

Crime in India – 2019

SNAPSHOTS (States/UTs)

A) Overall Crime

- i. A total of 51,56,172 cognizable crimes comprising 32,25,701 Indian Penal Code (IPC) crimes and 19,30,471 Special & Local Laws (SLL) crimes were registered in 2019. It shows an increase of 1.6% in registration of cases over 2018 (50,74,635 cases). Crime rate registered per lakh population has increased marginally from 383.5 in 2018 to 385.5 in 2019. **[Table –1.1]**
- ii. During 2019, registration of cases under IPC has increased by 3.0% whereas SLL crimes have declined marginally by 0.6% over 2018. **[Table – 1.1]**
- iii. Percentage share of IPC was 62.6% while percentage share of SLL cases was 37.4% of total cognizable crimes during 2019. **[Table – 1.1]**

B) Offences Affecting the Human Body¹ - Summary

A total of 10,50,945 cases of offences affecting the human body were registered which accounted for 32.6% of total IPC crimes during 2019, out of which hurt (5,45,061 cases) accounted for maximum cases i.e. 51.9%, followed by cases of causing death by negligence (1,44,842 cases, 13.8%) and cases of Kidnapping and Abduction(1,05,037 cases, 10.0%). **[Table – 1A.4]**

The cases registered under offences against human body depict a marginal increase of 1.0% in 2019 over 2018 (10,40,047 cases), however the crime rate (78.6) remains the same. **[Table – 1A.4]**

C) Murder

- i. A total of 28,918 cases of murder were registered during 2019, showing a marginal decrease of 0.3% over 2018 (29,017 cases). **[Table – 2.A2]**
- ii. ‘Disputes’ (9,516 cases) was the motive in highest number of murder cases during 2019 followed by ‘Personal vendetta or enmity’ (3,833 cases) and ‘Gain (2,573 cases). **[Table – 2A.2]**

D) Kidnapping & Abduction

- i. A total of 1,05,037 cases of kidnapping & abduction were registered during 2019, showing a marginal decrease of 0.7% over 2018 (1,05,734 cases). **[Table – 2C.1]**

Note 1: Chapter XVI of IPC covers gamut of cases relating to “Offences Affecting the Human Body”

Note 2: **The Hon’ble Supreme Court direction on Writ Petition (Civil) No. 75 of 2012 on 10.05.2013, Bachpan Bachao Andolan vs Union of India** - In case of complaint with regard to any missing children; made in a police station, the same should be reduced into a First Information Report with an initial presumption of either abduction or traff

icking and appropriate steps should be taken to see that follow up investigation is taken up immediately thereafter

- ii. A total of 1,08,025 (23,104 male and 84,921 female) victims were reported kidnapped or abducted during 2019, out of which 71,264 (15,894 male and 55,370 female)² victims were children and 36,761 (7,210 male and 29,551 female) victims were adult. **[Table – 2C.2]**
- iii. During 2019, a total of 96,295 kidnapped or abducted persons (22,794 male and 73,501 female) were recovered out of which 95,551 persons were recovered alive and 744 persons were found dead. **[Table – 2C.4]**

E) Offences against Public Tranquillity

A total of 63,359 cases of offences against public tranquillity were registered under various sections of IPC during 2019, out of which rioting (46,209 cases) accounted for 72.9% of total such cases. The cases of offences against public tranquillity have decreased by 17.6% in 2019 over 2018 (76,851 cases). **[Table – 1A.4]**

F) Crime against Women

- i. A total of 4,05,861 cases of crime against women were registered during 2019, showing an increase of 7.3% over 2018 (3,78,236 cases). **[Table – 3A.1]**
- ii. Majority of cases under crime against women under IPC were registered under ‘Cruelty by Husband or His Relatives’ (30.9%) followed by ‘Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty’ (21.8%), ‘Kidnapping & Abduction of Women’ (17.9%) and ‘Rape’ (7.9%). The crime rate registered per lakh women population is 62.4 in 2019 in comparison with 58.8 in 2018. **[Table – 3A.2]**

