

Crime in India – 2020

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 9,24,016 cognizable crimes comprising 6,68,061 Indian Penal Code (IPC) crimes and 2,55,955 Special & Local Laws (SLL) crimes were registered in 19 metropolitan cities during 2020, showing an increase of 7.6% over 2019 (8,59,117 cases). **[Table – 1B.1& 1B.2]**
- ii. During 2020, IPC crimes registered have increased by 10.9% and SLL crimes registered have decreased marginally by 0.2% over 2019. **[Table – 1B.1& 1B.2]**
- iii. Percentage share of IPC was 72.3% while percentage share of SLL cases was 27.7% during 2020. **[Table – 1B.1& 1B.2]**
- iv. Under IPC crimes, majority of cases were registered under Theft accounting for 33.0% (2,20,772 out of 6,68,061 cases) followed by Disobedience to order duly promulgated by Public Servant (Sec. 188 IPC) with 23.4% (1,56,593 cases) and Hurt with 5.3% (35,081 cases) during 2020. **[Table – 1B.4]**
- v. Under SLL crimes, majority of cases were registered under Prohibition Act accounting for 21.8% (55,743 out of 2,55,955 cases) followed by City/Town Police Acts accounting for 12.0% (30,812 cases) and The Information Technology Act accounting for 4.8% (12,225 cases) during 2020. **[Table – 1B.5]**
- vi. During 2020, total of 9,36,227 IPC cases (2,67,989 cases pending from previous year + 6,68,061 cases reported during the year + 177 cases re-opened for investigation) were under investigation, out of which total of 5,45,864 cases were disposed of by police including 3,03,422 cases which were charge sheeted, resulting in the charge sheeting rate of 55.6%. The charge-sheeting rate under IPC Crimes has thus increased by 32.3% over 2019 (42.0%).

B) Offences Affecting the Human Body¹ - Summary

A total of 70,016 cases of offences affecting the human body were registered which accounted for 10.5% of total IPC crimes in 19 metropolitan cities during 2020. Out of these cases Hurt (35,081 cases) accounted for maximum cases i.e. 50.1% followed by cases of Kidnapping & Abduction (10,297 cases, 14.7%) and cases of Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty (6,964 cases, 9.9%). **[Table – 1B.4]**

The cases registered under offences against human body depict a decrease of 24.3% in 2020 over 2019 (92,528 cases). The crime rate registered under this head show a decrease from 81.1 in 2019 to 61.4 in 2020. **[Table – 1B.4]**

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

C) Murder

- i. A total of 1,849 cases of murder were registered during 2020, showing a decrease of 8.3% over 2019 (2,017 cases). The crime rate registered also show a decrease of 1.8 in 2019 to 1.6 in 2020. [Table – 2B.1]
- ii. ‘Disputes’ (659 cases) was the motive of murder in highest number of cases followed by ‘Personal Vendetta or Enmity’ (396 cases) and ‘Love Affairs’ (96 cases). [Table – 2B.2]

D) Kidnapping & Abduction

- i. A total of 10,297 cases of kidnapping & abduction were registered during 2020, showing a decrease of 30.0% over 2019 (14,719 cases). [Table – 2D.1]
- ii. During 2020, a total of 11,494 kidnapped or abducted persons (3,406 male and 8,088 female) were recovered out of which 11,458 persons were recovered alive and 36 were found dead. [Table – 2D.4]

E) Offences against Public Tranquillity

A total of 4,437 cases of offences against public tranquillity were registered under various sections of IPC during 2020, out of which rioting cases (2,264) accounting for 51.0% of total such cases. The cases of offences registered against public tranquillity have increased by 14.0% in 2020 over 2019 (3,893 cases). [Table – 1B.4]

F) Crime against Women

- i. A total of 35,331 cases of crime against women were registered during 2020, showing a decrease of 21.1% over 2019 (44,783 cases). [Table – 3B.1]
- ii. Majority of cases under crime against women were registered under ‘Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives’ (30.2%) followed by ‘Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty’ (19.7%), ‘Kidnaping & Abduction of Women’ (19.0%) and ‘Rape’ (7.2%). [Table – 3B.2]

G) Crime against Children

- i. A total of 15,043 cases of crime against children were registered during 2020, showing a decrease in registration by 28.8% over 2019 (21,133 cases). [Table – 4B.1]
- ii. In percentage terms, crime heads reporting majority of cases under ‘Crime Against Children’ were kidnapping & abduction (55.3%) followed by Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (32.4%). [Table – 4B.2]

H) Juveniles in Conflict with Law

- i. A total of 5,974 cases have been registered against Juveniles during 2020, showing a decrease of 13.2% over 2019 (6,885 cases). [Table – 5B.1]

- ii. A total of 7,475 juveniles were apprehended in 5,974 cases, out of which 6,774 juveniles were apprehended under IPC cases and 701 juveniles were apprehended under SLL cases during 2020. [Table – 5B.4]
- iii. Majority (75.5%) of juveniles in conflict with law apprehended under IPC & SLL crimes were in the age group of 16 to 18 years (5,644 out of 7,475) during 2020. [Table –5B.4]

I) Crime against Senior Citizens

A total of 4,029 cases of crime against senior citizens (aged above 60 years) were registered in 19 metropolitan cities during 2020 as compared to 4,867 cases during 2019, showing a decrease in the registration by 17.2% during 2020 over 2019.

