Crime in India – 2020
SNAPSHOTS (States/UTs)

A) Overall Crime

i. Total of 66,01,285 cognizable crimes comprising 42,54,356 Indian Penal Code (IPC) crimes and 23,46,929 Special & Local Laws (SLL) crimes were registered in 2020. It shows an increase of 14,45,127 (28.0%) in registration of cases over 2019 (51,56,158 cases). Crime rate registered per lakh population has increased from 385.5 in 2019 to 487.8 in 2020. During 2020, registration of cases under IPC has increased by 31.9% whereas SLL crimes have increased by 21.6% over 2019. Percentage share of IPC was 64.4% while percentage share of SLL cases was 35.6% of total cognizable crimes during 2020. [Table –1.1]

ii. Major increase was seen in the cases registered under Disobedience to order duly promulgated by Public Servant (Sec. 188 IPC) from 29,469 cases in 2019 to 6,12,179 cases in 2020 [Table 1A.4]. Similarly under SLL category, more cases were registered under 'Other State Local Acts' from 89,553 cases in 2019 to 4,14,589 cases in 2020. These together have resulted in 16,43,690 more cases registered in 2020 as compared to 2019. [Table 1A.5]. These cases are primarily those arising out of violations of Covid-19 norms. Effectively therefore, there is a decrease in registration of traditional crime by about two lakh cases.

iii. During 2020, total of 55,84,135 IPC cases (13,27,167 cases pending from previous year + 42,54,356 reported during the year + 2,612 cases re-opened for investigation) were under investigation, out of which total of 34,47,285 cases were disposed of by police including 26,11,925 cases which were charge sheeted, resulting in the charge sheeting rate of 75.8%. The charge-sheeting rate under IPC Crimes has thus increased by 12.5% over 2019 (67.4%).

iv. The country remained under complete lockdown from 25th March, 2020 and 31st May, 2020 due to COVID-19 Pandemic (First Wave), during which time movement in public space was very limited. The cases registered under Crimes against Women, Children and Senior Citizens, Theft, Burglary, Robbery and Dacoity have therefore declined, whereas Covid related enforcement has resulted in increase of cases registered under 'Disobedience to order duly promulgated by Public Servant (Sec. 188 IPC)', under 'Other IPC Crimes' and under 'Other State Local Acts'.

B) Offences Affecting the Human Body¹ - Summary

A total of 10,47,216 cases of offences affecting the human body were registered which accounted for 24.6% of total IPC crimes during 2020, out of which hurt (5,78,641 cases) accounted for maximum cases i.e. 55.3%, followed by cases of causing death by negligence (1,26,779 cases, 12.1%) and cases of Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty (85,392 cases, 8.2%). [Table – 1A.4]
The cases registered under offences against human body depict a marginal decrease of 0.5% in 2020 over 2019 (10,52,016 cases) and the crime rate has declined from 78.6 in 2019 to 77.4 in 2020. [Table – 1A.4]

C) Murder

i. A total of 29,193 cases of murder were registered during 2020, showing a marginal increase of 1.0% over 2019 (28,915 cases). [Table – 2.A2]

ii. ‘Disputes’ (10,404 cases) was the motive in highest number of murder cases during 2020 followed by ‘Personal vendetta or enmity’ (4,034 cases) and ‘Gain’ (1,876 cases). [Table – 2A.2]

D) Kidnapping & Abduction

i. A total of 84,805 cases of kidnapping & abduction were registered during 2020, showing a decrease of 19.3% over 2019 (1,05,036 cases). [Table – 2C.1]

ii. A total of 88,590 (14,869 male and 73,721 female) victims were reported kidnapped or abducted during 2020, out of which 56,591 (8,715 male and 47,876 female) victims were children and 31,999 (6,154 male and 25,845 female) victims were adult. [Table – 2C.2]

iii. During 2020, a total of 91,739 kidnapped or abducted persons (22,872 male and 68,867 female) were recovered out of which 91,458 persons were recovered alive and 281 persons were found dead. [Table – 2C.4]

E) Offences against Public Tranquillity

A total of 71,107 cases of offences against public tranquillity were registered under various sections of IPC during 2020, out of which rioting (51,606 cases) accounted for 72.6% of total such cases. The cases of offences against public tranquillity have increased by 12.4% in 2020 over 2019 (63,262 cases). [Table – 1A.4]

