows that the decade culminating in year 2015 has witnessed a total of 16534 cases of kidnapping and abductions. This shows that, on an average, the state has been having a case of kidnapping & abduction every 5 hours.

The district wise data across state's 51 districts shows that districts Indore, Jabalpur, Bhopal, Gwalior and Dhar are the top 5 culprits, virtually becoming the endemic areas as haven for the criminals.

Does the government employ special and differentiated strategy to combat the menace in these districts? The continued trend renders the answer in the negative. (Table-2)

Table-2												Status in 10 Years
Kidnapping and Abduction² (Sec. 363, 364, 364A, 366 to 369 IPC)												
S. No.	Name of District	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
1	AGAR	New Dist	18	11	10	39						
2	ALIRAJPUR	NR	NR	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	16
3	ANUPPUR	7	6	3	5	2	5	7	33	104	77	249
4	ASHOK NAGAR	4	4	0	3	6	5	3	24	66	56	171

² Source of Data- State Crime Records Bureau, Madhya Pradesh Police; Factsheets for respective years.

5	BADWANI	1	5	4	4	4	5	5	3	25	26	82
6	BALAGHAT	4	5	8	6	6	6	7	4	187	115	348
7	BETUL	19	13	6	19	18	9	3	74	137	95	393
8	BHIND	4	7	11	22	0		0	1	0	0	45
9	BHOPAL	30	27	22	34	34	18	31	52	217	448	913
10	BURHANPUR	0	0	0	3	0	NR	0	1	18	9	31
11	CHHATARPUR	12	10	5	5	9	23	18	8	146	75	311
12	CHHINDWARA	0	0	7	0	0	NR	8	171	177	103	466
13	DAMOH	0	0	0	0	0	NR	0	0	102	34	136
14	DATIA	4	10	6	11	3	15	20	19	57	16	161
15	DEWAS	5	5	5	2	20	0	21	3	72	62	195
16	DHAR	0	0	0	29	34	28	32	163	317	205	808
17	DINDORI	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	14	75	50	150
18	GRP BHOPAL	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	3	22	6	35
19	GRP INDORE	0	0	0	0	0	NR	0	0	4	3	7
20	GRP JABALPUR	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	10	28
21	GUNA	1	0	4	5	7	11	15	19	147	39	248
22	GWALIOR	0	47	45	59	75	76	60	51	211	185	809
23	HARDA	0	0	7	0	2	2	3	3	69	52	138
24	HOSHANGABAD	0	4	6	1	20	12	27	87	102	107	366
25	INDORE	1	3	7	0	1	8	38	367	448	329	1202
26	JABALPUR	5	0	0	5	1	24	27	105	364	428	959
27	JHABUA	2	2	2	0	4	0	0	63	34	110	217
28	KATNI	1	5	3	3	4		5	33	189	122	365
29	KHANDWA	18	10	2	10	9	8	5	97	104	33	296
30	KHARGONE	1	6	5	5	13	0	2	1	9	0	42
31	MANDLA	1	0	3	6	7	9	5	11	136	117	295
32	MANDSAUR	11	13	0	9	14	10	21	21	110	76	285
33	MORENA	11	6	1	3	4	4	13	16	5	5	68

34	NARSINGHPUR	3	3	4	3	4	4	10	51	83	91	256
35	NEEMUCH	4	5	4	14	4	5	10	40	41	48	175
36	PANNA	3	6	6	4	5	5	4	12	145	69	259
37	RAISEN	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	13	86	80	191
38	RAJGARH	4	6	11	9	0	3	16	32	107	83	271
39	RATLAM	7	4	8	7	2	23	18	51	145	150	415
40	REWA	2	7	6	17	14	1	24	20	230	164	485
41	SAGAR	10	3	14	25	9	27	22	17	214	160	501
42	SATNA	2	0	0	23	3	3	2	4	434	302	773
43	SEHORE	1	4	0	0	10	18	9	36	104	76	258
44	SEONI	1	1	0	1	5	8	8	44	149	125	342
45	SHAHNOL	3	6	8	8	9	6	2	96	149	142	429
46	SHAJAPUR	7	9	10	8	10	8	13	18	35	45	163
47	SHEOPUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	14	11	27
48	SHIVPURI	1	0	1	5	10	13	17	25	164	76	312
49	SIDHI	20	26	3	12	9	25	22	61	91	98	367
50	SINGRAULI	New Dist	New Dist	4	14	19	23	30	79	90	83	342
51	TIKAMGARH	6	4	13	9	0	18	8	32	78	55	223
52	UJJAIN	9	0	0	6	22	16	16	32	69	133	303
53	UMARIYA	0	1	3	3	0	2	4	28	87	16	144
54	VIDISHA	10	10	6	9	7	14	10	105	132	121	424
STATE TOTAL		237	283	264	427	440	517	630	2262	6339	5135	16534

