

CRIME IN TS -2015



**STATE CRIME RECORDS BUREAU
CRIME INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT**

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PROFILE OF TELANGANA STATE AND TELANGANA POLICE

I. GENERAL		
1	Area in Sq. Kms.	114840
2	Population (in Lakhs)	391.52
3	Male (in Lakhs)	196.71
4	Female (in Lakhs)	194.81
5	Revenue villages	10372
6	Density of Population (Per Sq.KM)	293.32
7	Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)	988
8	No. of Revenue Districts	10
9	No. of Revenue Divisions	42
10	No. of Revenue Mandals	456
11	Rural / Urban Population (in Lakhs) (Urban + Rural)	391.52 (236.25 + 155.30)
12	Bordering States	Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Karnataka
II. POLICE		
1	No. of Districts	9 Districts, 3 Commissionerates and 1 Rly. Dist.
2	Strength (Civil + AR+APSP)	40883
3	Police Stations (Law & Order)	707
4	Women Police Stations	14
5	No. of Circles	131
6	No. of Sub-Divisions	93
7	Police/Population (Per lakh Population)	104
8	Density of Police Personnel (No. of Policemen per Sq.Km)	0.36
9	Total no. of UI cases (as on 31.12.2015)	39233
10	Total no. of PT cases (as on 31.12.2015)	210832

CRIME - SNAPSHOTS

CRIME	HIGHEST	LOWEST
Crime Rate (IPC)*	Hyderabad City (395.39)	Ranga Reddy (155.14)
Incidence of Crime	Cyberabad (19929)	Ranga Reddy (1740)
Murder	Mahaboobnagar (169)	Warangal City (28)
Rioting	Warangal Rural (96)	Ranga Reddy (5)
Kidnapping & Abduction	Hyderabad City (200)	Nizamabad (15)
Dacoity	Cyberabad (10)	Ranga Reddy & Mahabubnagar (1)
Robbery	Hyderabad City (102)	Ranga Reddy (7)
Burglary	Cyberabad (1211)	Ranga Reddy (88)
Cheating	Cyberabad (2210)	Ranga Reddy (67)
Rape	Mahabubnagar (177)	Ranga Reddy (31)
Dowry Death	Cyberabad (57)	Warangal City (3)
Harassment	Cyberabad (1438)	Ranga Reddy (131)
Molestation	Cyberabad (561)	Ranga Reddy (55)
SC/ST Offences	Mahabubnagar (233)	Ranga Reddy (51)
Special and Local Laws	Cyberabad (3372)	Nizamabad (149)

* Crime Rate is a measure of crime per one lakh of population.

Initiatives taken by the Telangana Police Department- Juxtaposition of Capacity Building, Technology and Welfare of the Personnel Towards Establishing People Friendly Policing.

The Telangana Government is committed to modernize the Police force on par with the best Policing forces in the world. The Telangana State Police with the support of the new Telangana Government has taken several measures aimed at ushering in a new era of people friendly policing in the State

I. Capacity Building Initiatives

1) Police Command and Control Centre:

The Government has approved a project for the construction of 24 storied Police Command and Control Centre in Banjara Hills ,Hyderabad which would be the biggest in the State to house the offices of the various police wings including the Hyderabad Police Commissionerate. An amount of Rs.20 Crore has been released in the FY 2014-15 to start the process of identifying a consultant and to prepare the Detailed Project Report (DPR) and the tender document.

2) FIRST-Dial 100 Project:

The First Integrated Response System of Telangana (FIRST) -Dial 100 Project envisages setting up of First Responder Command Centre (FRCC) at the State Police Headquarters for collecting integrated feedback from various sources through infrastructure like GPS (Global Positioning System), Vehicle Mounted Surveillance Cameras at state borders and check- posts to curb crimes. This will help the Police Department to respond to the calls and grievances from the public more effectively and in reducing the response time.

3) New Vehicles Equipped with Latest Technology for Effective Policing:

The Government sanctioned an amount of Rs.271 crore for the purchase of 4,433 vehicles for Hyderabad and Cyberabad police. Out of these, 3,883 vehicles equipped with modern technology have already been purchased. These vehicles are equipped with GPS System, 4G Internet, Laptop, wireless and firefighting system. In addition, 1500 new motorcycles were also sanctioned to the Department to enable the police to take up bike patrolling so as to reach any place from their nearest point within five minutes of the incident. The State Government has also sanctioned 550 vehicles to all the Police Stations in the State to ensure effective policing and to maintain law and order. The vehicles would be used by 600 Police stations of the Telangana State.

4) Quick Response in Case of Emergencies:

Policing in Hyderabad is set to reach world class standards with the deployment of **Interceptor vehicles** for quick response to emergencies. The Interceptor vehicles would be stationed at key junctions in the limits of Hyderabad and Cyberabad Police Commissionerates. These Interceptor vehicles will be equipped with an armed component of four personnel with bullet proof jackets and will be on duty round the clock and will have high technology communication equipment to effectively combat terrorism.

5) Provision of budget for maintenance of Police Stations:

With a view to improving the quality of investigation and services to citizens at the Police Station level, the Government has provided recurring budget of Rs.75000 per month per Police Station located in the Hyderabad and Cyberabad Commissionerates and Rs.50,000 per month to the District Headquarters Police Stations and Rs.25,000 per month to the rural Police Stations.

6) Training:

The Telangana State Police has engaged the services of the Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI) to lead the State Government's initiative for people friendly policing in the State. ASCI has conducted training programme for police personnel titled ' Awareness programme on citizen friendly policing.' One of the key objectives set out by the Telangana State Police is to achieve a citizen friendly police and these training programmes are a step in this direction which aim to bring to bring a paradigm change in the approach to policing.

7) New Commissionerates for effective policing:

Keeping in view the rapid urbanization in Warangal, the Government has approved the creation of a new Commissionerate by converting the existing Warangal City District into Warangal Commissionerate. Similarly, the Government also intends to create (3) new Commissionerates in the State.

II. Technology for improving operational efficiency and as a catalyst for transformation to citizen friendly organization:

The Telangana State Police Department intends to deliver world class police services in Hyderabad and the rest of the State and to rebrand Hyderabad as a Safe and Smart City. The Telangana State Police Department has accorded the highest priority for deployment of Information Technology in Policing. Accordingly, all the police Stations and Courts will be now connected through a new network. The Police Computer

Services and Standardization has been identified as a Nodal agency for implementation of new initiatives in the technology.

1) CCTNS Project:

The Hyderabad city Police has started entering data and also accessing data from the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) project. This is an initiative of the Union Government with the objective of enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of the police Stations spread across the country through adoption of e-governance. The System aims at creating a central database of all crime statistics to enable easy identification of criminals and for sharing of information.

- 2)** The Government has sanctioned 1200 Tablet Computers and 200 Laptop Computers for deployment in the field. This will enable the improvement of the quality of Police investigation while reducing the time taken to complete investigations.
- 3)** All the Police Personnel in the State have been provided with cell phone connectivity for the first time in the country.
- 4)** The Telangana State Police Department has taken stern measures to control all social vices like gambling, matka all over the State. Crime in any form affecting the life of the common people is being dealt with very sternly. The Government has provided Rs.10 Crore to the Hyderabad Commissionerate to set up the IT backbone for fighting organised crime and criminal gangs with data analytics.

5) CCTV Project:

The State Government has taken up the closed circuit television cameras (CCTV) Project under which a lakh CCTV cameras are planned to be installed in 2015-16 in Hyderabad city. All these cameras will be connected to the proposed Command and Control Centre. This is part of an effort to put international standard surveillance system in place in tandem with the Government's objective of making Hyderabad a smart and safe city.

The CCTVs installed by public will be connected to the Police Control system through the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC). The footage would be shared by all the Government Departments for better co-ordination.

6) Safe and Smart Colony Project:

The Police Department has not confined the use of CCTVs only to the busy roads and other establishments but extrapolated it to housing colonies to replicate the success of

crime reduction. The police have started the Safe and Smart Colony Project where the residents, tenants and service providers are listed out, the entry and exit points of the colonies are shut at night and CCTVs are installed by the colony association. This is an endeavour by the Police Department to make the colonies safe and secure and instill confidence in the common people.

7) Smart Police

Smart Police was inaugurated in the town of Sircilla, Karimnagar District. As part of the Smart Police, the town Police installed 44 closed circuit (CC) cameras, 6 electronic gates at all the entry points in the town, a community radio at 87.7 FM, issuance of electronic receipts through e-sweekar to ensure accountability among Police Personnel, a counselling centre called Counselling and Support Team (CAST) and lodging of complaints through' Whats App' technology.

8) WOMEN's SAFETY

a) A Committee constituted on the issues relating to the safety and security of women and girls in Telangana State:

The Government of Telangana State has constituted a Committee headed by Smt.Poonam Malakondaiah,IAS and consisting of 6 IAS and IPS women Officers to suggest measures for safety and security of girls and women in the State vide G.O.Ms.No.01,Women,Children,Disabled and Senior Citizens (Schemes) Department, dated 02.09.2014.

The Committee after detailed deliberations with the various sections of women and the careful study of good practices in the States of Kerala, Gujarat, Tamilnadu and Maharashtra has submitted its interim report. The committee has made 77 recommendations for implementation by various Departments of which a number of recommendations are already under implementation in the State.

The Telangana Police in order to fulfill the Government's endeavour to make the State safe for women has taken many initiatives, notable among which are:

(b) SHE Teams:

The Telangana Police has constituted the roving SHE Teams which would keep an eye on eve-teasers in every district of Telangana following the encouraging results in Hyderabad. Around 300 cases have been registered by SHE teams in Hyderabad and Cyberabad and as many as 33 offenders were sentenced to jail by the courts while some others were fined. Juvenile offenders are counselled and made to participate in anti-eve teasing campaigns. Officers of the SHE teams who are in civil

dress are deployed near colleges and other public places to keep an eye on eve teasers.