F) Crime against Women

i. A total of 3,71,503 cases of crime against women were registered during 2020, showing a decline of 8.3% over 2019 (4,05,326 cases).[Table – 3A.1]

ii. Majority of cases under crime against women under IPC were registered under ‘Cruelty by Husband or His Relatives’ (30.0%) followed by ‘Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty’ (23.0%), ‘Kidnapping & Abduction of Women’ (16.8%) and ‘Rape’ (7.5%). The crime rate registered per lakh women population is 56.5 in 2020 in comparison with 62.3 in 2019. [Table – 3A.2]

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 trafficking.
G) Crime against Children

i. A total of 1,28,531 cases of crime against children were registered during 2020, showing a decrease of 13.2% over 2019 (1,48,090 cases). [Table – 4A.1]

ii. In percentage terms, major crime heads under ‘Crime Against Children’ during 2020 were Kidnapping & Abduction (42.6%) and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (38.8%) including child rape. The crime rate registered per lakh children population is 28.9 in 2020 in comparison with 33.2 in 2019. [Table – 4A.3]

H) Juveniles in Conflict with Law

i. A total of 29,768 cases have been registered against Juveniles during 2020, depicting a decrease of 7.8% over 2019 (32,269 cases). The crime rate also depicts a decrease from 7.2 in 2019 to 6.7 in 2020. [Table – 5A.1]

ii. A total of 35,352 juveniles were apprehended in 29,768 cases, out of which 31,618 juveniles were apprehended under cases of IPC and 3,734 juveniles were apprehended under cases of SLL during 2020. [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 (76.2%) (26,954 out of 35,352) during 2020. [Table – 5A.4]

I) Crime against Senior Citizens

A total of 24,794 cases were registered for committing crime against Senior Citizens (aged above 60 years), showing a decrease of 10.8% in registration over 2019 (27,804 cases). [Table – 6A.1]

Crime head-wise cases revealed that simple hurt with 25.8% (6,396 cases) formed the highest chunk of cases of crimes against Senior Citizens followed by Theft with 11.6% (2,872 cases) and FCF (Forgery, Cheating & Fraud) with 10.0% (2,490 cases) during 2020. [Table – 6A.2]

J) Crime/Atrocities against Scheduled Castes (SCs)

A total of 50,291 cases were registered for committing crime against Scheduled Castes (SCs), showing an increase of 9.4% over 2019 (45,961 cases). Crime rate registered showed an increase from 22.8 in 2019 to 25.0 in 2020. [Table – 7A.1]

Crime head-wise cases revealed that simple hurt with 32.9% (16,543 cases) formed the largest chunk of cases of crimes/atrocities against Scheduled Castes (SCs) during 2020. It was followed by cases under SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act with 8.5% (4,273 cases) and cases under Criminal Intimidation with 7.5% (3,788 cases). [Table – 7A.3]
K) Crime/Atrocities against Scheduled Tribes (STs)

A total of 8,272 cases were registered for committing crime against Scheduled Tribes (STs), showing an increase of 9.3% over 2019 (7,570 cases). Crime rate registered increased from 7.3 in 2019 to 7.9 in 2020. [Table – 7C.1]

Crime head-wise cases revealed that simple hurt (2,247 cases) formed the highest number of cases of crimes/atrocities against Scheduled Tribes (STs) accounting for 27.2% during 2020, it was followed by rape with 13.7% (1,137 cases) and assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty with 10.7% (885 cases). [Table – 7C.3]

L) Economic Offences

A total of 1,45,754 cases were registered under economic offences, showing a decrease of 12.0% in registration over 2019 (1,65,693 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 1,27,724 cases, followed by criminal breach of trust (17,358 cases) and counterfeiting (672 cases) during 2020. [Table – 8A.2]

M) Prevention of Corruption Act

A total of 3,100 cases have been registered in 2020 by State Anti-Corruption Bureaux (ACBs) as compared to 4,244 cases in 2019, showing a decrease of 27.0%. Out of 3,100 Cases, majority, i.e., 65.0% were Trap Cases (2,014) followed by 14.7 % of Criminal Misconduct (457 Cases). A total of 3,740 persons were arrested, 431 persons were convicted and departmental action was taken against 312 persons. [Tables – 8C].