MP stands on TOP in Kidnapping and Abduction of Children

Madhya Pradesh accounts for 8.2% of total incidences of child kidnapping in the country during the period 2005 to 2014. According to the National Crime Records Bureau, the State occupies second worst status at 11639 cases of child kidnapping, next to Uttar Pradesh which recorded 26655 incidences; amongst the other states including Rajasthan, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh.

Further, the number of kidnapping incidences that remained in three digits between year 2005 and 2012, jumped from 630 in year 2012 to 2262 (3.6 times) in year 2013, to 6339 in year 2014 (10 times) and to 5135 in year 2015 (8 times). The moot question is about the causative factors that have led to this steep rise in the crime rate.

It also goes to show that no lessons have been learned by the State Government over the years in bringing a halt to this unacceptable trend. Beyond the numbers of course, one needs to ponder over the travails and sufferings undergone by the victim children and their suffering families. The data on crimes clearly indicates that the Government has rather failed in its duties to protect the lives of its children. (Table-3)

Table-3									
Kidnapping of Children - Comparison with other States for the period of 2005 and 2014³									
(NCRB Report)									
Year	India	MP	UP	Rajasthan	Bihar	Jharkhand	W. Bengal	Maharashtra	Chhattisgarh
2014	37845	6339	5875	1814	1585	94	2351	2616	1844
2013	28167	2262	6002	1426	1180	48	1388	1698	1634
2012	18266	630	4239	847	2546	32	767	893	276
2011	15284	517	3739	785	1821	18	660	858	283
2010	10670	440	1225	706	1359	6	332	749	186
2009	8945	427	1535	761	722	8	199	534	121
2008	7650	264	2224	504	496	18	196	598	96
2007	6337	283	1041	589	421	7	88	590	103
2006	5102	237	734	392	25	11	156	552	113
2005	3518	240	41	132	72	11	102	420	110
10 Years Total	141784	11639	26655	7956	10227	253	6239	9508	4766

³ As on 8th July 2016, NCRB has provided data upto year 2014.

Rape against Children; Loss of Faith and Values

With 'rapes' leading the tally of crimes against the children in Madhya Pradesh, society's head ought to be lowered in utter shame. It needs to perceive it as a blot on the civilisation. The government needs to reflect whether its measures are efficacious and that is it moving in the right direction in securing child rights from a holistic perspective? We have a culture of blaming the victims of Rape for the happening. There is an urgent need to ensure that children, especially girls are allowed to speak loud and make noise against all WRONGS, it should be their RIGHT. Culture of Silence is the biggest barrier in making our cities, villages and society safe for GIRLS.

With rape incidences, and that these are the reported or the recorded ones, registering a change by 171% over the decade is a cause of deepest anxiety and concern. It is not just about bringing in deterrent law and its enforcement, it is more about social awakening and objective, efficient and combative community policing centred on the protection of life and wellbeing of the children.

The state's data review in year 2015 puts the worst five districts in the dock. These are: Indore, Bhopal, Dhar, Balaghat and Satna. What's wrong with these and the other 'upcoming' districts? Has the government engaged itself with the question of political 'will' in addressing this formidable challenge? What are the evidences? The State Government must be held to account in its failure to bring about a reversal in this despicable trend of increase in cases of rapes against children year-on-year over the decade. (Table-4)

Table-4												Change over the Years in %
Rape⁴ against Children (Section 376 IPC) - MP and Districts												
S. No.	District	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
1	AGAR	New Dist	24	19	13	-45.8						
2	ALIRAJPUR	New Dist	14	5	24	71.4						
3	ANUPPUR	25	28	25	20	20	38	32	39	29	41	64
4	ASHOK NAGAR	21	27	14	18	21	20	35	42	39	41	95.2

⁴ Source of Data- State Crime Records Bureau, Madhya Pradesh Police; Factsheets for respective years.

