

## SNAPSHOTS – 2010

### General Crime Statistics

INCIDENCE		RATE	
<u>IPC</u>	<u>SLL</u>	<u>IPC</u>	<u>SLL</u>
2009 : 21,21,345	2009 : 45,53,872	2009 : 181.4	2009 : 389.4
2010 : 22,24,831	2010 : 45,25,917	2010 : 187.6	2010 : 381.7

- A total of 67,50,748 cognizable crimes comprising 22,24,831 Indian Penal Code (IPC) crimes and 45,25,917 Special & Local Laws (SLL) crimes were reported, showing an increase of 1.11% over 2009 (66,75,217).
- During 2010, IPC crime rate has increased by 3.4% over 2009 while SLL crime rate has decreased by 2% over 2009.
- Percentage share of SLL is 67.0% while 33.0% of IPC were reported during 2010.
- Uttar Pradesh accounted for 33.9% of total crime reported in country during 2010 followed by Andhra Pradesh.(12.0%) & Tamil Nadu (10.4%).
- Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra accounted for 9.6% and 9.4% respectively of total IPC crimes reported in the country.
- Uttar Pradesh reported highest SLL crime rate of 46.7% in country during 2010 followed by Andhra Pradesh (13.9%) & Tamil Nadu 11.4%).
- Puducherry reported the highest crime rate (352.3) for IPC crimes which is 1.9 times the National crime rate of 187.6.
- Dhanbad (94.5), Chennai (169.2), Madurai (223.6) and Kolkata (117.3) were the only 4 mega cities which reported less rate of IPC crimes than their domain States – Jharkhand (125.7), Tamil Nadu (274.5) & West Bengal (143.7) respectively.
- The cities of Delhi, Mumbai and Bengaluru have accounted for 12.5%, 9.2% and 8.7% respectively of the total IPC crimes reported from 35 mega cities.
- Kochi reported the highest crime rate (1897.8) among the mega cities in the country followed by Bhopal (823.0) and Indore (868.2).
- Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh reported the highest rate of SLL crimes at 6680.2 followed by Hyderabad (5999.7) and Kanpur (5,563.8) among the 35 mega cities.
- Incidence of IPC crime against property during 2010 was reported as 4,50,857 out of which maximum occurrence was found in theft cases 73.3% (3,30,312).
- IPC crimes against body was reported at 5,00,343 out of which Hurt causes maximum incidence of 57.8% (2,89,022) during year 2010.
- Incidence of IPC Economic crime during 2010 was reported at 98,266. Out of

which maximum cases of occurrence was under cheating 80.4% (78,999) followed by criminal breach of trust 17.0% (16,678).

- Incidence of IPC crime against public order during 2010 was reported as 76,079. Out of which maximum cases were reported under Riots 88.8% (67,571).

### Violent Crimes

INCIDENCE	RATE
2009 : 2,30,500	2009 : 19.7
2010 : 2,41,986	2010 : 20.4

- The share of violent crimes in total IPC crimes during 2010 remained static (10.9%, the same as in 2009).
- The highest rate of violent crimes was reported from Manipur (34.5) followed by J&K (34.2), Kerala (33.6), Assam (33.5) & Delhi (30.4) as compared to 20.4 at All-India level.
- Uttar Pradesh reported the highest incidence of violent crimes accounting for 11.3% of total violent crimes in the country (27,225) followed by Bihar with 9.9% (24,044) and Maharashtra with 9.4% (22,747).
- Uttar Pradesh reported 13.2% (4,401 out of 33,335) of total Murder cases in the country and 13.6% (4,004 out of 29,421) Attempt to Murder cases.
- Madhya Pradesh reported 14.1% (3,135 out of 22,172) of rape cases.
- 1,13,369 of case affecting life, 30,366 of cases affecting property, 22,172 of cases affecting women and 76,079 of cases affecting public safety were reported under violent crime during 2010.

