

Crime in India – 2019

SNAPSHOTS

(Metropolitan Cities - >2 Million Population)

(19 Metropolitan Cities : Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Coimbatore, Delhi, Ghaziabad, Hyderabad, Indore, Jaipur, Kanpur, Kochi, Kolkata, Kozhikode, Lucknow, Mumbai, Nagpur, Patna, Pune and Surat)

A) Overall Crime

- i. A total of 8,60,960 cognizable crimes comprising 6,04,897 Indian Penal Code (IPC) crimes and 2,56,063 Special & Local Laws (SLL) crimes were registered in 19 metropolitan cities during 2019, showing an increase of 7.3% over 2018 (8,02,267 cases). [Table – 1B.1& 1B.2]
- ii. During 2019, IPC crimes registered have increased by 10.9% and SLL crimes registered have decreased marginally by 0.3% over 2018. [Table – 1B.1& 1B.2]
- iii. Percentage share of IPC was 70.3% while percentage share of SLL cases was 29.7% during 2019. [Table – 1B.1& 1B.2]
- iv. Under IPC crimes, majority of cases were registered under Theft accounting for 51.0% (3,08,360 out of 6,04,897 cases) followed by Rash Driving on Public way with 9.5% (57,303 cases) and Hurt with 8.1% (48,771 cases) during 2019. [Table – 1B.4]
- v. Under SLL crimes, majority of cases were registered under Prohibition Act accounting for 27.7% (70,982 out of 2,56,063 cases) followed by City/Town Police Acts accounting for 19.5% (49,990 cases) and The Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act accounting for 7.9% (20,208 cases) during 2019. [Table – 1B.5]

B) Offences Affecting the Human Body¹ - Summary

A total of 93,265 cases of offences affecting the human body were registered which accounted for 15.4% of total IPC crimes in 19 metropolitan cities during 2019. Out of these cases Hurt (48,771 cases) accounted for maximum cases i.e. 52.3% followed by cases of Kidnapping & Abduction (14,877 cases, 16.0%) and cases of Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty (9,206 cases, 9.9%). [Table – 1B.4]

The cases registered under offences against human body depict an increase by 3.8% in 2019 over 2018 (89,824 cases). The crime rate registered under this head show an increase from 78.8 in 2018 to 81.8 in 2019. [Table – 1B.4]

C) Murder

- i. A total of 2,022 cases of murder were registered during 2019, showing an increase of 4.3% over 2018 (1,939 cases). The crime rate registered also show an increase of 0.1 from 1.7 in to 1.8. [Table – 2B.1]
- ii. 'Disputes' (718 cases) was the motive of murder in highest number of cases followed by 'Personal Vendetta or Enmity' (453 cases) and 'Blind Murder/No clue' (120 cases). [Table – 2B.2]

Note: 1: Chapter XVI of IPC covers gamut of cases relating to "Offences affecting the Human Body"

D) Kidnapping & Abduction

- i. A total of 14,877 cases of kidnapping & abduction were registered during 2019, showing a decrease of 1.8% over 2018 (15,151 cases). **[Table – 2D.1]**
- ii. During 2019, a total of 15,256 kidnapped or abducted persons (5,432 male and 9,824 female) were recovered out of which 15,200 persons were recovered alive and 56 were found dead. **[Table – 2D.4]**

E) Offences against Public Tranquillity

A total of 3,954 cases of offences against public tranquillity were registered under various sections of IPC during 2019, out of which rioting cases (1,985) accounting for 50.2% of total such cases. The cases of offences registered against public tranquillity have decreased by 19.1% in 2019 over 2018 (4,890 cases). **[Table – 1B.4]**

F) Crime against Women

- i. A total of 45,485 cases of crime against women were registered during 2019, showing an increase of 7.8% over 2018 (42,180 cases). **[Table – 3B.1]**
- ii. Majority of cases under crime against women were registered under 'Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives' (30.9%) followed by 'Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty' (20.2%), 'Kidnaping & Abduction of Women' (19.3%) and 'Rape' (7.3%). **[Table – 3B.2]**

G) Crime against Children

- i. A total of 21,425 cases of crime against children were registered during 2019, showing an increase in registration by 4.5% over 2018 (20,511 cases). **[Table – 4B.1]**
- ii. In percentage terms, crime heads reporting majority of cases under 'Crime Against Children' were kidnapping & abduction (57.6%) followed by Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (29.2%). **[Table – 4B.2]**

H) Juveniles in Conflict with Law

- i. A total of 6,872 cases have been registered against Juveniles during 2019, showing a small increase of 1.1% over 2018 (6,798 cases). **[Table – 5B.1]**
- ii. A total of 8,432 juveniles were apprehended in 6,872 cases, out of which 7,806 juveniles were apprehended under IPC cases and 626 juveniles were apprehended under SLL cases during 2019. **[Table – 5B.4]**
- iii. Majority (73.4%) of juveniles in conflict with law apprehended under IPC & SLL crimes were in the age group of 16 to 18 years (6,193 out of 8,432) during 2019. **[Table – 5B.4]**

I) Crime against Senior Citizens

A total of 4,897 cases of crime against senior citizens (aged above 60 years) were registered in 19 metropolitan cities during 2019 as compared to 4,230 cases during 2018, showing an increase in the registration by 15.8% during 2019 over 2018.