5	BADWANI	27	28	16	17	17	17	23	18	37	72	166.7
6	BALAGHAT	34	28	32	37	29	30	48	53	81	80	135.3
7	BETUL	78	85	45	56	49	53	51	52	46	54	-30.8
8	BHIND	17	11	11	9	0	1	1	1	0	0	-100.0
9	BHOPAL	36	63	76	98	96	52	66	96	83	129	258.3
10	BURHANPUR	0	0	0	0	0	NR	9	1	33	34	-
11	CHHATARPUR	18	23	20	24	30	28	22	31	40	21	16.7
12	CHHINDWARA	0	0	54	0	0	NR	60	68	66	65	-
13	DAMOH	0	0	0	0	0	NR	0	0	22	5	-
14	DATIA	8	6	7	7	8	18	13	10	10	11	37.5
15	DEWAS	21	22	12	7	45	12	40	29	55	71	238.1
16	DHAR	0	1	0	50	43	56	40	53	61	122	-
17	DINDORI	0	15	0	20	17	27	18	47	53	18	-
18	GRP BHOPAL	0	0	2	2	23	0	2	1	1	3	-
19	GRP INDORE	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	-
20	GRP JABALPUR	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	1	0	1	-
21	GUNA	19	30	26	27	23	37	28	48	61	38	100
22	GWALIOR	1	26	19	31	3	40	50	87	70	71	7000
23	HARDA	0	0	8	3	29	26	17	15	29	38	-
24	HOSHANGABAD	22	20	23	0	16	17	45	45	30	64	190.9
25	INDORE	7	8	3	2	44	26	112	128	164	158	2157.1
26	JABALPUR	0	0	3	80	31	41	81	61	92	71	-
27	JHABUA	0	17	13	9	29	5	10	20	21	27	-
28	KATNI	9	17	18	19	34	7	19	32	51	61	577.8
29	KHANDWA	28	43	35	47	24	35	41	68	54	35	25
30	KHARGONE	0	31	25	31	7	8	8	46	0	0	-

31	MANDLA	26	24	22	29	24	33	38	61	23	29	11.5
32	MANDSAUR	21	17	0	23	5	22	23	30	26	47	123.8
33	MORENA	5	7	5	6	21	6	9	10	7	14	180.0
34	NARSINGHPUR	37	24	29	18	0	26	38	45	55	54	45.9
35	NEEMUCH	10	13	10	13	12	14	13	34	36	30	200
36	PANNA	10	18	12	13	28	48	34	29	26	19	90
37	RAISEN	0	0	0	0	33	31	17	56	94	68	-
38	RAJGARH	39	24	24	28	31	36	33	30	18	19	-51.3
39	RATLAM	6	35	30	24	47	45	41	48	29	28	366.7
40	REWA	14	26	25	35	29	17	64	58	57	31	121.4
41	SAGAR	19	48	16	21	35	15	20	32	97	52	173.7
42	SATNA	40	45	55	68	29	48	60	79	134	75	87.5
43	SEHORE	30	21	0	0	29	32	27	45	42	42	40.0
44	SEONI	19	8	4	7	0	38	41	47	43	39	105.3
45	SHAHDOL	25	20	23	19	43	32	27	49	47	50	100.0
46	SHAJAPUR	19	23	17	31	14	29	42	29	45	39	105.3
47	SHEOPUR	0	7	1	0	21	0	5	0	2	5	-
48	SHIVPURI	27	36	24	27	15	39	44	33	42	35	29.6
49	SIDHI	25	31	22	9	36	16	30	30	24	22	-12.0
50	SINGRAULI	New Dist	New Dist	13	12	8	14	12	17	28	40	207.7
51	TIKAMGARH	22	23	10	17	24	50	35	46	60	26	18.2
52	UJJAIN	29	10	19	9	1	39	46	77	62	34	17.2
53	UMARIYA	12	21	6	13	0	14	11	15	16	24	100.0
54	VIDISHA	23	33	38	35	0	24	51	82	87	58	152.2
STATE TOTAL		829	1043	892	1071	1182	1262	1632	2112	2352	2248	171.2

All Crimes against Children; Big districts contribute more

This table (Table-5) on all crimes data is shivering. With a record of 67646 total number of crimes committed against the children over the decade between year 2006 and 2015, one must stop and ponder. It means that every 78 minutes, the State has been having 1 crime committed against the children. The State Government must come clear with its intent to resolve this ghastly state of criminality in the State. Indore district leads the tally with 5424 cases of crimes followed by Jabalpur with 3128, Sagar with 2656, Gwalior with 2583 and Vidisha with 2368. Other districts in close proximity of being largely infested with the crimes against children are Bhopal, Rewa and Dewas.