(c) **Hawk Eye Mobile Application:** The Hyderabad Police has launched the Hawk Eye Mobile App for women's safety. This App has features on women's safety while on travel and a SOS for accessing help in emergency situations.

(d) **Fight Back App:** Fight Back App is an android application developed by Tech Mahindra in collaboration with the Cyberabad Police. This App is available for downloading for free on Google store and a person can sign up with email or even Face book Account.

On registering, a user can add up to five contacts to whom the danger alert/s will be sent. When in danger, one needs to open the app and press the alert button and within five seconds, five messages will be sent to 5 mobile phone numbers that are added. This is an app aimed to provide immediate relief to women in distress and is especially useful for working women.

(e) The Government has planned to set up a call centre for establishing online tracking of all the cabs and other public service vehicles in the interest of safety of women passengers.

(f) The Government has also planned to setup a centralised Counselling centre for all the victims in distress especially women, children and the aged with professional counsellors manning the same. The Government has also proposed setting up reception centres with women facilitation centres having counsellors and legal advisors in the police stations Rs.26 Crore has been provided under the plan budget for the year 2015-16.

9) Use of technology to reduce delay in service delivery and improving efficiency:

The Telangana Police in Hyderabad and Cyberabad have recently taken up several technology initiatives to bring in people friendly policing approaches through transparency and accountability and offer real time solutions to grievances of the people.

Hyderabad City Police- Technology Initiatives:

(a) Mobile application which will help the Police to trace stolen/abandoned vehicles by enabling the matching of the lost/stolen vehicles with the found/recovered vehicles by all the Police Officers across the State.

- (b) **Vehicle Tracking System of the patrol vehicles** at the command and control centre/ Police Station/ Divisional /Zonal Offices. This would help in effective coordination of all the Patrol Vehicles.
- (c) **Crime mapping:** Web enabled crime mapping for all the Police Stations. This helps in planning Crime Prevention Strategies for each area of Police Station.
- (d) **Petition management services:** It is a web enabled tracking of petition enquiries received at all the Police Stations.
- (e) Verify 24x7.
- (f) SMS Application system
- (g) Wi-Fi facility in the Police stations.
- (h) **Mee Seva Services Monitoring:** This enables the online monitoring of service delivery standards in respect of Mee Seva services.
- (i) **5S Quality Management System** is being implemented in all the Police Stations: This is aimed at improving the overall operational efficiency at the field level by focusing on Police Station upkeep, Scientific file management system, citizen friendly work processes and creating employee friendly work environment. In order to maintain hygienic environment in the offices, the cleaning of all the Police Stations and all the Offices of Hyderabad City Police have been outsourced.
- (J) **Lost Report-Mobile App:** This mobile application is intended to facilitate citizens of Hyderabad city to report to Police about loss of documents/Articles lost/ missed and obtaining a report from Police for applying for duplicate documents/claiming insurance of articles lost.

10) Passport Verification-Appreciation of Initiative by the Ministry of External Affairs:

Cyberabad is the first police outfit in the country to use Tablet Computers for Passport Verification. This has enabled the process of Passport Verification to be completed in three days which is the fastest in the country. The initiative has been appreciated by the Ministry of External Affairs and will soon be extended to the entire state.

(a) **SMS Services for the Passport applicants:** SMS is sent to every Passport applicant at every stage of the verification process and the verification process details are shared at every stage. This enables the passport applicant to know the exact stage of the verification process and be better prepared to furnish information in case of requirement of any additional documents.

11) Breaking barriers between police and the citizens:

The Hyderabad city Police has started **Facebook Pages** for all the Police stations in the Hyderabad City including the Police Commissionerate.

The interaction between police and the community in real time on a regular basis will help the police in improving its service delivery standards on a continuous basis. This is expected to enable the local police stations to keep their local communities informed of the initiatives and actions taken by them from time to time on a real time basis in terms of crime prevention, crime detection, maintenance of law and order, Surveillance over crime and criminals, citizen grievance redressal, emergency response management, collection of intelligence, community policing, Prosecution of criminals and above all the general safety and security of communities at large.

12) Empowering the common man:

- (1) **The Hawk Eye Mobile Application** launched by the Hyderabad Police seeks to empower members of the public, improve their security and reach out to them at the time of distress and to turn common people to **citizen police** and involve them in checking crimes ,curbing unlawful activities and traffic violations. This application enables registration of details of servant/worker/tenant with the Police. Other salient features of this application are that it enables citizen police to report violations by police, give suggestions for improved policing and also to report the good work done by Police. This initiative would help in curtailing crime and augurs well for people friendly policing.
- (2) **Citizen Satisfaction Feedback Services:** This is an endeavour by the Hyderabad city Police to rate Police Stations/passport verification Officers in terms of citizen satisfaction by an analysis of the feedback from all those who availed Police services on a random basis. A call centre has been established at Police Headquarters and third party independent survey is instituted on a continuous basis.
- (3) **Group SMS Services:** SMSs are sent to thousands of members of the community to keep them posted about the community contact programmes, service delivered by the Police, alerts to the traffic violators to clear the pending challans etc.,

(4) Online tracking of daily performance report of all staff of Hyderabad city Police:

In order to bring in accountability and transparency in police functioning, a web enabled system has been started to track the performance of each and every individual member of Hyderabad city Police.

13) Efficient Traffic Management to Curtail Traffic Violations:

- (1) The Hyderabad Police has implemented The Hyderabad Traffic Integrated Management Systems (HTRIMS)** with centralized control of all signals, automated red light violation system, centralized control of all signals in addition to local controls, the most modern signal systems at all junctions and vehicle accentuated traffic management.
- (2) E-Challan system:** The system of e-challans for the payment of fines for traffic violations has been introduced. This cashless system of traffic enforcement has received overwhelming support from the vehicle owners as payment facility has been made available through banks, post offices, Mee-Seva ,net banking ,mobile App etc., Reception centres cum help desks supported by online monitoring system have been set up in all the police stations in Hyderabad / Cyberabad. These measures have already resulted in improving the operational efficiency of Police Department at the cutting edge level while transforming it into citizen friendly organization through mobility and technology.
- (3) Body worn cameras for front line traffic officers:** In a step towards people friendly policing, 20 police officers involved in traffic management in Hyderabad have started wearing video cameras which record everything they do while on duty which would help deal with the allegations of misbehaviour by traffic police officers.
- (4) Online monitoring of traffic cameras:** Cameras mounted on traffic cranes on the front and rear record all the activities undertaken by the Traffic Cranes for monitoring at the Central Command and Control Centre. Apart from this, the **Variable Messaging Electronic Signboards** controlled by the Command and Control Centre centrally are being extensively used for public education.
- (5) Use of Technology in Traffic Enforcement and against Drunken Driving:** The latest technology is being deployed to curtail traffic violations to promote road safety, namely
 - (a) Speed Laser Gun Cameras
 - (b) Automated red light violation detection cameras.

- (c) New advanced version PDA (Personal Digital Assistant)
- (d) **Steps to curtail drunken driving:** Modern Breath Analysers to scientifically record alcoholic levels with evidence to enhance credibility in the eyes of judiciary. Violators have been convicted up to 3 months in several cases to act as an effective deterrent.

III. Other initiatives by the state Police for maintaining Law and Order and curtailing land mafia:

- 1) **Cordon and Search Operations:** These operations entail surrounding suspected colonies/settlements in the early hours to unearth suspects, rowdies, criminals, stolen vehicles etc., by conducting house to house search by the Police. Cordon and search operations have been conducted extensively by the Police to lower the crime rate and instill fear among criminals and law breakers.
- 2) **Standard Operating Procedures (SOP):** The Standard Operating Procedures with respect to land disputes started by the Police have helped citizens in protecting their properties from land grabbers and land mafia with lawful police intervention.

IV. Welfare of the Police Personnel:

There are various proposals under the consideration of the Government for the welfare of the police personnel, some of which are listed below:

- 1) The state Government has proposed to hike the ex- gratia for martyrs in the rank of constable and head constable to Rs.40 lakhs from Rs.25 lakhs, the ex gratia in the rank of SI to Rs.40 lakhs, for CI and DSP to Rs.50 lakhs and that for IPS Officers to Rs.1 crore. The Government has also enhanced the daily feeding allowance of Police Constables from Rs.90 to Rs.250.
- 2) The State Government has increased the daily duty allowance of Home Guards from Rs.300/- to Rs.400/- with effect from April, 2015.
- 3) The Government in recognition of the yeoman services being rendered by the Police Department to the society has proposed to present Telangana Police Medals for outstanding performance every year which would carry a cash prize of Rs.5 lakh.
- 4) Free medical check-up of all the Police personnel over 40 years of age.
- 5) Waiver of VAT on sales in Police canteens/Stores.
- 6) Enhancing of ceiling on the expenses for the treatment of Police personnel under the medical reimbursement scheme.

OTHER INITIATIVES:

Mega City Policing: The Government of India recognizing the need for adequately equipping the police with the latest technological equipment and gadgets so as to effectively tackle the challenges of internal security has taken up a scheme for Modernization of State Police. Plan for Mega City Policing (MCP) has been included as a sub-component of the overall scheme of Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF). Continuous Upgradation of technology and integration of various technological components of urban policing lies at the heart of an effective Mega City Policing Plan. Under the Mega City Policing project, the Telangana State Police Department is hopeful of getting allocations to the tune of Rs.40 Crores.

As part of the **Smart City Project**, the Department proposes to set up Mini Command Control Centres in some selected cities.

The Telangana State Police Department is committed to make the State safe and secure for all the people. This will have the multiplier effect of not only attracting domestic investments into the State but also foreign investments propelling the State of Telangana to the high growth trajectory.