### Crime against Women

INCIDENCE	RATE
2009 : 2,03,804	2009 : 17.4
2010 : 2,13,585	2010 : 18.0

- Andhra Pradesh reported 12.8% of total such cases in the country (27,244 out of 2,13,585). Tripura reported the highest crime rate (46.5) as compared to the National average rate of 18.0.
- The proportion of IPC crimes committed against women towards total IPC crimes has increased during last 5 years from 8.2% in 2006 to 9.6% during 2010.
- Madhya Pradesh has reported the highest number of Rape cases (3,135) & Molestation (6,646) accounting for 14.1% & 16.4% respectively of total such cases reported in the country.
- Andhra Pradesh has reported 45.8% (4,562) of Sexual Harassment cases.
- 25% decreased was observed under Importation of Girls cases.

- Cases under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act increased by 1.0% (from 2,474 in 2009 to 2,499 in 2010).
- Tamil Nadu reported 22.7% of cases under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act (567 out of 2,499).
- Highest cases of Kidnapping & Abduction 18.4% (5,468) & Dowry Deaths 26.4% (2,217) were reported in Uttar Pradesh.
- No case under Sati Prevention Act was reported across the country during the year 2010.
- Offenders were known to the victims in 97.3% of Rape cases (21,566 out of 22,172).
- A total of 24,335 cases of crime against women were reported from 35 mega cities out of 2,13,585 cases reported in country during 2010 which is 1.5% increase over 2009. And rate of crime in these cities at 22.6 was comparatively higher as compared to national rate at 18.0.
- The female criminality in the total IPC crimes accounted for 6.2% only. The percentage share of female arrestees was higher in cases of cruelty by husband & relatives (22.8%).
- Among 35 cities, Delhi accounted for 16.0% (3,886) of total crimes followed by Hyderabad 8.1% (1,964).

### Human Trafficking

**INCIDENCE**  
2009 : 2,851  
2010 : 3,422

**RATE**  
2009 : 0.2  
2010 : 0.3

- 20.0% increase in human trafficking incidence was observed in 3,422 cases in 2010 as compared to 2,851 in 2009.
- Crime rate of human trafficking has also increased from 0.2 in 2009 to 0.3 during 2010.
- Percentage distribution of Buying of Girls for Prostitution (2.3%), Immoral Trafficking (73.0%), Procurement of Minor Girls (19.8%), Selling of Girls for Prostitution (3.8%) and Importation of Girls (1.1%) were observed.

### Crime against Children

**INCIDENCE**  
2009 : 24,201  
2010 : 26,694

**RATE**  
2009 : 2.1  
2010 : 2.3

- 10.3% increase was reported in incidence of crime against Children in 2010 over 2009.
- Average charge-sheet for all crimes against children (IPC & SLL) were 83.9% in 2010. Highest charge-sheet rate was observed in cases under Buying of Girls for

Prostitution (97.9%) followed by Rape (97.5%) in comparison to the prevailing national level charge-sheet rate of 79.1% for IPC & 94.7% for SLL crimes.

- Kidnapping & Abduction (40.3%), Rape (20.5%), Murder (other than infanticide) (5.3%), Exposure & Abandonment (2.7%) were reported as crime against children during 2010.
- Percentage distribution of crime against children w.r.t. an India for 2010 was reported as Madhya Pradesh (18.4%), Delhi (13.6%), Maharashtra (12.2%), Uttar Pradesh (8.7%), Bihar (6.9%), Andhra Pradesh (6.8%), Chhattisgarh (5.5%), Rajasthan (4.9%), Gujarat (3.8%), West Bengal (3.3%) & Other States (15.9%).

### Crime against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes

INCIDENCE		RATE	
SC	ST	SC	ST
2009 : 33,594	2009 : 5,425	2009 : 2.9	2009 : 0.5
2010 : 32,712	2010 : 5,885	2010 : 2.8	2010 : 0.5

- Uttar Pradesh reported 19.2% of total crimes against Scheduled Castes (6,272 out of 32,712) and Madhya Pradesh reported 23.5% of total (1,384 out of 5,885) crimes against Scheduled Tribes in the country.
- Rajasthan reported the highest rate of crimes (7.4) against Scheduled Castes as compared to the National average of 2.8. Arunachal Pradesh reported the highest rate of crime against Scheduled Tribes (4.4) as compared to the National average of 0.5.
- 10,513 cases committed against Schedule Castes under Prevention of Atrocities Act 1989 was reported out of 32,712 while 1,169 cases out of 5,855 was reported for schedule tribes.