Notably, amongst the 51 districts, Alirajpur with 79 and Sheopur with 94 stand out with least total number of crimes against the children over the decade. It should be a matter of keen inquiry to gain an insight as to how these 2 districts have fared so very well. Of course, it would also be necessary to examine whether the law enforcement environment in the state is conducive for people to come forward with their reports on crimes.

There could be quite some cases where stigma, social ostracising and fear of being hounded by the police may not have reported cases that may have actually occurred. The State Government would do well to reflect on the trust that its police force enjoys in the eyes of the people that they would come forward to seek justice.

Cities are the biggest contributor in huge number of crimes against children, so when we talk about safe and smart cities, let us talk about these cases, numbers and the children. If they could be made safe and happy, one may consider the ultimate target of smart city as achieved!

Finally, whilst the data on crimes against children is nerve-wrecking, one would wonder as to the proportion of these cases that have been settled promptly and the culprits brought to justice. This could be the gray area and the potential trigger for the spiralling rise in the crime rate. After all, if the justice system is sluggish, the culprits would get the long rope. Further, the question of emotional, physical, medical and social rehabilitation of the victims needs to be addressed with discerning attention. Society at large has to play a proactively positive role in this pursuit, with the government steering the catalytic role. Further, it would be prudent for the government and social activists to take the issue of crimes against children in to wider public discourse so that a loud and clear public call is endorsed on NO to crimes against children in any of its forms and that parents, teachers and other stakeholders are drawn towards the call to action in protecting and safeguarding children's lives.

Table-5												Status in 10 Years
All Crimes against Children⁵ in Madhya Pradesh and Districts												
S. No.	Name of District	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
1	AGAR	New Dist	43	63	51	157						
2	ALIRAJPUR	NR	NR	0	0	0	0	1	14	25	39	79
3	ANUPPUR	38	36	32	34	33	51	47	112	208	145	736
4	ASHOK NAGAR	72	83	49	53	79	84	99	131	244	223	1117
5	BADWANI	70	70	50	56	42	45	56	24	120	193	726
6	BALAGHAT	46	124	150	137	150	131	134	160	520	318	1870
7	BETUL	212	227	173	130	163	155	108	208	296	209	1881
8	BHIND	156	88	94	134	0	8	5	9	5	9	508
9	BHOPAL	85	122	112	151	149	75	218	210	428	790	2340
10	BURHANPUR	0	0	0	3	0	0	10	7	104	85	209
11	CHHATARPUR	117	166	140	164	145	113	101	165	368	180	1659
12	CHHINDWARA	0	0	280	0	0	0	302	454	385	322	1743
13	DAMOH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	80	248
14	DATIA	60	76	48	78	68	96	84	88	135	105	838
15	DEWAS	52	45	35	35	95	49	115	125	333	286	1170
16	DHAR	0	2	0	130	84	87	94	220	908	724	2249
17	DINDORI	0	30	12	46	21	53	55	115	234	100	666

⁵ Source of Data- State Crime Records Bureau, Madhya Pradesh Police; Factsheets for respective years.