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HIGHLIGHTS IN INCIDENCE OF CRIME

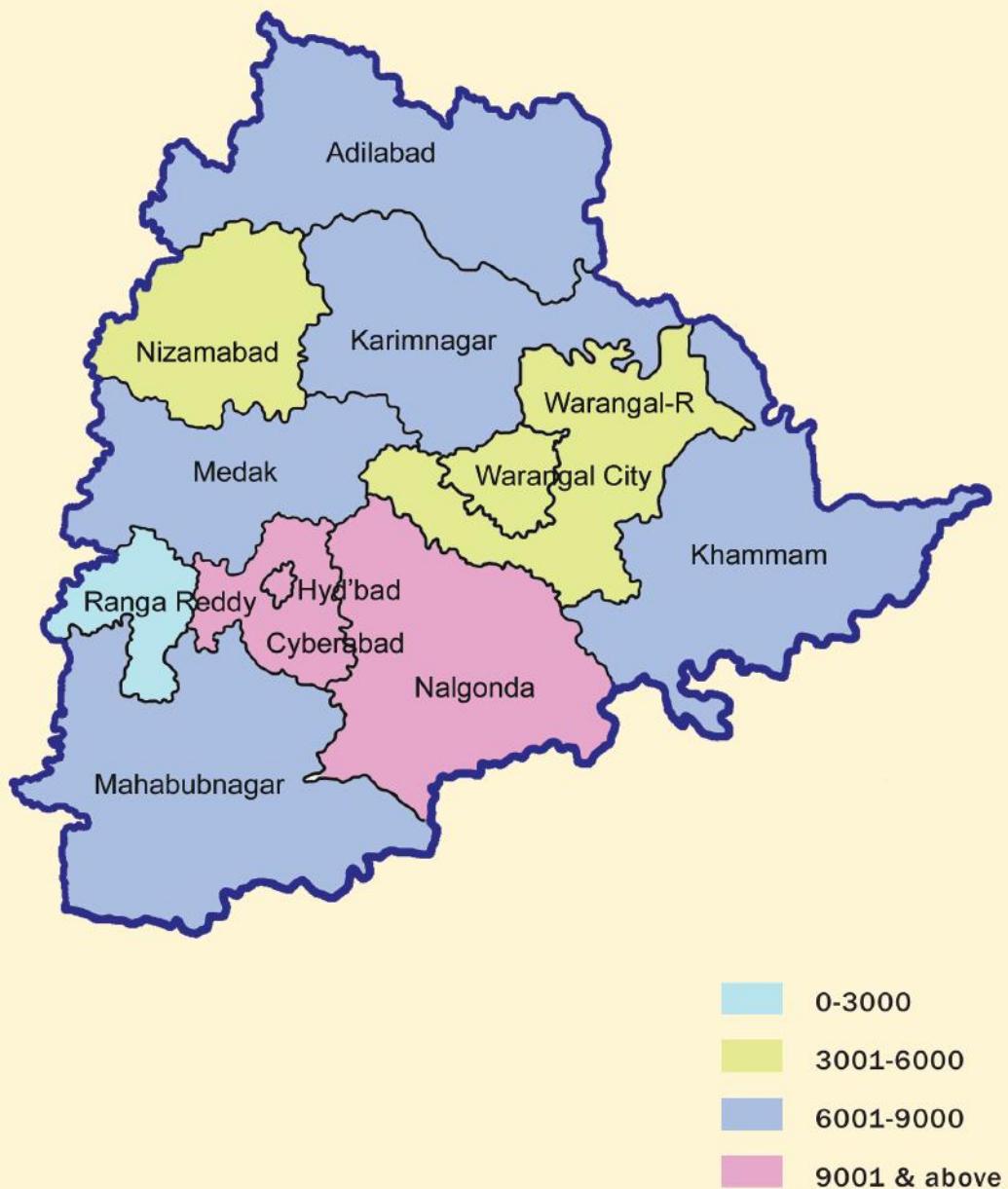
- I. The overall crime rate of Telangana State has decreased by 1.69%, low ratio of People 39.65% of the population live in urban areas with 60.34% in rural areas. Crime by youngsters, new entrants has shown an increase.
 1. 100478 cases of Total Cognizable Crime under IPC have been registered in the State in 2015 as against 101292 in 2014 showing a decrease of 0.80 %.
 2. 19239 cases of Bodily Crime were reported in the State in 2015 as against 18958 in 2014 showing an increase of 1.48%.
 3. **Districts / Commissionerates that topped the Crime Graph:**
 - 3.1 Mahabubnagar district recorded highest number of Murders (169).
 - 3.2 Medak district registered the highest number of Attempt to Murder cases (198).
 - 3.3 Mahaboobnagar district registered highest no. of cases of Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder (22).
 - 3.4 Hyderabad City registered the highest number of cases of Kidnapping & Abduction (200).
 - 3.5 Nalgonda district registered the highest number of Hurt cases (2014).
 - 3.6 Warangal Rural district registered the highest number of Rioting cases (96).
 - 3.7 Mahabubnagar recorded highest no. of Rape cases (177).
 - 3.8 **Major Cities:** Cyberabad ranked 1st in the incidence of Bodily Crimes (2158), Hyderabad City (1757) ranked 2nd and Warangal City (794) ranked 3rd.
- II. Property Crime registered a decreasing trend by 3.4% over the previous year.
 - a. Cyberabad Commissionerate district recorded highest number of Dacoities (10).
 - b. Hyderabad City recorded the highest number of Robberies (102).
 - c. Cyberabad Commissionerate recorded the highest number of Burglaries (1211).
 - d. Cyberabad Commissionerate recorded highest number of Theft Cases (3662).
- III. Economic Offences decreased by 2.4% over last year.
 - a. Cyberabad Commissionerate registered the highest number of cases of cheating cases (2210).
 - b. Hyderabad City registered the highest number of cases of Counterfeit currency (24).
 - c. Cyberabad Commissionerate registered the highest number of cases of Criminal Breach of Trust (186).

- IV. Crime against Women has shown an increase by 5% over the figures of last year.
- V. Crime against Children has shown an increase by 39.8% over the figures of last year.
- VI. Juvenile Delinquency cases have shown an increase by 34.4% over the figures of last year.
- VII. Crime against SCs/STs increased by 12.7% with 1379 cases reported in 2015 as against 1224 reported in 2014.
- VIII. Extremist offences showed 13 in 2015 by same (13 cases) over 2014.
- IX. Cases under Special & Local Laws a decreased by 19.1% over previous year.
- X. 689 cases registered under Cyber crime in 2015 as against 742 cases in 2014.
- XI. 5 cases of Custodial deaths reported in 2015 as against 4 cases in 2014.
- XII. 11229 cases of Missing persons increased in 2015 by 8.50% against 10349 in the year 2014.
- XIII. Road accidents showed a decreasing trend in 2015 by 6.24 % over previous year 2014.

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CHAPTER-1

TOTAL COGNIZABLE CRIME

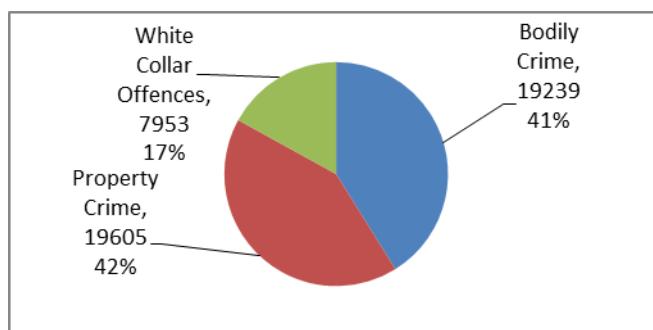


CHAPTER - 1

DISTRIBUTION OF COGNIZABLE CRIME

Introduction:

- 1.1 Total cognizable crime under IPC sections reported in T.S State during the year 2015 is **100478** as against **101292** in 2014 indicating a decrease of 0.80%.
- 1.2 The grand total of Bodily Offences, Property Offences and White-Collar Offences under the IPC was **47421** in 2014 and **46797** in 2015. The other IPC cases are **53681** in number in 2015. As on 31.12.2015, a Total No. of **39233** cases are UI and **210832** cases are Pending Trial.



- 1.3 The District wise percentage of the IPC crime with respect to the Bodily, Property and White-Collar offences is given in the tables that follow.

1.4 General Trend:

Hyderabad city have highest crime rate in the state, followed by Khammam. Pendency of cases Under Investigation was highest in Hyderabad City. Cyberabad had the highest pendency of Pending Trial cases, followed by Hyderabad City, Karimnagar & Nalgonda. These units need to take up follow up action with the judiciary on the PT pendency.

1.5 Future:

In the next few years, it is expected that the conventional crime would drop further and Economic Offences, Cyber Crimes, Terrorist Crimes, Organised Crime and L&O problems resulting from urbanization will substantially increase. Cyber Crimes have been on the increase, as the computerization in India especially in Banking, Financial Institutions and Service Sector is in a takeoff stage. With low conviction rate, delayed

trial of Criminal cases, lack of alternate dispute resolution system, the number of Pending Trial (PT) cases would increase enormously.

1.6 Detection:

The state detection percentage is 64.00%. The following units are falling below the state average: Hyderabad City (39.11%), Cyberabad (59.38%) and Mahabubnagar (59.47%).

1.7 Conviction:

The state conviction percentage is 25.34%. The following units are falling below the state average: Ranga Reddy (15.84%), Medak (18.58%), Hyderabad City (19.02%), Mahabubnagar (19.61%), Nalgonda (21.71%), Cyberabad (24.59%) and Nizamabad (25.59%).