Crime head-wise cases revealed that Theft (30.3%, 1,482 cases) registered the highest number of cases of crimes against Senior Citizens followed by FCF (Forgery, Cheating & Fraud) with 22.5% (1,100 cases) during 2019. **[Table – 6B.1]**

J) Crime/Atrocities against Scheduled Castes (SCs)

A total of 1,670 cases were registered for committing crime against Scheduled Castes (SCs), showing an increase in registration by 24.6% over 2018 (1,340 cases). Crime head-wise cases revealed that simple hurt with 16.6% (277 cases) formed the highest number of cases registered under crimes/atrocities against Scheduled Castes (SCs) during 2019, it was followed by cases under SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act with 16.3% (272 cases) and rape cases with 13.2% (220 cases). **[Table – 7B.2]**

K) Crime/Atrocities against Scheduled Tribes (STs)

A total of 256 cases were registered under crime against Scheduled Tribes (STs), showing an increase in registration by 70.7% over 2018 (150 cases). Crime head-wise cases revealed that rape (36 cases) formed the highest number of cases registered under crimes/atrocities against Scheduled Tribes (STs) accounting for 14.1% during 2019, it was followed by simple hurt with 13.3% (34 cases) and assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty with 5.5% (14 cases). **[Table – 7D.2]**

L) Economic Offences

A total of 34,381 cases registered under economic offences, showing an increase in registration by 9.1% over 2018 (31,501 cases). In 19 metropolitan cities, out of three specified category of economic offences viz. criminal breach of trust, counterfeiting and FCF (forgery, cheating & fraud), maximum cases were registered under FCF (30,958 cases) accounting for 90.0% during 2019. **[Table – 8B.2]**

M) Cyber Crimes

A total of 18,372 cases have been registered under Cyber Crimes, showing an increase of 81.9% over 2018 (10,098 cases). Cyber crime rate also increased from 8.9 in 2018 to 16.1 in 2019. Crime head-wise cases revealed that Computer Related Offences (section 66 of IT Act) (13,814 cases) formed the highest number of Cyber Crimes accounting for 75.2% during 2019. **[Table – 9B.2]**

N) Offences against Property

As compared to 2,71,798 cases registered under offences against property in 2018, a total of 3,34,050 cases (55.2%) were registered, showing an increase of 22.9% under offences against property during 2019. Maximum cases were reported under theft (3,08,360 cases) accounting for 92.3% of total such cases.

Maximum theft cases were reported in Delhi (2,42,642 cases) followed by Jaipur (11,985 cases), Mumbai (8,582 cases) and Bengaluru (7,717 cases) accounting for 78.7%, 3.9%, 2.8% and 2.5% of total theft cases registered respectively. [Table – 1B.4]

O) Offences Relating to Documents & Property Marks

As compared to 28,107 cases in 2018, 31,151 cases were registered under offences relating to documents & property marks during 2019 comprising of criminal breach of trust, counterfeiting and FCF (forgery, cheating & fraud). FCF (30,958 cases) accounted for 99.4 % of total such cases. [Table – 1B.4]

P) Disposal of IPC Cases by Police & Court

S. No.	Crime Head under IPC	Total Cases for Investigation	Charge-sheeting Rate	Total Cases for Trial	Total Cases Convicted	Conviction Rate
1.	Murder	3,289	90.7	19,415	364	41.3
2.	Rape	4,566	87.7	18,425	279	22.4
3.	Rioting	4,214	92.4	27,457	358	29.4
4.	Kidnapping & Abduction	30,438	20.5	23,973	283	23.3

Q) Disposal of SLL Cases by Police & Court

S. No.	Crime Head under IPC	Total Cases for Investigation	Charge-sheeting Rate	Total Cases for Trial	Total Cases Convicted	Conviction Rate
1.	The Excise Act	14,706	99.7	42,388	5,409	86.1
2.	Motor Vehicle Act	15,594	100.0	1,06,063	27,086	98.2
3.	Narcotics Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985	29,996	99.9	66,043	12,294	91.0

R) Arrests, Convictions & Acquittals

A total of 7,24,375 persons were arrested in metropolitan cities during 2019 as follows:

- i. A total of 4,34,769 persons were arrested under 6,04,897 IPC crimes. A total of 3,89,230 persons were charge-sheeted, 99,103 persons were convicted, 77,147 persons were acquitted and 7,557 persons were discharged. [Table – 19B.6]
- ii. A total of 2,89,606 persons were arrested under 2,56,063 SLL crimes. A total of 2,97,306 persons were charge-sheeted, 1,66,834 persons were convicted, 16,297 persons were acquitted and 2,472 persons were discharged. [Table – 19B.8]