N) Cyber Crimes

A total of 50,035 cases were registered under Cyber Crimes, showing an increase of 11.8% in registration over 2019 (44,735 cases). Crime rate under this category increased from 3.3 in 2019 to 3.7 in 2020. During 2020, 60.2% of cyber-crime cases registered were for the motive of fraud (30,142 out of 50,035 cases) followed by sexual exploitation with 6.6% (3,293 cases) and Extortion with 4.9% (2,440 cases). [Table – 9A.3]

O) Offences against State

A total of 5,613 cases have been registered in 2020 as compared to 7,656 cases in the year 2019, showing a decrease of 26.7%. Out of 5,613 cases, 80.6% of cases were registered under The Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act (4,524 Cases) followed by 796 (14.2%) cases under The Unlawful Activities Prevention Act. [Table - 10A.2]
**P) Environment Related Offences**

During the year 2020, a total of 61,767 cases were registered under Environment Related Offences as compared to 34,676 cases in the year 2019, showing an increase of 78.1%. Crime head-wise cases revealed that the cases registered under The Cigarette and Other Tobacco Products Act (COTPA) with 80.5% (49,710 Cases) were the highest followed by Noise Pollution Acts (State/Central) with 11.8% (7,318 Cases). [Table – 11.2]

**Q) Crime against Foreigners and Crime by Foreigners**

A total of 191 crimes were registered for crime against foreigners (Tourist and Resident) as compared to 404 cases in 2019, showing a decrease of 52.7%. Most of the cases registered were under Theft (52) and Rape (16). Out of 248 victims in 191 registered cases, 50.0% of the victims were from Asian Continent (124) followed by 25.4% of victims from Europe (63). [Tables – 13A.1-6]

A total of 1,937 cases were registered in 2020 against foreigners as compared to 2,652 cases in the year 2019, showing a decrease of 27.0%. Crime head-wise cases revealed that 51.5% of the cases registered were under Foreigners Act & Registration of Foreigners Act (997 Cases), followed by 10.6% of Cases under NDPS Act (205 Cases) [Tables – 13B.1-6]

**R) Human Trafficking**

A total of 1,714 cases of Human Trafficking were registered in 2020 as compared to 2,208 cases in the year 2019, showing a decrease of 22.4%. A total of 4,709 victims have been reported to be trafficked in which 2,222 children and 2,487 adults were trafficked. Apart from this, 4,680 victims have been rescued from clutches of traffickers. A total of 4,966 persons were arrested in 1,714 cases of trafficking. [Tables – 14.1-7]

**S) 1) Missing Persons**

A total of 3,23,170 persons (1,00,748 male, 2,22,395 female and 27 transgender) were reported missing in 2020. The number of persons reported missing has decreased by 15.0% in 2020 from 3,80,129 persons missing during 2019. [Table – 15.2]

During the year 2020, a total of 3,32,483 persons (1,08,298 males, 2,24,043 females and 142 transgender) were recovered/traced. [Table – 15.2]

**2) Missing Children**

A total of 59,262 children (13,566 male, 45,687 female and 9 transgender) were reported missing in 2020. The number of children missing has decreased by 19.8% in 2020 from 73,885 children missing during 2019. [Table – 15.1]

During the year 2020, a total of 64,573 children (15,832 male, 48,717 female and 24 transgender) were recovered/traced. [Table – 15.1]
T) Offences against Property

i. The cases registered under offences against property have decreased by 24.6% from 8,53,455 cases in 2019 to 6,43,583 cases in 2020. During 2020, maximum cases reported were of theft (4,93,172 cases), followed by burglaries (86,223 cases), accounting for 76.6% and 13.4% respectively. [Table – 1A.4]

ii. During 2020, Properties worth Rs. 3,678.1 Crores were stolen and Properties worth Rs. 1,185 Crore were recovered accounting for 32.2% recovery of stolen properties. [Table – 20A.1]

iii. During 2020, 2,38,709 cases of property crimes registered took place at residential premises. However, majority of robberies registered took place on roadways with 14,824 cases. [Table – 20A.2]

U) Offences Relating to Documents & Property Marks

As compared to 1,44,707 cases in 2019, 1,28,396 cases were registered under offences against documents & property marks in 2020 comprising of counterfeiting and FCF (forgery, cheating & fraud), out of which, FCF (1,27,724 cases) accounted for 99.5% of total such cases. [Table – 1A.4]