1.8 UI cases :

The total No. of UI cases in the entire State is 39233. The largest number of U.I. Cases are in Hyderabad City (11256) followed by Cyberabad (7328), Mahabubnagar (3743) and Karimnagar (2828).

1.9 P.T. cases

The total No. of PT cases in the entire State as on 31.12.2015, is **210832**. The largest number of P.T. Cases are in Cyberabad (34693) followed by Hyderabad City (30834), Karimnagar (26452) and Nalgonda (24479).

1.10 GENERAL REVIEW OF CRIME –2015

GENERAL REVIEW OF CRIME – 2015	Units that recorded highest crime under the respective head:
Total Cognizable Crime (-0.80% a Decrease)	
A total number of 101292 cases were reported in 2015 as against 100478 cases reported up to the corresponding period of 2014 indicating a Decrease of -0.80%	1. Cyberabad :19929 2. Hyderabad :15824 3. Nalgonda : 9254
Dacoities (-35.09% a Decrease)	
37 cases of dacoities were reported in 2015 as against 57 in the corresponding period of previous year 2014 indicating a Decrease of -35.09%.	1. Cyberabad :10 2. Hyderabad :9 3. Nizamabad & Medak:4

Robberies(21.96% an Increase)	
361 cases of robberies were reported in 2015 as against 296 in the corresponding period of previous year 2014 indicating an Increase of 21.96%.	1. Hyderabad :19929 2. Cyberabad :15824 3. Medak : 9254
Burglaries (2% an Increase)	
5001 cases of burglaries were reported in 2015 as against 4903 in the corresponding period of previous year 2014 indicating an Increase of 2%.	1. Cyberabad 1211 2. Hyderabad 666 3. Medak 504
Theft Cases (-5.27% a Decrease)	
14121 cases of theft were reported in 2015 as against 14907 in the corresponding period of previous year 2014 indicating a Decrease of -5.27%.	1. Cyberabad 3662 2. Hyderabad 3460 3. Mahaboobnagar 1446
Murders (-7.34% a Decrease)	
1061 cases of Murders were reported in 2015 as against 1145 in the corresponding period of previous year 2014 indicating a Decrease of -7.34%.	1. Mahaboobnagar 169 2. Cyberabad 148 3. Hyderabad 100
Riotings(-26.69% a Decrease)	
533 cases of Riotings were reported in 2015 as against 727 in the corresponding period of previous year 2014 indicating a Decrease of -26.69%.	1. Warangal Rural 96 2. Khammam 69 3. Nalgonda 65
Hurt Cases(2.97% an Increase)	
14573 cases of Hurt Cases were reported in 2015 as against 14153 in the corresponding period of previous year 2014 indicating an Increase of 2.97%.	1. Nalgonda 2014 2. Karimnagar 1651 3. Cyberabad 1595
Rape Cases(14.92% an Increase)	
1117 cases of Rape Cases were reported in 2015, as against 972 in the corresponding period of previous year 2014 indicating an Increase of 14.92%.	1. Mahaboobnagar 177 2. Cyberabad 152 3. Nalgonda 130
Kidnappings & Abductions(-11.07% a Decrease)	
755 cases of Kidnapping & Abduction cases were reported in	1. Hyderabad 200 2. Cyberabad 115

2015 as against 849 in the corresponding period of previous year 2014 indicating a Decrease of - 11.07%.	3. Mahaboobnagar 90
Cheatings(-2.33% a Decrease)	
7349 cases of Cheating cases were reported in 2015 as against 7524 in the corresponding period of previous year 2014 indicating a Decrease of -2.33%.	1. Cyberabad 2210 2. Hyderabad 1996 3. Karimnagar 699
Criminal Breach of Trust (-2.26% a Decrease)	
562 cases of Criminal Breach of Trust cases were reported in 2015 as against 575 in the corresponding period of previous year 2014 indicating a Decrease of -2.26%.	1. Cyberabad 186 2. Hyderabad 86 3. Nalgonda 61
Counterfeit Currency (-33.33% a Decrease)	
42 Cases of Counterfeit Currency cases were reported in 2015 as against 63 in the corresponding period of previous year 2014 indicating a Decrease of -33.33%.	1. Hyderabad 24 2. Cyberabad 6 3. Khammam 4
Crime Against Women (4.96% an Increase)	
13448 cases of Crime Against Women cases were reported in 2015 as against 12812 in the corresponding period of previous year 2014 indicating an Increase of 4.96%.	1. Cyberabad 2448 2. Hyderabad 1822 3. Karimnagar 1498
Crime Against SC/ST (12.7% an Increase)	
1379 cases of crime against SC/ST were reported in the year 2015 as against 1224 in the corresponding period of previous year 2014 showing an Increase of 12.7%.	1. Mahaboobnagar 233 2. Karimnagar 194 3. Nalgonda 193
Road Accidents (6.24% an Increase)	
A total of 20291 cases of Road Accidents were registered in 2015 as against 19099 in the corresponding period of previous year 2014 recorded an Increase of	1. Cyberabad 3775 2. Hyderabad 2442 3. Nalgonda 2148

6.24%. 7065 persons died due to accidents and 22809 got injured in 2015.	
Under Investigation Cases	
Total No. of UI cases in the entire state as on 31.12.2015 is 39233.	1. Hyderabad 11256 2. Cyberabad 7328 3. Mahaboobnagar 3743
Pending Trial Cases	
Total No. of PT cases in the entire state as on 31.12.2015 is 210832.	1. Cyberabad 34693 2. Hyderabad 30834 3. Karimnagar 26452
NBWs	
18968 NBWs are pending execution as on 31.12.2015.	1. Cyberabad 4571 2. Hyderabad 4444 3. Karimnagar 3536

TABLE - 1.1

Percentage distribution of Cognizable Crime (IPC) under important heads for the years 2014 and 2015

SI. No	UNITS	Murder				Attempt to Murder			
		2014		2015		2014		2015	
		No. of cases	Perce-ntage	No. of cases	Perce-ntage	No. of cases	Perce-ntage	No. of cases	Perce-ntage
1	Hyderabad City	106	0.22	100	0.21	159	0.34	134	0.29
2	Cyberabad	140	0.30	148	0.32	120	0.25	116	0.25
3	Ranga Reddy	73	0.15	55	0.12	35	0.07	34	0.07
4	Mahaboobnagar	194	0.41	169	0.36	76	0.16	87	0.19
5	Nalgonda	100	0.21	96	0.21	140	0.30	113	0.24
6	Nizamabad	98	0.21	89	0.19	56	0.12	53	0.11
7	Medak	108	0.23	95	0.20	83	0.18	198	0.42
8	Warangal-R	44	0.09	45	0.10	28	0.06	36	0.08
9	Warangal City	24	0.05	28	0.06	20	0.04	27	0.06
10	Khammam	71	0.15	78	0.17	79	0.17	87	0.19
11	Karimnagar	98	0.21	87	0.19	122	0.26	131	0.28
12	Adilabad	86	0.18	68	0.15	73	0.15	67	0.14
13	R.P.Sec-bad	3	0.01	3	0.01	2	0.00	3	0.01
14	CID	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL :	1145	2.41	1061	2.27	993	2.09	1086	2.32

*Note: The percentages are calculated as a fraction of the grand total given in Table 1.11. This % gives the contribution of the head in the total offences(Bodily offences+Property offences + White collar offences)

TABLE - 1.2

Sl. No	UNITS	Culp. Hom. not amounting to Murder				Kidnapping & Abduction			
		2014		2015		2014		2015	
		No. of cases	Perce- ntage	No. of cases	Perce- ntage	No. of cases	Perce- ntage	No. of cases	Perce- ntage
1	Hyderabad City	6	0.01	6	0.01	224	0.47	200	0.43
2	Cyberabad	12	0.03	13	0.03	141	0.30	115	0.25
3	Ranga Reddy	5	0.01	6	0.01	26	0.05	16	0.03
4	Mahaboobnagar	25	0.05	22	0.05	50	0.11	90	0.19
5	Nalgonda	9	0.02	5	0.01	77	0.16	35	0.07
6	Nizamabad	12	0.03	11	0.02	40	0.08	15	0.03
7	Medak	7	0.01	13	0.03	51	0.11	57	0.12
8	Warangal-R	7	0.01	4	0.01	34	0.07	37	0.08
9	Warangal City	0	0.00	2	0.00	22	0.05	22	0.05
10	Khammam	7	0.01	4	0.01	57	0.12	66	0.14
11	Karimnagar	12	0.03	16	0.03	87	0.18	69	0.15
12	Adilabad	17	0.04	11	0.02	38	0.08	31	0.07
33	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
34	CID	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
TOTAL :		119	0.25	113	0.24	849	1.79	755	1.61

*Note: The percentages are calculated as a fraction of the grand total given in Table 1.11. This % gives the contribution of the head in the total offences(Bodily offences+Property offences + White collar offences)

TABLE - 1.3

Sl. No	UNITS	Hurt				Riotings			
		2014		2015		2014		2015	
		No. of cases	Perce- ntage						
1	Hyderabad City	1340	2.83	1168	2.50	54	0.11	41	0.09
2	Cyberabad	1369	2.89	1595	3.41	51	0.11	18	0.04
3	Ranga Reddy	462	0.97	356	0.76	2	0.00	5	0.01
4	Mahaboobnagar	1259	2.65	1343	2.87	99	0.21	51	0.11
5	Nalgonda	1707	3.60	2014	4.30	122	0.26	65	0.14
6	Nizamabad	834	1.76	753	1.61	54	0.11	30	0.06
7	Medak	1218	2.57	1253	2.68	33	0.07	32	0.07
8	Warangal-R	1061	2.24	1128	2.41	79	0.17	96	0.21
9	Warangal City	660	1.39	646	1.38	25	0.05	34	0.07
10	Khammam	1419	2.99	1281	2.74	92	0.19	69	0.15
11	Karimnagar	1625	3.43	1651	3.53	78	0.16	61	0.13
12	Adilabad	1191	2.51	1372	2.93	38	0.08	30	0.06
13	R.P.Sec-bad	8	0.02	13	0.03	0	0.00	1	0.00
14	CID	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL :		14153	29.85	14573	31.14	727	1.53	533	1.14