18	GRP BHOPAL	0	0	15	13	12	12	10	13	32	27	134
19	GRP INDORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	15
20	GRP JABALPUR	25	21	0	0	0	0	1	5	16	12	80
21	GUNA	110	154	118	104	125	155	130	136	314	143	1489
22	GWALIOR	28	117	103	221	207	227	313	384	546	437	2583
23	HARDA	0	0	16	8	50	37	28	31	173	146	489
24	HOSHANGABAD	93	98	73	1	44	51	97	154	251	300	1162
25	INDORE	473	575	477	396	461	370	380	745	903	644	5424
26	JABALPUR	9	6	9	380	182	183	246	387	852	874	3128
27	JHABUA	28	81	40	20	30	5	10	83	143	207	647
28	KATNI	72	76	85	84	119	17	33	77	321	255	1139
29	KHANDWA	194	183	157	178	146	116	90	202	275	141	1682
30	KHARGONE	1	52	45	84	99	15	20	56	21	5	398
31	MANDLA	29	26	26	38	44	45	48	77	215	188	736
32	MANDSAUR	49	39	0	32	42	58	90	108	251	186	855
33	MORENA	33	36	39	37	45	42	40	46	46	57	421
34	NARSINGHPUR	92	77	95	103	126	104	141	191	224	217	1370
35	NEEMUCH	37	49	65	44	18	36	48	81	79	100	557
36	PANNA	21	35	41	39	26	53	38	57	206	128	644
37	RAISEN	0	0	0	0	0	43	17	137	268	222	687
38	RAJGARH	191	196	210	170	178	190	190	200	240	386	2151
39	RATLAM	73	83	83	66	47	125	120	174	286	323	1380
40	REWA	100	107	176	265	258	113	197	264	454	329	2263
41	SAGAR	131	149	116	65	251	161	208	355	648	572	2656

42	SATNA	222	153	223	228	202	193	191	236	822	547	3017
43	SEHORE	108	89	63	85	82	147	139	154	285	163	1315
44	SEONI	52	46	129	98	151	104	83	172	291	272	1398
45	SHAHDOL	86	99	106	55	130	115	51	267	349	290	1548
46	SHAJAPUR	104	128	135	116	109	90	119	89	149	166	1205
47	SHEOPUR	0	11	1	0	0	0	9	0	41	32	94
48	SHIVPURI	38	41	37	39	61	60	73	65	266	200	880
49	SIDHI	113	107	51	43	62	69	86	112	214	158	1015
50	SINGRAULI	New Dist	New Dist	50	45	89	83	88	161	189	172	877
51	TIKAMGARH	164	166	106	85	80	124	104	188	277	185	1479
52	UJJAIN	187	44	69	115	213	88	86	262	307	267	1638
53	UMARIYA	49	48	9	61	9	41	60	68	104	78	527
54	VIDISHA	119	129	114	181	185	164	155	425	478	417	2367
STATE TOTAL		3939	4290	4257	4650	4912	4383	5168	8247	15085	12715	67646

Suicides by Students; not a happy ending at all!

There is also a very important derivative of information on suicides committed by students over the last 6 years, 2010 to 2015. Out of the total of 56815 suicides during this period, students account for a share of 3442 suicides (6%).

The suicides by students have registered an increase by 36.2% in year 2015 against that in year 2010. Looking through the district wise data, the attention evoking districts include Indore (232), Bhopal (163), Satna (158), Vidisha (141) and Singrauli (141).

Further, amongst the students, female students accounted for 41.6% of student suicides. This proportion has rather been increasing over the years and stands at 50% for the year 2015.

The status cannot and must not be taken lightly. After all, why should a young and promising life be cut short? Each student suicide needs to be comprehensively investigated for the causative factors so that the same can be effectively addressed, be it at the family front, or at the society level or at the educational system level.

Generation of statistics is not an end itself for the State Government. It must take forward measures that can effectively mitigate the disquieting situation. The measures must include a comprehensive intervention including a system of access to availability of counseling for the students and others so that they can be helped in being dissuaded from taking an extreme step to end their lives.

Wait; it's a reality that systemic factors in education and competition are pushing them towards this direction; think for a while!

Table-6
Suicides by Students in Madhya Pradesh and Districts

S. No.	District	2010				2011				2012				2013				2014				2015				Change in Total	Change in Students Suicides	Total Student Suicides in 6 Years
		Total Suicides	Suicides by Students -M	Suicides by Student-F	Total Students	Total Suicides	Suicides by Students -M	Suicides by Student-F	Total Students	Total Suicides	Suicides by Students -M	Suicides by Student-F	Total Students	Total Suicides	Suicides by Students -M	Suicides by Student-F	Total Students	Total Suicides	Suicides by Students -M	Suicides by Student-F	Total Students	Total Suicides	Suicides by Students -M	Suicides by Student-F	Total Students			
1	AGAR	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	21	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	23	1	1	2			2
2	ALIRAJPUR	244	0	0	0	146	1	3	4	166	0	0	0	212	0	3	3	182	3	5	8	169	6	3	9	-30.7	na	24
3	ANUPPUR	146	1	2	3	139	3	2	5	135	2	2	4	126	0	0	0	144	0	1	1	147	3	1	4	0.7	33.3	17
4	ASHOKNAGAR	83	1	1	2	80	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	60	0	1	1	74	2	0	2	79	1	1	2	-4.8	0.0	7
5	BADWANI	211	5	8	13	220	2	4	6	188	8	12	20	211	4	13	17	215	7	8	15	214	4	11	15	1.4	15.4	86
6	BALAGHAT	177	13	8	21	228	9	12	21	169	7	8	15	165	15	10	25	210	11	12	23	178	4	14	18	0.6	-14.3	123
7	BETUL	89	0	0	0	281	14	11	25	311	5	6	11	188	0	1	1	236	1	1	2	209	1	1	2	134.8	na	41