### Juvenile Delinquency

INCIDENCE	
IPC	SLL
2009 : 23,926	2009 : 4,321
2010 : 22,740	2010 : 2,558

- Juvenile delinquency under both IPC & SLL has decreased by 5.0% & 40.8% respectively.
- 63.3% of Juveniles apprehended under IPC under age group of 16-18 years during 2010.

### Cyber Crimes

- Cyber Crimes (IT Act + IPC Sections) has increased by 89.9% in 2010 as compared to 2009 (from 696 in 2009 to 1,322 in 2010).

- Cyber Forgery 52.8% (188 out of total 356) and Cyber Fraud 41% (146 out of 356) were the main cases under IPC category for Cyber Crimes.
- 54.2% of the offenders under IT Act were in the age group 18-30 years (433 out of 799) and 49.0% of the offenders under IPC Sections were in the age group 30-45 years (193 out of 394).

### Police Infrastructure

- Actual strength of police force 12,23,319 against sanctioned strength of 16,18,198. And proportion of armed police to civil police (in position) is 1 : 3.
- Maharashtra & Uttar Pradesh is having highest contingent of civil police and armed police respectively.
- In position strength (63,348) of women police is more than sanctioned strength (47,978) Maharashtra is having highest women police.
- Ratio of Police Officers (ASI & above) to the subordinate Staff (Head Constables & Constables in 2010 recorded as 1.07 at the National level.
- 44.5% officers, 35.4% upper subordinate and 34.4% lower subordinate were provided the housing facility by the Government.
- It is reported that 13.4% of police personnel belong to SC, 9.7% to ST and 6.9% belong to muslim out of in position strength of 15,80,311.
- The strength of police personnel per unit area in the country i.e. per 100 Sq. Km recorded as 49.9 (1.4% increased over 2009).
- 420 police stations were reported as women police station during 2010.
- The strength of police personnel for 1,00,000 of population was recorded as 133 (same as reported in 2009) while 2.4 no. of IPC cases per civil policeman was reported during 2010.

### Disposal of Cases

- There were 29,85,719 cases investigation during 2010 (including pending cases from previous year), out of which 21,56,257 (72.2%) cases of investigation was completed while 0.1% cases was refused and 8,26,631 (27.7%) was pending at the end of 2010.
- Highest pendency percentage was recorded in cases of Importation of Girls (59.8%).
- Police could charge-sheet 53.5% cases of out of total cases for investigation and 79.1% (15,98,272) of cases of successful detection was reported out of 21,56,257.
- 51.1% disposal of cases while 84.9% pendency of IPC cases were reported during the year 2010. And 47.9% disposal of cases were reported under SLL cases while 52.1% pendency was observed.
- 58,438 complaints were reported against police personnel till 2010, out of which

10,370 cases were registered during the year 2010 & 53 police personnel were convicted.

- 37 cases of Human Right Violation by Police were reported during 2010 out of which 14 were charge-sheeted & 4 were convicted.
- 29,47,122 persons arrested out of 67,50,748 IPC cases, showing arrest rate of 248.5 and 1.3 no. of arrest per case.

### Custodial Crimes

- 70 Custodial Deaths were reported in the country. 25 policemen were charge sheeted and 3 policemen were convicted during the year. 6 cases of Custodial Rape were reported in the country. 18 cases of custodial deaths were reported by suicide.

### Police Firing & Casualties

- Total no. of police firing was reported in 1,421 occasions.
- Maximum casualties of civilians and policemen were observed in Riot Control (97) and in Anti Extremists & Terrorist Operation (147) respectively.
- Maximum injuries of civilians and policemen were reported in "Riot Control" 623 and 3,324 respectively.
- 50.8% of police firing was reported under Riot Control followed by 12.1% in Anti-Extremists Operation.
- 872 police personnel were killed on duty and maximum casualties were reported in age group of 35 to 55 years.
- A total of 189 police personnel committed suicide while in service and among them maximum occurrence was reported in age group of 45-55 years (65) followed by age group 35-45 years (54).

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