*Note: The percentages are calculated as a fraction of the grand total given in Table 1.11. This % gives the contribution of the head in the total offences(Bodily offences+Property offences + White collar offences)

TABLE - 1.4

Sl. No	UNITS	Rape				Total Bodily Crime			
		2014		2015		2014		2015	
		No. of cases	Perce- ntage	No. of cases	Perce- ntage	No. of cases	Perce- ntage	No. of cases	Perce- ntage
1	Hyderabad City	120	0.25	108	0.23	2009	4.24	1757	3.75
2	Cyberabad	137	0.29	152	0.32	1970	4.15	2157	4.61
3	Ranga Reddy	51	0.11	31	0.07	654	1.38	503	1.07
4	Mahaboobnagar	166	0.35	177	0.38	1869	3.94	1939	4.14
5	Nalgonda	124	0.26	130	0.28	2279	4.81	2458	5.25
6	Nizamabad	39	0.08	35	0.07	1133	2.39	986	2.11
7	Medak	57	0.12	102	0.22	1557	3.28	1750	3.74
8	Warangal-R	41	0.09	55	0.12	1294	2.73	1401	2.99
9	Warangal City	19	0.04	35	0.07	770	1.62	794	1.70
10	Khammam	100	0.21	115	0.25	1825	3.85	1700	3.63
11	Karimnagar	66	0.14	105	0.22	2088	4.40	2120	4.53
12	Adilabad	50	0.11	70	0.15	1493	3.15	1649	3.52
13	R.P.Sec-bad	2	0.00	2	0.00	16	0.03	23	0.05
14	CID	0	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	2	0.00
	TOTAL :	972	2.05	1118	2.39	18958	39.98	19239	41.11

*Note: The percentages are calculated as a fraction of the grand total given in Table 1.11. This % gives the contribution of the head in the total offences(Bodily offences+Property offences + White collar offences)

TABLE - 1.5

SI. No	UNITS	Murder for gain				Dacoities			
		2014		2015		2014		2015	
		No. of cases	Perce- ntage						
1	Hyderabad City	4	0.01	4	0.01	9	0.02	9	0.02
2	Cyberabad	23	0.05	11	0.02	15	0.03	10	0.02
3	Ranga Reddy	2	0.00	11	0.02	0	0.00	1	0.00
4	Mahaboobnagar	29	0.06	20	0.04	6	0.01	1	0.00
5	Nalgonda	11	0.02	2	0.00	6	0.01	0	0.00
6	Nizamabad	21	0.04	9	0.02	5	0.01	4	0.01
7	Medak	20	0.04	12	0.03	5	0.01	4	0.01
8	Warangal-R	3	0.01	1	0.00	3	0.01	3	0.01
9	Warangal City	2	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00
10	Khammam	5	0.01	4	0.01	1	0.00	3	0.01
11	Karimnagar	9	0.02	6	0.01	5	0.01	0	0.00
12	Adilabad	8	0.02	4	0.01	1	0.00	2	0.00
13	R.P.Sec-bad	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
14	CID	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL :		138	0.29	85	0.18	57	0.12	37	0.08

*Note: The percentages are calculated as a fraction of the grand total given in Table 1.11. This % gives the contribution of the head in the total offences(Bodily offences+Property offences + White collar offences)

TABLE - 1.6

SI. No	UNITS	Robberies				Burglaries			
		2014		2015		2014		2015	
		No. of cases	Perce- ntage	No. of cases	Perce- ntage	No. of cases	Perce- ntage	No. of cases	Perce- ntage
1	Hyderabad City	56	0.12	102	0.22	747	1.58	666	1.42
2	Cyberabad	57	0.12	90	0.19	1118	2.36	1211	2.59
3	Ranga Reddy	11	0.02	7	0.01	105	0.22	88	0.19
4	Mahaboobnagar	23	0.05	23	0.05	365	0.77	422	0.90
5	Nalgonda	30	0.06	21	0.04	379	0.80	322	0.69
6	Nizamabad	19	0.04	17	0.04	412	0.87	385	0.82
7	Medak	20	0.04	24	0.05	381	0.80	504	1.08
8	Warangal-R	14	0.03	8	0.02	172	0.36	144	0.31
9	Warangal City	6	0.01	11	0.02	141	0.30	166	0.35
10	Khammam	15	0.03	19	0.04	424	0.89	374	0.80
11	Karimnagar	36	0.08	16	0.03	368	0.78	420	0.90
12	Adilabad	6	0.01	19	0.04	290	0.61	298	0.64
13	R.P.Sec-bad	3	0.01	4	0.01	1	0.00	1	0.00
14	CID	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL :		296	0.62	361	0.77	4903	10.34	5001	10.69

*Note: The percentages are calculated as a fraction of the grand total given in Table 1.11. This % gives the contribution of the head in the total offences(Bodily offences+Property offences + White collar offences)

TABLE - 1.7

SI. No	UNITS	Ordinary Thefts				Total Property Crime			
		2014		2015		2014		2015	
		No. of cases	Perce- ntage	No. of cases	Perce- ntage	No. of cases	Perce- ntage	No. of cases	Perce- ntage
1	Hyderabad City	4162	8.78	3460	7.39	4978	10.50	4241	9.06
2	Cyberabad	4152	8.76	3662	7.83	5365	11.31	4984	10.65
3	Ranga Reddy	181	0.38	140	0.30	299	0.63	247	0.53
4	Mahaboobnagar	1090	2.30	1446	3.09	1513	3.19	1912	4.09
5	Nalgonda	710	1.50	674	1.44	1136	2.40	1019	2.18
6	Nizamabad	703	1.48	773	1.65	1160	2.45	1188	2.54
7	Medak	782	1.65	929	1.99	1208	2.55	1473	3.15
8	Warangal-R	298	0.63	218	0.47	490	1.03	374	0.80
9	Warangal City	328	0.69	285	0.61	478	1.01	463	0.99
10	Khammam	766	1.62	708	1.51	1211	2.55	1108	2.37
11	Karimnagar	711	1.50	728	1.56	1129	2.38	1170	2.50
12	Adilabad	500	1.05	502	1.07	805	1.70	825	1.76
13	R.P.Sec-bad	524	1.10	596	1.27	529	1.12	601	1.28
14	CID	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL :	14907	31.44	14121	30.18	20301	42.81	19605	41.89

*Note: The percentages are calculated as a fraction of the grand total given in Table 1.11. This % gives the contribution of the head in the total offences(Bodily offences+Property offences + White collar offences)

TABLE - 1.8

SI. No	UNITS	Cheatings				Criminal Breach of Trust			
		2014		2015		2014		2015	
		No. of cases	Perce- ntage	No. of cases	Perce- ntage	No. of cases	Perce- ntage	No. of cases	Perce- ntage
1	Hyderabad City	2321	4.89	1996	4.27	92	0.19	86	0.18
2	Cyberabad	2141	4.51	2210	4.72	177	0.37	186	0.40
3	Ranga Reddy	79	0.17	67	0.14	2	0.00	5	0.01
4	Mahaboobnagar	197	0.42	287	0.61	31	0.07	27	0.06
5	Nalgonda	278	0.59	374	0.80	64	0.13	61	0.13
6	Nizamabad	281	0.59	262	0.56	20	0.04	29	0.06
7	Medak	290	0.61	431	0.92	20	0.04	33	0.07
8	Warangal-R	154	0.32	233	0.50	5	0.01	11	0.02
9	Warangal City	202	0.43	195	0.42	1	0.00	2	0.00
10	Khammam	786	1.66	335	0.72	36	0.08	19	0.04
11	Karimnagar	594	1.25	699	1.49	87	0.18	58	0.12
12	Adilabad	186	0.39	240	0.51	39	0.08	43	0.09
13	R.P.Sec-bad	4	0.01	4	0.01	1	0.00	0	0.00
14	CID	11	0.02	16	0.03	0	0.00	2	0.00
TOTAL :		7524	15.87	7349	15.70	575	1.21	562	1.20

*Note: The percentages are calculated as a fraction of the grand total given in Table 1.11. This % gives the contribution of the head in the total offences(Bodily offences+Property offences + White collar offences)

TABLE - 1.9

Sl. No	UNITS	Counterfeiting				Total White Collar Offences			
		2014		2015		2014		2015	
		No. of cases	Perce- n-tage	No. of cases	Percent- age	No. of cases	Percent- age	No. of cases	Percent- age
1	Hyderabad City	34	0.07	24	0.05	2447	5.16	2106	4.50
2	Cyberabad	9	0.02	6	0.01	2327	4.91	2402	5.13
3	Ranga Reddy	0	0.00	0	0.00	81	0.17	72	0.15
4	Mahaboobnagar	3	0.01	0	0.00	231	0.49	314	0.67
5	Nalgonda	2	0.00	0	0.00	344	0.73	435	0.93
6	Nizamabad	2	0.00	1	0.00	303	0.64	292	0.62
7	Medak	2	0.00	1	0.00	312	0.66	465	0.99
8	Warangal-R	1	0.00	0	0.00	160	0.34	244	0.52
9	Warangal City	0	0.00	2	0.00	203	0.43	199	0.43
10	Khammam	1	0.00	4	0.01	823	1.74	358	0.77
11	Karimnagar	6	0.01	2	0.00	687	1.45	759	1.62
12	Adilabad	3	0.01	2	0.00	228	0.48	285	0.61
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	0.01	4	0.01
14	CID	0	0.00	0	0.00	11	0.02	18	0.04
TOTAL :		63	0.13	42	0.09	8162	17.21	7953	16.99