V) Seizures under Arms Act

As compared to 73,713 cases under arms act during 2019, 68,463 cases were registered during 2020 in which 74,581 Arms were seized, comprising of 1,412 arms as licensed/factory made and 73,169 Arms as Unlicensed/ improvised/crude/country made. A total of 95,265 number of ammunitions were also seized during 2020. [Table – 20B.1]

W) Seizure of Explosives

As compared to 7,62,319 Kgs of Explosives recovered in 2019, a total of 68,312 Kgs Explosives (RDX, TNT, Plastic Explosives, Gun Powder, Pyrotechnic/Fireworks etc.) have been seized during 2020. This comprises of seizures from Anti-national Elements (627 Kgs) and seizures from Other Criminals including smugglers (67,685 Kgs). Telangana Major decline in seizure of explosives

A Total of 8,01,046 Number of explosive devices (Detonators, Gelatin Sticks, Grenades, Landmines & IEDs etc.) have also been recovered during 2020, as compared to 7,46,886 number in 2019. [Table – 20B.4]

X) Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) Seizure

A total of 8,34,947 notes worth ₹ 92,17,80,480 were seized under Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) during 2020 as compared to 2,87,404 notes worth ₹ 25,39,09,130 in the year 2019 showing as increase of 190.5%. [Table – 20B.5]
Y) Disposal of IPC Cases by Police & Court

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Crime Head under IPC</th>
<th>Total Cases for Investigation</th>
<th>Cases Charge-sheeted</th>
<th>Charge-sheeting Rate</th>
<th>Total Cases for Trial</th>
<th>Total Cases Convicted</th>
<th>Conviction Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>50,258</td>
<td>24,015</td>
<td>85.3</td>
<td>2,32,859</td>
<td>4,636</td>
<td>44.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>43,196</td>
<td>23,693</td>
<td>82.2</td>
<td>1,69,558</td>
<td>3,814</td>
<td>39.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Kidnapping &amp; Abduction</td>
<td>1,56,358</td>
<td>32,081</td>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>2,64,117</td>
<td>3,381</td>
<td>35.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Rioting</td>
<td>81,846</td>
<td>43,063</td>
<td>89.2</td>
<td>5,19,589</td>
<td>4,613</td>
<td>29.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Hurt (including acid attack)</td>
<td>7,67,762</td>
<td>4,73,822</td>
<td>88.7</td>
<td>29,04,719</td>
<td>50,694</td>
<td>41.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Z) Disposal of SLL Cases by Police & Court

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Crime Head under SLL</th>
<th>Total Cases for Investigation</th>
<th>Cases Charge-sheeted</th>
<th>Charge-sheeting Rate</th>
<th>Total Cases for Trial</th>
<th>Total Cases Convicted</th>
<th>Conviction Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>The Excise Act</td>
<td>3,43,518</td>
<td>2,79,768</td>
<td>97.6</td>
<td>9,60,699</td>
<td>1,45,279</td>
<td>94.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Narcotics Drugs &amp; Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985</td>
<td>92,042</td>
<td>54,024</td>
<td>98.3</td>
<td>2,72,135</td>
<td>14,340</td>
<td>81.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>The Arms Act</td>
<td>82,754</td>
<td>66,000</td>
<td>98.7</td>
<td>4,56,443</td>
<td>28,030</td>
<td>86.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AA) Arrests, Convictions & Acquittals

A total of 68,14,614 persons were arrested under IPC & SLL cases combined, as follows:

i. A total of 44,24,852 persons were arrested under 42,54,356 cases of IPC crimes. A total of 44,17,740 persons were charge-sheeted, 6,34,229 persons were convicted, 5,03,044 persons were acquitted and 55,650 persons were discharged. [Table – 19A.6]

ii. A total of 23,89,762 persons were arrested under 23,46,929 cases of SLL crimes. A total of 25,65,448 persons were charge-sheeted, 8,76,553 persons were convicted, 1,17,539 persons were acquitted and 13,755 persons were discharged. [Table – 19A.8]

The States reporting highest Charge-sheeting Rate under IPC Crimes are Gujarat (97.1%), Kerala (94.9%) and Tamil Nadu (91.7%).