Crime head-wise cases revealed that FCF (Forgery, Cheating & Fraud) with 26.4% (1,063 cases) registered the highest number of cases of crimes against Senior Citizens followed by Theft (23.4%, 943 cases) during 2020. [Table – 6B.1]

J) Crime/Atrocities against Scheduled Castes (SCs)

A total of 1,485 cases were registered for committing crime against Scheduled Castes (SCs), showing a decrease in registration by 10.9% over 2019 (1,667 cases). Crime head-wise cases revealed that Criminal Intimidation with 16.8% (249 cases) formed the highest number of cases registered under crimes/atrocities against Scheduled Castes (SCs) during 2020, it was followed by cases under Rape with 13.9% (206 cases) and cases under Simple Hurt with 10.7% (159 cases). [Table – 7B.2]

K) Crime/Atrocities against Scheduled Tribes (STs)

A total of 221 cases were registered under crime against Scheduled Tribes (STs), showing a decrease in registration by 14.3% over 2019 (258 cases). Crime head-wise cases revealed that rape (37 cases) formed the highest number of cases registered under crimes/atrocities against Scheduled Tribes (STs) accounting for 16.7% during 2020, it was followed by simple hurt with 9.0% (20 cases) and SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act with 8.1% (18 cases). [Table – 7D.2]

L) Economic Offences

A total of 26,970 cases registered under economic offences, showing a decrease in registration by 20.6% over 2019 (33,979 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 (24,527 cases) accounting for 90.9% during 2020. [Table – 8B.2]

M) Cyber Crimes

A total of 18,657 cases have been registered under Cyber Crimes, showing an increase of 0.8% over 2019 (18,500 cases). Cyber crime rate also increased from 16.2 in 2019 to 16.4 in 2020. Crime head-wise cases revealed that Computer Related Offences (section 66 of IT Act) (11,356 cases) formed the highest number of Cyber Crimes accounting for 60.9% during 2020. [Table – 9B.2]

N) Offences against Property

As compared to 3,33,439 cases registered under offences against property in 2019, a total of 2,40,409 cases were registered, showing a decrease of 27.9% during 2020. Maximum cases were reported under theft (2,20,772 cases) accounting for 91.8% of total such cases.

Maximum theft cases were reported in Delhi (1,75,442 cases) followed by Jaipur (6,490 cases), Mumbai (6,234 cases) and Bengaluru (5,332 cases) accounting for 79.5%, 2.9%, 2.8% and 2.4% of total theft cases registered respectively. [Table – 1B.4]

O) Offences Relating to Documents & Property Marks

As compared to 30,779 cases in 2019, 24,630 cases were registered under offences relating to documents & property marks during 2020 comprising of criminal breach of trust, counterfeiting and FCF (forgery, cheating & fraud). FCF (24,527 cases) accounted for 99.6 % 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	Cases Charge-sheeted	Charge-sheeting Rate	Total Cases for Trial	Total Cases Convicted	Conviction Rate
1.	Murder	3,058	1,664	90.1	20,811	204	50.0
2.	Rape	3,853	2,224	87.8	19,646	162	33.3
3.	Rioting	4,216	1,742	92.4	28,374	169	30.3
4.	Kidnapping & Abduction	25,835	1,924	17.7	25,174	92	27.8

Q) Disposal of SLL Cases by Police & Court

S. No.	Crime Head under SLL	Total Cases for Investigation	Cases Charge-sheeted	Charge-sheeting Rate	Total Cases for Trial	Total Cases Convicted	Conviction Rate
1.	The Excise Act	15,296	10,861	98.7	50,764	2,522	84.2
2.	Motor Vehicle Act	3,526	2,994	89.6	81,460	4,482	98.7
3.	Narcotics Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985	22,700	10,670	99.8	63,559	5,014	94.4

R) Arrests, Convictions & Acquittals

A total of 9,71,206 persons were arrested in 19 Metropolitan cities during 2020 as follows:

- i. A total of 6,87,289 persons were arrested under 6,68,061 IPC crimes. A total of 4,36,786 persons were charge-sheeted, 57,725 persons were convicted, 30,172 persons were acquitted and 3,580 persons were discharged. [Table – 19B.6]
- ii. A total 2,83,917 persons were arrested under 2,55,955 SLL crimes. A total of 2,22,431 persons were charge-sheeted, 59,222 persons were convicted, 7,224 persons were acquitted and 508 persons were discharged. [Table – 19B.8]

Amongst these 19 Metropolitan Cities, cities reporting highest Charge-sheeting Rate under IPC Crimes are Surat (96.7%), Coimbatore (96.6%) and Ahmedabad (96.3%).