8	BHIND	292	13	14	27	238	0	0	0	209	0	0	0	327	0	0	0	219	2	0	2	293	0	0	0	0.3	-100	29
9	BHOPAL	269	5	1	6	236	10	4	14	377	18	24	42	560	47	44	91	40	0	0	0	468	6	4	10	74.0	66.7	163
10	BURAHANPUR	142	1	0	1	93	8	3	11	77	2	1	3	102	6	2	8	87	1	8	9	91	3	6	9	-35.9	800	41
11	CHHATARPUR	270	0	0	0	276	0	0	0	270	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	265	9	9	18	256	16	8	24	-5.2	na	42
12	CHHINDWARA	24	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	34	2	1	3	76	2	0	2	216.7	na	5
13	DATIA	90	4	0	4	178	0	0	0	144	6	4	10	156	8	5	13	139	10	9	19	105	0	0	0	16.7	-100	46
14	DEMOH	125	7	5	12	124	6	4	10	224	0	0	0	238	0	0	0	209	0	0	0	223	0	0	0	78.4	-100	22
15	DEWAS	143	5	8	13	171	8	6	14	164	8	8	16	99	3	6	9	146	7	6	13	205	9	10	19	43.4	46.15	84
16	DHAR	41	0	1	1	48	0	2	2	33	0	2	2	35	0	1	1	147	2	0	2	267	9	10	19	551.2	1800	27
17	DINDORI	61	0	0	0	70	3	3	6	86	2	2	4	80	3	3	6	71	0	0	0	85	3	1	4	39.3	na	20
18	GUNA	135	2	1	3	137	1	0	1	145	12	3	15	51	7	10	17	50	1	0	1	50	6	0	6	-63.0	100	43
19	GWALIOR	271	3	7	10	302	8	8	16	287	2	2	4	299	6	10	16	309	6	12	18	323	4	10	14	19.2	40	78
20	HARDA	43	2	1	3	51	2	2	4	64	3	3	6	31	0	1	1	36	3	4	7	52	5	1	6	20.9	100	27
21	HOSHANGABAD	201	14	0	14	175	11	0	11	212	25	5	30	242	21	8	29	126	9	7	16	213	14	12	26	6.0	85.7	126
22	INDORE	187	5	5	10	352	11	8	19	576	16	25	41	698	25	29	54	669	17	25	42	653	31	35	66	249.2	560.0	232
23	JABALPUR	719	27	6	33	779	14	11	25	728	29	7	36	577	6	3	9	543	4	6	10	468	4	5	9	-34.9	-72.7	122
24	JHABUA	403	5	0	5	74	0	1	1	111	6	4	10	36	1	1	2	153	6	0	6	152	0	1	1	-62.3	-80.0	25
25	KATNI	282	5	8	13	209	8	5	13	203	7	3	10	143	2	7	9	152	3	8	11	168	6	6	12	-40.4	-7.7	68
26	KHANDWA	211	4	8	12	165	9	3	12	165	5	6	11	139	4	7	11	157	10	4	14	165	5	4	9	-21.8	-25.0	69
27	KHARGONE	180	2	4	6	284	5	3	8	343	10	8	18	379	26	17	43	311	11	27	38	311	6	12	18	72.8	200.0	131

