

Crime in India – 2022

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

A total of 8,53,470 cognizable crimes comprising 6,20,356 Indian Penal Code (IPC) crimes and 2,33,114 Special & Local Laws (SLL) crimes were registered in 19 metropolitan cities during 2022, showing a decrease of 10.4% over 2021 (9,52,273 cases). [Table – 1B.1& 1B.2]

During 2022, IPC crimes registered have declined by 1.7% and SLL crimes registered have decreased by 27.4% over 2021. [Table – 1B.1& 1B.2]

Percentage share of IPC was 72.7% while percentage share of SLL cases was 27.3% during 2022. [Table – 1B.1& 1B.2]

Under IPC crimes, majority of cases were registered under Theft accounting for 44.6% (2,76,460 out of 6,20,356 cases) followed by Rash Driving on Public way 10.5% (65,339 cases) and Disobedience to order duly promulgated by Public Servant (Sec 188 IPC) with 7.0% (43,733 cases) during 2022. [Table – 1B.4]

Under SLL crimes, majority of cases were registered under Prohibition Act accounting for 28.5% (66,342 out of 2,33,114 cases) followed by Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 accounting for 11.0% (25,585 cases) and Other State Local Acts accounting for 9.8% (22,893 cases) during 2022. [Table – 1B.5]

During 2022, total of 10,37,851 IPC cases (3,81,906 cases pending from previous year + 6,20,356 cases reported during the year + 32,756 cases re-opened for investigation) were under investigation, out of which total of 6,25,302 cases were disposed of by police including 3,18,725 cases which were charge sheeted, resulting in the charge sheeting rate of 50.9%. [Table-17B.1]

B) Offences Affecting the Human Body¹ - Summary

A total of 86,951 cases of offences affecting the human body were registered which accounted for 14.0% of total IPC crimes in 19 metropolitan cities during 2022. Out of these cases Hurt (42,753 cases) accounted for maximum cases i.e. 49.2% followed by cases of Kidnapping & Abduction (13,984 cases, 16.1%) and Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty (8,731 cases, 10.0%). [Table – 1B.4]

The cases registered under offences against human body depict an increase of 5.1% in 2022 over 2021 (82,720 cases). The crime rate registered under this head show an increase from 72.5 in 2021 to 76.2 in 2022. [Table – 1B.4]

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

C) Murder

A total of 2,031 cases of murder were registered during 2022, showing an increase 3.9% over 2021 (1,955 cases). The crime rate registered also show an increase from 1.7 in 2021 to 1.8 in 2022. [Table – 2B.1]

'Disputes' (846 cases) was the motive of murder in highest number of cases followed by 'Personal Vendetta or Enmity' (358 cases) and 'Love Affairs' (102 cases). [Table – 2B.2]

D) Kidnapping & Abduction

A total of 13,984 cases of kidnapping & abduction were registered during 2022, showing an increase of 6.6% over 2021 (13,121 cases). [Table – 2D.1]

During 2022, a total of 12,727 kidnapped or abducted persons (4,015 male and 8,712 female) were recovered out of which 12,638 persons were recovered alive and 89 were found dead. [Table – 2D.4]

E) Offences against Public Tranquillity

A total of 3,457 cases of offences against public tranquillity were registered under various sections of IPC during 2022, out of which Rioting (1,399) accounting for 40.5% of total such cases. The cases of offences registered against public tranquillity have decreased by 24.5% in 2022 over 2021 (4,577 cases). [Table – 1B.4]

F) Crime against Women

A total of 48,755 cases of crime against women were registered during 2022, showing an increase of 12.3% over 2021 (43,414 cases). [Table – 3B.1]

Majority of cases under crime against women were registered under 'Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives' (32.6%) followed by 'Kidnaping & Abduction of Women' (19.4%), 'Assault on Women with Intent to Outrage her Modesty' (17.9%), and 'Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012' (13.2%). [Table – 3B.2]

G) Crime against Children

A total of 20,550 cases of crime against children were registered during 2022, showing an increase in registration by 7.8% over 2021 (19,055 cases). [Table – 4B.1]

In percentage terms, crime heads reporting majority of cases under 'Crime Against Children' were kidnapping & abduction (56.3%) followed by Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (32.2%). [Table – 4B.2]

H) Juveniles in Conflict with Law

A total of 5,352 cases have been registered against Juveniles during 2022, showing a decrease of 8.2% over 2021 (5,828 cases). [Table – 5B.1]

A total of 7,061 juveniles were apprehended in 5,352 cases, out of which 6,498 juveniles were apprehended under IPC cases and 563 juveniles were apprehended under SLL cases during 2022. [Table – 5B.4]