*Note: The percentages are calculated as a fraction of the grand total given in Table 1.11. This % gives the contribution of the head in the total offences(Bodily offences+Property offences + White collar offences)

TABLE - 1.10

SI. No	UNITS	Total Bodily Crimes		Total Property Crimes		Total White Collar Offences		Bodily + Property + White Collar Offences	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
		No. of cases	No. of cases	No. of cases	No. of cases	No. of cases	No. of cases	Grand Total	Grand Total
1	Hyderabad City	2009	1757	4978	4241	2447	2106	9434	8104
2	Cyberabad	1970	2157	5365	4984	2327	2402	9662	9543
3	Ranga Reddy	654	503	299	247	81	72	1034	822
4	Mahaboobnagar	1869	1939	1513	1912	231	314	3613	4165
5	Nalgonda	2279	2458	1136	1019	344	435	3759	3912
6	Nizamabad	1133	986	1160	1188	303	292	2596	2466
7	Medak	1557	1750	1208	1473	312	465	3077	3688
8	Warangal-R	1294	1401	490	374	160	244	1944	2019
9	Warangal City	770	794	478	463	203	199	1451	1456
10	Khammam	1825	1700	1211	1108	823	358	3859	3166
11	Karimnagar	2088	2120	1129	1170	687	759	3904	4049
12	Adilabad	1493	1649	805	825	228	285	2526	2759
13	R.P.Sec-bad	16	23	529	601	5	4	550	628
14	CID	1	2	0	0	11	18	12	20
TOTAL :		18958	19239	20301	19605	8162	7953	47421	46797

*Note: The percentage is calculated in earlier tables are based on the grand totals in the last two columns i.e., 47421 and 46797

TABLE - 1.11

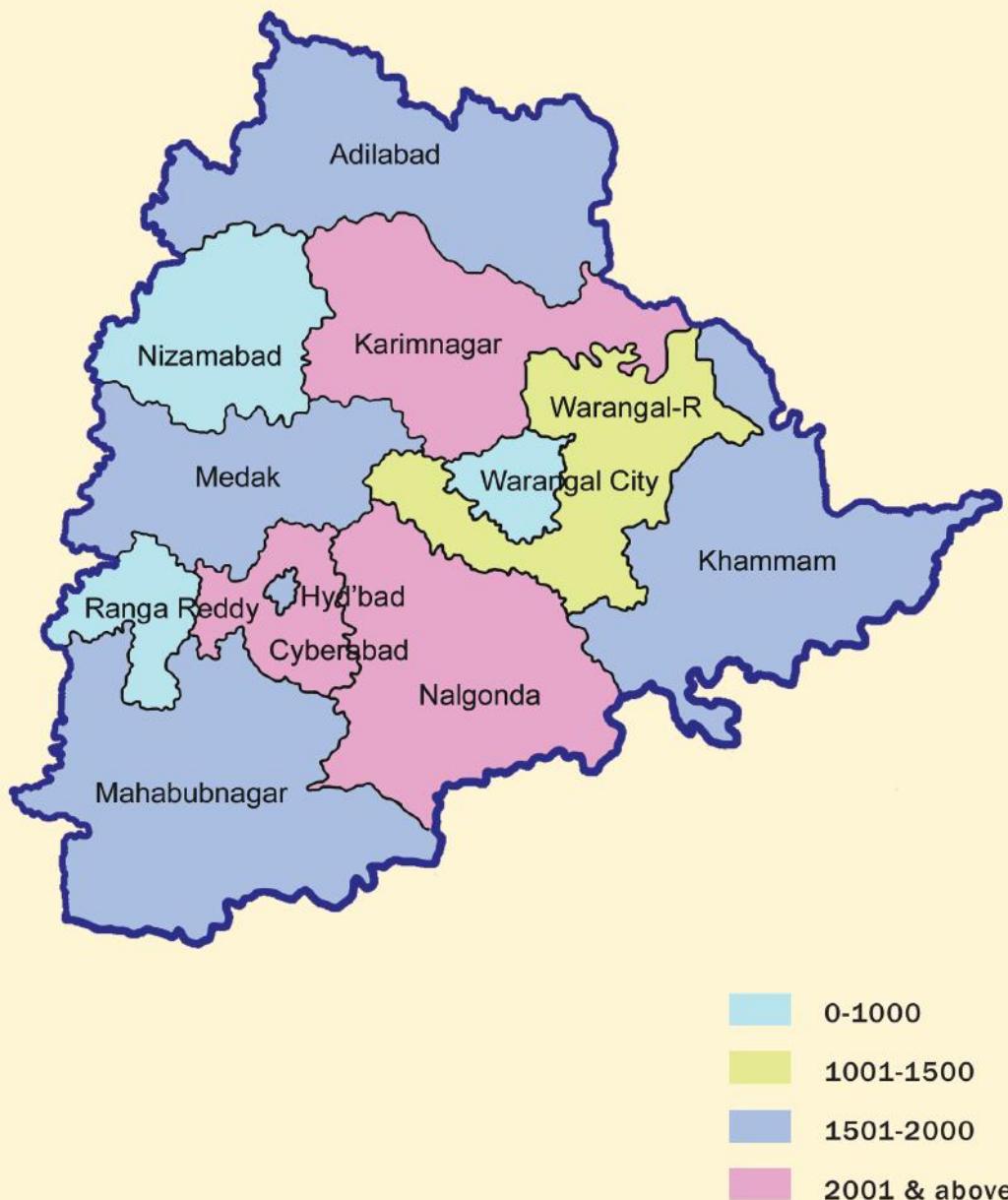
SI. No	UNITS	Population (In lakhs)	Other IPC		Tot.Cog. Crime		Crime Rate in 2015
			2014	2015	2014	2015	
1	Hyderabad City	40.0	8291	7720	17725	15824	395.39
2	Cyberabad	87.3	9046	10386	18708	19929	228.31
3	Ranga Reddy	11.2	1196	918	2230	1740	155.14
4	Mahaboobnagar	35.7	3541	3878	7154	8043	225.57
5	Nalgonda	35.4	5095	5342	8854	9254	261.39
6	Nizamabad	25.9	4044	3462	6640	5928	228.86
7	Medak	27.1	3489	4114	6566	7802	287.89
8	Warangal-R	23.1	2305	2427	4249	4446	192.79
9	Warangal City	13.3	2201	1999	3652	3455	260.04
10	Khammam	26.1	6919	4635	10778	7801	299.12
11	Karimnagar	38.7	4500	4899	8404	8948	231.32
12	Adilabad	27.8	3189	3811	5715	6570	236.15
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0.0	55	79	605	707	0.00
14	CID	0.0	0	11	12	31	0.00
TOTAL :		391.52	53871	53681	101292	100478	256.64

TABLE - 1.12

Sl. No	UNITS	Total UI cases as on 31.12.2015	Total PT cases as on 31.12.2015	Total pending execution of NBWs as on 31.12.2015
1	Hyderabad City	11256	30834	4444
2	Cyberabad	7328	34693	4571
3	Ranga Reddy	537	4600	233
4	Mahaboobnagar	3743	19429	802
5	Nalgonda	1241	24479	754
6	Nizamabad	1887	10369	1255
7	Medak	2820	12016	593
8	Warangal-R	1393	11075	172
9	Warangal City	1263	6121	0
10	Khammam	2012	17502	526
11	Karimnagar	2828	26452	3536
12	Adilabad	2160	12760	1957
13	R.P.Sec-bad	765	502	125
TOTAL :		39233	210832	18968

CHAPTER-2

BODILY CRIME



C H A P T E R – 2

BODILY CRIME

- 2.1 Bodily crime includes Murder (302 IPC), Attempt to Murder (307 IPC), Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder (304 IPC), Kidnapping & Abduction (363 / 365 IPC), Hurt (324 to 326 IPC), Riotings (147, 148 IPC) and Rape cases.
- 2.2 19239 cases involving bodily crime were registered during the year 2015 as against 18958 cases in 2014 showing an increase of 1.5%. The district-wise comparative statement relating to offences of bodily crime during 2014 and 2015 along with the percentage variation in the number of cases reported during current year 2015 over the previous year 2014 is given in tables 2.1 to 2.5.
- 2.3 A comparative statement of Bodily crime reported in the state for the years 2013 to 2015, district wise with rank is given in the Table –2.5

2.4 Murder (Sec. 302 IPC)

A total number of 1061 cases were reported in the state in 2015 showing a decrease of 7.3%. Mahaboobnagar registered the highest incidence of Murder cases (169) followed by Cyberabad (148) and Hyderabad City (100) recorded a decrease in murder cases in 2015 over 2014.

2.5 Attempt to Murder (Sec. 307 IPC)

The State witnessed 10.2% decrease in incidence of Attempt to Murder in 2015 over 2014. 1086 cases were registered in the year 2015 as against 993 in 2014. Highest number of cases were reported in Medak (198) followed by Hyderabad (134) and Karimnagar (131).

2.6 Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder (Sec. 304 IPC)

113 cases were reported during the year 2015 as against 119 cases in 2014 showing a decrease of 5.0%. Highest number of cases were reported in Mahaboobnagar (22) followed by Karimnagar (19) and Cyberabad & Medak (13 each).

2.7 Kidnapping and Abduction (Sec 363,369 IPC)

The total No. of kidnapping and abduction cases 755 were reported during the year 2015 as against 849 in 2014 showing a decreased by **11.0%** over previous year. Hyderabad City registered highest No. of cases (200) followed by Cyberabad (115) and Mahabubnagar (90).