28	MANDLA	151	2	2	4	140	1	1	2	146	4	3	7	147	1	1	2	156	3	2	5	165	2	7	9	9.3	125.0	29
29	MANDSAUR	13	0	1	1	28	0	0	0	91	3	0	3	95	6	1	7	63	2	2	4	63	5	3	8	384.6	700.0	23
30	MORENA	104	2	2	4	101	2	0	2	84	3	3	6	94	3	0	3	126	1	1	2	90	1	0	1	-13.5	-75.0	18
31	NARASINGHPUR	139	2	1	3	142	9	5	14	144	6	5	11	136	2	3	5	231	12	20	32	266	11	16	27	91.4	800.0	92
32	NEEMUCH	102	0	0	0	162	10	0	10	99	0	1	1	59	1	2	3	66	3	5	8	81	3	4	7	-20.6	na	29
33	PANNA	148	6	0	6	141	2	0	2	189	13	11	24	171	1	0	1	90	3	6	9	218	19	10	29	47.3	383.33	71
34	RAISEN	16	2	3	5	24	1	0	1	109	0	0	0	106	0	0	0	168	8	5	13	182	14	0	14	1037.5	180	33
35	RAJGARH	114	0	2	2	95	1	0	1	85	4	1	5	74	3	1	4	63	2	4	6	43	0	0	0	-62.3	-100	18
36	RATLAM	36	0	0	0	66	0	1	1	121	1	2	3	116	0	2	2	76	0	2	2	285	0	0	0	691.7	na	8
37	REWA	424	17	15	32	289	2	8	10	269	0	1	1	385	8	3	11	622	31	33	64	604	0	0	0	42.5	-100	118
38	SAGAR	447	5	4	9	634	5	0	5	454	6	3	9	319	6	0	6	414	25	25	50	520	17	16	33	16.3	266.67	112
39	SATNA	376	24	14	38	441	23	13	36	383	4	5	9	328	21	15	36	350	1	19	20	380	12	7	19	1.1	-50	158
40	SEHORE	209	12	10	22	176	7	5	12	183	8	10	18	194	4	9	13	156	4	2	6	101	8	3	11	-51.7	-50	82
41	SEONI	102	4	0	4	139	3	0	3	119	4	0	4	120	11	2	13	131	17	6	23	125	5	10	15	22.5	275	62
42	SHAHDOL	193	2	3	5	252	0	2	2	376	20	14	34	345	39	15	54	148	1	3	4	179	6	13	19	-7.3	280	118
43	SHAJAPUR	95	1	2	3	77	0	1	1	82	4	2	6	59	1	1	2	77	6	4	10	76	4	5	9	-20.0	200	31
44	SHEOPUR	35	2	0	2	30	1	2	3	48	4	1	5	27	0	2	2	9	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	-80.0	-100	12
45	SHIVPURI	146	2	0	2	163	9	6	15	194	12	5	17	168	12	6	18	180	8	8	16	202	7	9	16	38.4	700	84
46	SIDHI	246	14	14	28	254	15	11	26	226	6	8	14	243	14	14	28	223	7	9	16	217	4	1	5	-11.8	-82.14	117
47	SINGROLI	209	20	15	35	208	8	7	15	154	14	16	30	161	11	10	21	165	10	7	17	184	6	17	23	-12.0	-34.29	141

48	TIKAMGARH	152	3	6	9	239	16	14	30	232	22	12	34	169	8	13	21	190	2	6	8	219	5	12	17	44.1	88.89	119
49	UJJAIN	142	2	3	5	90	7	3	10	88	2	4	6	134	6	6	12	81	2	3	5	139	6	4	10	-2.1	100	48
50	UMARIYA	97	3	0	3	78	1	1	2	77	3	1	4	86	0	0	0	73	11	5	16	69	10	3	13	-28.9	333.33	38
51	VIDISHA	141	13	4	17	101	2	5	7	238	11	17	28	244	12	20	32	221	12	15	27	217	14	16	30	53.9	76.47	141
52	GRP BHOPAL	14	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	9	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	7	1	0	1	10	2	0	2	-28.6	100	6
53	GRP INDORE	84	3	0	3	48	2	1	3	37	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-100.0	-100	8
54	GRP JABALPUR	29	2	2	4	36	5	5	10	27	2	3	5	22	3	2	5	7	0	0	0	8	1	1	2	-72.4	-50	26
State Total		9003	268	191	459	9259	265	186	451	9775	331	264	595	9446	357	310	667	9039	300	345	645	10293	311	314	625	14.3	36.17	3442

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