Majority (79.3%) of juveniles in conflict with law apprehended under IPC & SLL crimes were in the age group of 16 to 18 years (5,596 out of 7,061) during 2022. [Table –5B.4]

I) Crime against Senior Citizens

A total of 3,996 cases of crime against senior citizens (aged above 60 years) were registered in 19 metropolitan cities during 2022 as compared to 4,264 cases during 2021, showing a decrease in the registration by 6.3% during 2022 over 2021. [Table – 6B.1]

Crime head-wise cases revealed that Theft (26.4%, 1,056 cases) registered the highest number of cases of crimes against Senior Citizens followed by FCF (Forgery, Cheating & Fraud) with 23.9% (956 cases) during 2022. [Table – 6B.2]

J) Crime/Atrocities against Scheduled Castes (SCs)

A total of 2,347 cases were registered for committing crime against Scheduled Castes (SCs), showing an increase in registration by 33.3% over 2021 (1,761 cases). Crime head-wise cases revealed that Criminal Intimidation with 24.5% (575 cases) formed the highest number of cases registered under crimes/atrocities against Scheduled Castes (SCs) during 2022, it was followed by cases under Simple Hurt with 11.8% (276 cases) and Rape with 10.3% (241 cases). [Table – 7B.2]

K) Crime/Atrocities against Scheduled Tribes (STs)

A total of 329 cases were registered under crime against Scheduled Tribes (STs), showing an increase in registration by 24.6% over 2021 (264 cases). Crime head-wise cases revealed that rape (47 cases) formed the highest number of cases were registered under crimes/atrocities against Scheduled Tribes (STs) accounting for 14.3% during 2022, it was followed by simple hurt with 13.1% (43 cases) and Criminal Intimidation with 5.2% (17 cases). [Table – 7D.2]

L) Economic Offences

A total of 40,760 cases registered under economic offences, showing an increase in registration by 15.8% over 2021 (35,185 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 (36,044 cases) accounting for 88.4% during 2022. [Table – 8B.2]

M) Cyber Crimes

A total of 24,420 cases have been registered under Cyber Crimes, showing an Increase of 42.7% over 2021 (17,115 cases). Cyber crime rate has increased from 15.0 in 2021 to 21.4 in 2022. Crime head-wise cases revealed that Computer Related Offences (section 66 of IT Act) (12,213 cases) formed the highest number of Cyber Crimes accounting for 50.0% during 2022. [Table – 9B.2]

N) Offences against Property

As compared to 2,76,830 cases registered under offences against property in 2021, a total of 3,04,661 cases were registered, showing an increase of 10.1% during 2022. Maximum cases were reported under Theft (2,76,460 cases) accounting for 90.7% of total such cases.

Maximum theft cases were reported in Delhi (2,05,545 cases) followed by Mumbai (17,876 cases), Jaipur (9,467 cases) and Bengaluru (7,574 cases) accounting for 74.3%, 6.5%, 3.4% and 2.7% of total theft cases registered respectively. [Table – 1B.4]

O) Offences Relating to Documents & Property Marks

As compared to 31,259 cases in 2021, 36,154 cases were registered under offences relating to documents & property marks during 2022 comprising of Counterfeiting and FCF (forgery, cheating & fraud). FCF (36,044 cases) accounted for 99.7 % 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	3,384	2,014	91.0	23,413	296	42.5
2.	Rape	4,864	3,091	86.9	24,637	199	17.9
3.	Rioting	4,107	1,817	94.3	30,819	278	37.6
4.	Kidnapping & Abduction	31,338	3,044	22.7	30,609	355	38.6

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	19,228	14,373	99.5	70,685	5,883	90.0
2.	Motor Vehicle Act	8,409	8,239	98.5	83,540	10,347	92.7
3.	Narcotics Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985	39024	24050	99.9	89,618	11,424	83.1

R) Arrests, Convictions & Acquittals

A total of 6,96,088 persons were arrested in 19 Metropolitan cities during 2022 as follows:

A total of 4,37,761 persons were arrested under 6,20,356 IPC crimes. A total of 4,28,497 persons were charge-sheeted, 1,30,015 persons were convicted, 73,723 persons were acquitted and 11,227 persons were discharged. [Table – 19B.6]

A total 2,58,327 persons were arrested under 2,33,114 SLL crimes. A total of 2,79,104 persons were charge-sheeted, 1,34,029 persons were convicted, 36,234 persons were acquitted and 3,876 persons were discharged. [Table – 19B.8]

Amongst these 19 Metropolitan Cities, cities reporting highest Charge-sheeting Rate under IPC Crimes are Kochi (95.9%), Patna (89.9%) and Kozhikode (89.4%).