G) Crime against Children

- i. A total of 1,48,185 cases of crime against children were registered during 2019, showing an increase of 4.5% over 2018 (1,41,764 cases). **[Table – 4A.1]**
- ii. In percentage terms, major crime heads under ‘Crime Against Children’ during 2019 were Kidnapping & Abduction (46.6%) and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (35.3%) including child rape. The crime rate registered per lakh children population is 33.2 in 2019 in comparison with 31.8 in 2018. **[Table – 4A.3]**

H) Juveniles in Conflict with Law

- i. A total of 32,235 cases have been registered against Juveniles during 2019, depicting a small increase of 2.0% over 2018 (31,591 cases). The crime rate also depicts a small increase from 7.1 in 2018 to 7.2 in 2019. **[Table – 5A.1]**

- ii. A total of 38,685 juveniles were apprehended in 32,235 cases, out of which 35,214 juveniles were apprehended under cases of IPC and 3,471 juveniles were apprehended under cases of SLL during 2019. **[Table – 5A.4]**
- iii. Majority of juveniles in conflict with law apprehended under IPC & SLL crimes were in the age group of 16 years to 18 years (75.2%) (29,084 out of 38,685) during 2019. **[Table – 5A.4]**

I) Crime against Senior Citizens

A total of 27,696 cases were registered for committing crime against Senior Citizens (aged above 60 years), showing an increase of 13.7% in registration over 2018 (24,349 cases). The increase is mainly due to increase in registration of Theft cases. **[Table – 6A.1]**

Crime head-wise cases revealed that simple hurt with 21.8% (6,042 cases) formed the highest chunk of cases of crimes against Senior Citizens followed by Theft with 17.9% (4,971 cases) and FCF (Forgery, Cheating & Fraud) with 10.0% (2,758 cases) during 2019. **[Table – 6A.2]**

J) Crime/Atrocities against Scheduled Castes (SCs)

A total of 45,935 cases were registered for committing crime against Scheduled Castes (SCs), showing an increase of 7.3% over 2018 (42,793 cases). Crime rate registered showed an increase from 21.2 in 2018 to 22.8 in 2019. **[Table – 7A.1]**

Crime head-wise cases revealed that simple hurt with 28.9% (13,273 cases) formed the largest chunk of cases of crimes/atrocities against Scheduled Castes (SCs) during 2019. It was followed by cases under SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act with 9.0% (4,129 cases) and cases under Rape with 7.6% (3,486 cases). **[Table – 7A.3]**

K) Crime/Atrocities against Scheduled Tribes (STs)

A total of 8,257 cases were registered for committing crime against Scheduled Tribes (STs), showing an increase of 26.5% over 2018 (6,528 cases). Crime rate registered increased from 6.3 in 2018 to 7.9 in 2019. **[Table – 7C.1]**

Crime head-wise cases revealed that simple hurt (1,675 cases) formed the highest number of cases of crimes/atrocities against Scheduled Tribes (STs) accounting for 20.3% during 2019, it was followed by rape with 13.4% (1,110 cases) and assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty with 10.7% (880 cases). **[Table – 7C.3]**

L) Economic Offences

A total of 1,65,782 cases were registered under economic offences, showing an increase of 6.1% in registration over 2018 (1,56,268 cases). Out of three specified category of economic offences viz. criminal breach of trust, FCF (forgery, cheating & fraud) and counterfeiting, FCF accounted for maximum of such cases, with 1,43,909 cases, followed by criminal breach of trust (20,833 cases) and counterfeiting (1,040 cases) during 2019. **[Table – 8A.2]**

M) Prevention of Corruption Act

A total of 4,243 cases have been registered in 2019 by State Anti-Corruption Bureaux (ACBs) as compared to 4,129 cases in 2018, showing an increase of 2.8%. Out of 4,243 Cases, majority, i.e., 67.7% were Trap Cases (2,873) followed by 14.5 % of Criminal Misconduct (618 Cases). A total of 4,422 persons were arrested, 1,092 persons were convicted and departmental action was taken against 705 persons. **[Tables – 8C].**