2.8 Hurt Cases (Sec. 324, 325, 326 IPC)

14573 hurt cases were registered during the year 2015 as against 14153 cases in 2014 showing an increase by 3.0%. Nalgonda district registered highest No. of cases (2014) followed by Karimnagar (1651) and Cyberabad (1595).

2.9 Riotings (Sec. 147,148, 149 IPC)

533 riotings were registered during the year 2015 as against 727 cases in 2014 showing a decrease by 26.7%. Warangal Rural registered highest No. of cases (96) followed by Khammam (69) and Nalgonda (65).

2.10 Rape (Sec. 376 IPC)

1118 Cases were reported in the year 2015 as against 972 cases in 2014. Highest No. of cases were reported from Mahabubnagar (177) followed by Cyberabad (152) and Nalgonda (130).

2.11 Acid attack cases:

1 case is reported in Cyberabad in the year 2015 as against 1 case in 2014.

TABLE - 2.1

District wise Bodily Crime for 2014 and 2015 , variation in 2015 over 2014 and crime rate for 2015

SI. No	UNITS	Populat ion in Lakhs	Murder				Attempt to Murder			
			2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2015	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2015
1	Hyderabad City	40.02	106	100	-5.7%	2.5	159	134	-15.7%	3.3
2	Cyberabad	87.29	140	148	5.7%	1.7	120	116	-3.3%	1.3
3	Ranga Reddy	11.22	73	55	-24.7%	4.9	35	34	-2.9%	3.0
4	Mahaboobnagar	35.66	194	169	-12.9%	4.7	76	87	14.5%	2.4
5	Nalgonda	35.40	100	96	-4.0%	2.7	140	113	-19.3%	3.2
6	Nizamabad	25.90	98	89	-9.2%	3.4	56	53	-5.4%	2.0
7	Medak	27.10	108	95	-12.0%	3.5	83	198	138.6%	7.3
8	Warangal-R	23.06	44	45	2.3%	2.0	28	36	28.6%	1.6
9	Warangal City	13.29	24	28	16.7%	2.1	20	27	35.0%	2.0
10	Khammam	26.08	71	78	9.9%	3.0	79	87	10.1%	3.3
11	Karimnagar	38.68	98	87	-11.2%	2.2	122	131	7.4%	3.4
12	Adilabad	27.82	86	68	-20.9%	2.4	73	67	-8.2%	2.4
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	3	3	0.0%	0.0	2	3	50.0%	0.0
14	CID	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0	0.0%	0.0
TOTAL :		391.52	1145	1061	-7.3	2.7	993	1086	9.4	2.8

*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.

Note: Crime Rate is defined as the crime per Lakh population.

TABLE - 2.2

Sl. No	UNITS	Population in Lakhs	Culp. Hom. not amounting to Murder				Kidnapping & Abduction			
			2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2015	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2015
1	Hyderabad City	40.0	6	6	0.0%	0.1	224	200	-10.7%	5.0
2	Cyberabad	87.3	12	13	8.3%	0.1	141	115	-18.4%	1.3
3	Ranga Reddy	11.2	5	6	20.0%	0.5	26	16	-38.5%	1.4
4	Mahaboobnagar	35.7	25	22	-12.0%	0.6	50	90	80.0%	2.5
5	Nalgonda	35.4	9	5	-44.4%	0.1	77	35	-54.5%	1.0
6	Nizamabad	25.9	12	11	-8.3%	0.4	40	15	-62.5%	0.6
7	Medak	27.1	7	13	85.7%	0.5	51	57	11.8%	2.1
8	Warangal-R	23.1	7	4	-42.9%	0.2	34	37	8.8%	1.6
9	Warangal City	13.3	0	2	0.0%	0.2	22	22	0.0%	1.7
10	Khammam	26.1	7	4	-42.9%	0.2	57	66	15.8%	2.5
11	Karimnagar	38.7	12	16	33.3%	0.4	87	69	-20.7%	1.8
12	Adilabad	27.8	17	11	-35.3%	0.4	38	31	-18.4%	1.1
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	1	0.0%	0.0
14	CID	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	1	0.0%	0.0
	TOTAL :	391.52	119	113	-5.0	0.3	849	755	-11.1	1.9

*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.

Note: Crime Rate is defined as the crime per Lakh population.

TABLE - 2.3

Sl. No	UNITS	Population in Lakhs	Hurt				Rioting			
			2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2015	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2015
1	Hyderabad City	40.0	1340	1168	-12.8%	29.2	54	41	-24.1%	1.0
2	Cyberabad	87.3	1369	1595	16.5%	18.3	51	18	-64.7%	0.2
3	Ranga Reddy	11.2	462	356	-22.9%	31.7	2	5	150.0%	0.4
4	Mahaboobnagar	35.7	1259	1343	6.7%	37.7	99	51	-48.5%	1.4
5	Nalgonda	35.4	1707	2014	18.0%	56.9	122	65	-46.7%	1.8
6	Nizamabad	25.9	834	753	-9.7%	29.1	54	30	-44.4%	1.2
7	Medak	27.1	1218	1253	2.9%	46.2	33	32	-3.0%	1.2
8	Warangal-R	23.1	1061	1128	6.3%	48.9	79	96	21.5%	4.2
9	Warangal City	13.3	660	646	-2.1%	48.6	25	34	36.0%	2.6
10	Khammam	26.1	1419	1281	-9.7%	49.1	92	69	-25.0%	2.6
11	Karimnagar	38.7	1625	1651	1.6%	42.7	78	61	-21.8%	1.6
12	Adilabad	27.8	1191	1372	15.2%	49.3	38	30	-21.1%	1.1
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	8	13	62.5%	0.0	0	1	0.0%	0.0
14	CID	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0	0.0%	0.0
TOTAL :		391.52	14153	14573	3.0	37.2	727	533	-26.7	1.4

*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.

Note: Crime Rate is defined as the crime per Lakh population.

TABLE - 2.4

Sl. No	UNITS	Popul ation in Lakhs	Rape				Total Bodily Crime			
			2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2015	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2015
1	Hyderabad City	40.0	120	108	-10.0%	2.7	2009	1757	-12.5%	43.9
2	Cyberabad	87.3	137	152	10.9%	1.7	1970	2157	9.5%	24.7
3	Ranga Reddy	11.2	51	31	-39.2%	2.8	654	503	-23.1%	44.8
4	Mahaboobnagar	35.7	166	177	6.6%	5.0	1869	1939	3.7%	54.4
5	Nalgonda	35.4	124	130	4.8%	3.7	2279	2458	7.9%	69.4
6	Nizamabad	25.9	39	35	-10.3%	1.4	1133	986	-13.0%	38.1
7	Medak	27.1	57	102	78.9%	3.8	1557	1750	12.4%	64.6
8	Warangal-R	23.1	41	55	34.1%	2.4	1294	1401	8.3%	60.8
9	Warangal City	13.3	19	35	84.2%	2.6	770	794	3.1%	59.8
10	Khammam	26.1	100	115	15.0%	4.4	1825	1700	-6.8%	65.2
11	Karimnagar	38.7	66	105	59.1%	2.7	2088	2120	1.5%	54.8
12	Adilabad	27.8	50	70	40.0%	2.5	1493	1649	10.4%	59.3
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	2	2	0.0%	0.0	16	23	43.8%	0.0
14	CID	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0	1	2	0.0%	0.0
	TOTAL :	391.52	972	1118	15.0	1.2	18958	19239	1.5	49.1

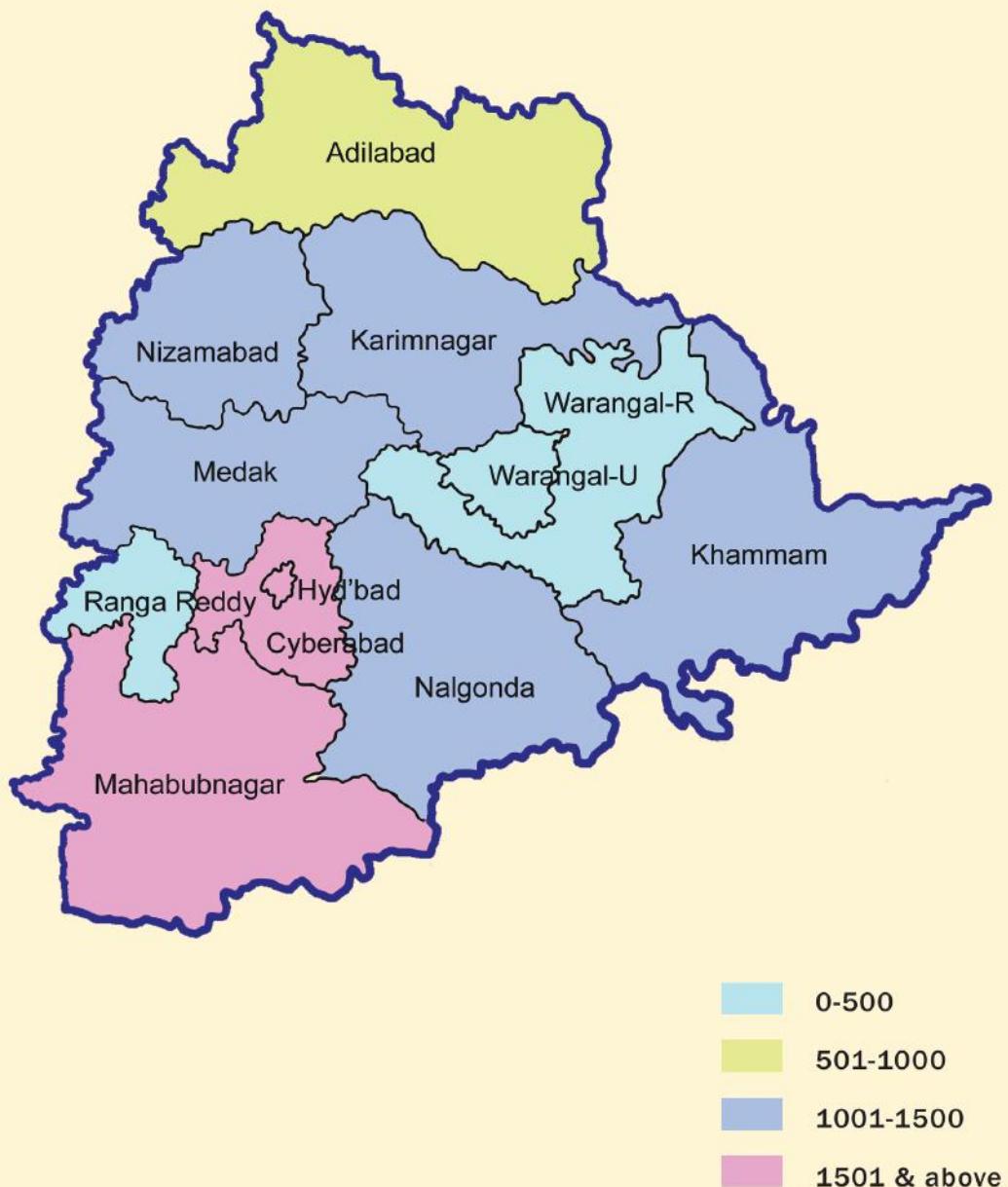
*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.
Note: Crime Rate is defined as the crime per Lakh population.