N) Cyber Crimes

A total of 44,546 cases were registered under Cyber Crimes, showing a huge increase of 63.5% in registration over 2018 (27,248 cases). Crime rate under this category increased from 2.0 in 2018 to 3.3 in 2019. During 2019, 60.4% of cyber-crime cases registered were for the motive of fraud (26,891 out of 44,546 cases) followed by sexual exploitation with 5.1% (2,266 cases) and causing disrepute with 4.2% (1,874 cases). **[Table – 9A.3]**

O) Offences against State

A total of 7,569 cases have been registered in 2019 as compared to 8,536 cases in the year 2018, showing a decrease of 11.3%. Out of 7,569 cases, 80.3% of cases were registered under The Prevention of Public Property Act (6,079 Cases) followed by 1,226 (16.2%) cases under The Unlawful Activities Act. **[Table - 10A.2]**

P) Environment Related Offences

During the year 2019 a total of 34,671 cases were registered under Environment Related Offences as compared to 35,196 cases in the year 2018, showing a decrease of 1.5%. Crime head-wise cases revealed that the cases registered under The Cigarette and Other Tobacco Products Act (COTPA) with 67.4 % (22,667 Cases) were the highest followed by Noise Pollution Acts (State/Central) with 24.6% (8,537 Cases). **[Table – 11.2]**

Q) Crime against Foreigners and Crime by Foreigners

A total of 409 crimes were registered for crime against foreigners (Tourist and Resident) as compared to 517 cases in 2018, showing a decrease of 20.9%. Most of the cases registered were under Theft (142) and Cheating (41). Out of 517 victims in 409 registered cases, 56.4% of the victims were from Asian Continent (292) followed by 20.9% of victims from Europe (108). **[Tables – 13A.1-6]**

A total of 2,251 cases were registered in 2019 against foreigners as compared to 2,128 cases in the year 2018, showing an increase of 5.8%. Crime head-wise cases revealed that 46.4% of the cases registered were under Foreigners Act & Registration of Foreigners Act (1,044 Cases), followed by 11.7% of Cases under NDPS Act (264 Cases) **[Tables – 13B.1-6]**

R) Human Trafficking

A total of 2,260 cases of Human Trafficking were registered in 2019 as compared to 2,278 cases in the year 2018, showing a decrease of 0.8%. A total of 6,616 victims have been reported to be trafficked in which 2,914 children and 3,702 adults were trafficked. Apart from this, 6,571 victims have been rescued from clutches of traffickers. A total of 5,128 persons were arrested in 2,260 cases of trafficking. **[Tables – 14.1-7]**

S) 1) Missing Persons

A total of 3,80,526 persons (1,32,089 male, 2,48,397 female and 40 transgender) were reported missing in 2019. The number of persons reported missing has increased by 9.5% in 2019 from 3,47,524 persons missing during 2018. **[Table – 15.2]**

During the year 2019, a total of 3,48,608 persons (1,25,558 males, 2,22,949 females and 101 transgender) were recovered/traced. **[Table – 15.2]**

2) Missing Children

A total of 73,138 children (21,074 male, 52,049 female and 15 transgender) were reported missing in 2019. The number of children missing has increased by 8.9% in 2019 from 67,134 children missing during 2018. **[Table – 15.1]**

During the year 2019, a total of 71,253 children (21,797 male, 49,436 female and 20 transgender) were recovered/traced. **[Table – 15.1]**

T) Offences against Property

- i. The cases registered under offences against property have increased by 6.5% from 8,02,372 cases in 2018 to 8,54,618 cases in 2019. During 2019, maximum cases reported were of theft (6,75,916 cases), followed by burglaries (1,00,897 cases), accounting for 79.1% and 11.8% respectively. **[Table – 1A.4]**
- ii. During 2019, Properties worth Rs. 4719.2 Crores were stolen and Properties worth Rs. 1451.6 Crore were recovered accounting for 30.8% recovery of stolen properties. **[Table – 20A.1]**
- iii. During 2019, 2,92,176 cases of property crimes registered took place at residential premises. However, majority of robberies registered took place on roadways with 17,305 cases. **[Table – 20A.2]**

U) Offences Relating to Documents & Property Marks

As compared to 1,35,812 cases in 2018, 1,44,949 cases were registered under offences against documents & property marks in 2019 comprising of counterfeiting and FCF (forgery, cheating & fraud), out of which, FCF (1,43,909 cases) accounted for 99.3% of total such cases. [Table – 1A.4]

V) Seizures under Arms Act

As compared to 66,305 cases under arms act during 2018, 73,122 cases were registered during 2019 in which 79,547 Arms were seized, comprising of 1,980 arms as licensed/factory made and 77,567 Arms as Unlicensed/ improvised/crude/country made. A total of 1,12,413 number of ammunitions were also seized during 2019. [Table – 20B.1]

W) Seizure of Explosives

As compared to 1,26,221 Kgs of Explosives recovered in 2018, a total of 7,28,014 Kgs Explosives (RDX, TNT, Plastic Explosives, Gun Powder, Pyrotechnic/Fireworks etc.) have been seized during 2019. This comprises of seizures from Anti-national Elements (19,551 Kgs) and seizures from Other Criminals including smugglers (7,08,463 Kgs).

A Total of 6,76,883 Number of explosive devices (Detonators, Gelatin Sticks, Grenades, Landmines & IEDs etc.) have also been recovered during 2019, as compared to 12,66,437 number in 2018. [Table – 20B.4]

X) Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) Seizure

A total of 2,87,404 notes worth ₹ 25,39,09,130 were seized under Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) during 2019 as compared to 2,57,243 notes worth ₹ 17,95,36,992 in the year 2018 showing an increase of 11.7%. [Table – 20B.5]

Y) Seizure of Narcotic Drugs

- i. Ganja (3,42,045 kg), Opium (4,488 kg), Hashish (3,572 kg), Heroin (3,231 kg), Ephedrine /Pseudoephedrine (686 kg) and Acetic Anhydride (214 kg) accounted for major types of the drugs seized in 2019. [Table 20C.4]
- ii. As per Narcotics Control Bureau, a total of 57,867 cases were registered for drugs seizure in which 74,620 persons (including foreigners) were arrested during 2019 in the country as compared to 49,450 cases registered during 2018, showing an increase of 17.0%. [Table – 20C.4]

Z) 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	48,553	85.3	2,24,747	6,961	41.9
2.	Rape	45,536	81.5	1,62,741	4,640	27.8
3.	Kidnapping & Abduction	1,73,245	37.3	2,45,914	3,952	24.9
4.	Rioting	79,004	86.8	5,06,152	5,207	19.4
5.	Hurt (including acid attack)	7,02,640	87.7	26,66,893	61,243	30.6

AA) 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	3,20,936	96.9	8,73,926	1,67,556	87.4
2.	Narcotics Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985	1,01,745	98.5	2,59,492	32,061	76.8
3.	The Arms Act	86,315	98.9	4,25,349	24,278	66.7

AB) Arrests, Convictions & Acquittals

A total of 52,13,404 persons were arrested under IPC & SLL cases combined, as follows:

- i. A total of 31,12,639 persons were arrested under 32,25,701 cases of IPC crimes. A total of 35,56,801 persons were charge-sheeted, 8,37,075 persons were convicted, 10,26,906 persons were acquitted and 1,22,033 persons were discharged. **[Table – 19A.6]**
- ii. A total of 21,00,765 persons were arrested under 19,30,471 cases of SLL crimes. A total of 23,17,761 persons were charge-sheeted, 13,78,322 persons were convicted, 3,00,231 persons were acquitted and 46,983 persons were discharged. **[Table – 19A.8]**