TABLE -2.5

Total Bodily Crime for the years 2013 to 2015 (District wise) with Ranks							
SI. No	UNITS	2013	Rank	2014	Rank	2015	Rank
1	Hyderabad City	1667	6	2009	3	1757	5
2	Cyberabad	2107	2	1970	4	2157	2
3	Ranga Reddy	637	12	654	12	503	12
4	Mahaboobnagar	1864	4	1869	5	1939	4
5	Nalgonda	2354	1	2279	1	2458	1
6	Nizamabad	1198	10	1133	10	986	10
7	Medak	1312	9	1557	7	1750	6
8	Warangal-R	1602	7	1294	9	1401	9
9	Warangal City	795	11	770	11	794	11
10	Khammam	1812	5	1825	6	1700	7
11	Karimnagar	1972	3	2088	2	2120	3
12	Adilabad	1433	8	1493	8	1649	8
13	R.P.Sec-bad	16	13	16	13	23	13
14	CID	0	14	1	14	2	14
	TOTAL :	18769		18958		19239	

CHAPTER-3

PROPERTY CRIME



C H A P T E R – 3

PROPERTY CRIME

- Police have the duty to restore property to owners, but quite often this is not done, resulting in low public satisfaction.
 - Encourage owners to file requisitions for claiming their property.
 - Gold recovery from goldsmiths in G.O. Ms. No. 272/Home (PSC) Dept dtd: 23.05.2014.
 - Use Sec. 75 IPC wherever applicable. Very few officers are using Sec. 75 IPC in TS giving scope to repeat offenders resulting in recidivism.
 - Opening KD/DC/ Suspect Sheets as per APPM PSO No. 596 to 600.
 - Handover 2/3/4 wheelers on recovery to owners through court.
 - Sureties to declare u/s 441-A Cr.P.C.
 - Objections at the time of executing sureties to be raised.
 - Attachment of properties of offenders U/Sec. 105 Cr.PC.
 - Arrest receivers of stolen property.
 - Cross checking of address furnished by offenders to preclude him/ her from going out of view.
- 1.1 19605 cases were registered during the year 2015 as against 20301 cases in 2014 showing a decrease of 3.4% (Table 3.3).
- 1.2 As against property worth Rs. 98.25 Crores stolen, property worth Rs.56.81 Crores was recovered during the year 2015. The percentage of recovery was 57.82%. (Table 3.5).
- 1.3 The quantum of property stolen was highest in Cyberabad (Rs.2889 lakhs) followed by Hyderabad (Rs.2368 lakhs) during the year 2015. The Commissionerates of Hyderabad, Cyberabad accounted for 5257 lakhs of the total property stolen in the state and the recovery put together was 3399 lakhs of the total recovery. The highest percentage of recovery was reported from Cyberabad (79.50%) and the lowest from Nalgonda (41.41%).
- 1.4 The percentage of property recovered was above the State average i. e (**51.93%**) in the Districts of Cyberabad, Khammam, Warangal Rural, Ranga Reddy, Karimnagar, Warangal City and Mahabubnagar.
- 1.5 A comparative statement of property crime (IPC) reported in state, district wise along with their rank for the years 2013 to 2015 is given in Table-3.4.

TABLE -3.1

District wise Property Crime for 2014 and 2015 , variation in 2015 over 2014 and Crime Rate for 2015

Sl. No	UNITS	Populat ion in Lakhs	Murder for gain				Dacoities			
			2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2015	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2015
1	Hyderabad City	40.0	4	4	0.0%	0.1	9	9	0.0%	0.2
2	Cyberabad	87.3	23	11	-52.2%	0.1	15	10	-33.3%	0.1
3	Ranga Reddy	11.2	2	11	450.0%	1.0	0	1		0.1
4	Mahaboobnagar	35.7	29	20	-31.0%	0.6	6	1	-83.3%	0.0
5	Nalgonda	35.4	11	2	-81.8%	0.1	6	0	-100.0%	0.0
6	Nizamabad	25.9	21	9	-57.1%	0.3	5	4	-20.0%	0.2
7	Medak	27.1	20	12	-40.0%	0.4	5	4	-20.0%	0.1
8	Warangal-R	23.1	3	1	-66.7%	0.0	3	3	0.0%	0.1
9	Warangal City	13.3	2	1	-50.0%	0.1	1	0	-100.0%	0.0
10	Khammam	26.1	5	4	-20.0%	0.2	1	3	200.0%	0.1
11	Karimnagar	38.7	9	6	-33.3%	0.2	5	0	-100.0%	0.0
12	Adilabad	27.8	8	4	-50.0%	0.1	1	2	100.0%	0.1
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	1	0	-100.0%	0.0	0	0	0.0%	0.0
14	CID	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0	0.0%	0.0
TOTAL :		391.52	138	85	-38.4	0.2	57	37	-35.1	0.1

*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.

Note: Crime Rate is defined as the crime per Lakh population

TABLE - 3.2

Sl. No	UNITS	Populat ion in Lakhs	Robberies				Burglaries			
			2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2015
1	Hyderabad City	40.0	56	102	82.1%	2.5	747	666	-10.8%	16.6
2	Cyberabad	87.3	57	90	57.9%	1.0	1118	1211	8.3%	13.9
3	Ranga Reddy	11.2	11	7	-36.4%	0.6	105	88	-16.2%	7.8
4	Mahaboobnagar	35.7	23	23	0.0%	0.6	365	422	15.6%	11.8
5	Nalgonda	35.4	30	21	-30.0%	0.6	379	322	-15.0%	9.1
6	Nizamabad	25.9	19	17	-10.5%	0.7	412	385	-6.6%	14.9
7	Medak	27.1	20	24	20.0%	0.9	381	504	32.3%	18.6
8	Warangal-R	23.1	14	8	-42.9%	0.3	172	144	-16.3%	6.2
9	Warangal City	13.3	6	11	83.3%	0.8	141	166	17.7%	12.5
10	Khammam	26.1	15	19	26.7%	0.7	424	374	-11.8%	14.3
11	Karimnagar	38.7	36	16	-55.6%	0.4	368	420	14.1%	10.9
12	Adilabad	27.8	6	19	216.7%	0.7	290	298	2.8%	10.7
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	3	4	33.3%	0.0	1	1	0.0%	0.0
14	CID	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0	0.0%	0.0
TOTAL :		391.52	296	361	22.0	0.9	4903	5001	2.0	12.8

*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.

Note: Crime Rate is defined as the crime per Lakh population

TABLE -3 .3

Sl. No	UNITS	Populat ion in lakhs	Ordinary Thefts				Total property crime			
			2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2015	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2015
1	Hyderabad City	40.0	4162	3460	-16.9%	86.5	4978	4241	-14.8%	106.0
2	Cyberabad	87.3	4152	3662	-11.8%	42.0	5365	4984	-7.1%	57.1
3	Ranga Reddy	11.2	181	140	-22.7%	12.5	299	247	-17.4%	22.0
4	Mahaboobnagar	35.7	1090	1446	32.7%	40.6	1513	1912	26.4%	53.6
5	Nalgonda	35.4	710	674	-5.1%	19.0	1136	1019	-10.3%	28.8
6	Nizamabad	25.9	703	773	10.0%	29.8	1160	1188	2.4%	45.9
7	Medak	27.1	782	929	18.8%	34.3	1208	1473	21.9%	54.4
8	Warangal-R	23.1	298	218	-26.8%	9.5	490	374	-23.7%	16.2
9	Warangal City	13.3	328	285	-13.1%	21.5	478	463	-3.1%	34.8
10	Khammam	26.1	766	708	-7.6%	27.1	1211	1108	-8.5%	42.5
11	Karimnagar	38.7	711	728	2.4%	18.8	1129	1170	3.6%	30.2
12	Adilabad	27.8	500	502	0.4%	18.0	805	825	2.5%	29.7
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	524	596	13.7%	0.0	529	601	13.6%	0.0
14	CID	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0	0.0%	0.0
TOTAL :		391.52	14907	14121	-5.3	36.1	20301	19605	-3.4	50.1

*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.

Note: Crime Rate is defined as the crime per Lakh population

TABLE - 3 .4

Total Property Crimes for the years 2013 to 2015 with ranks

Sl. No	UNITS	2013	Rank	2014	Rank	2015	Rank
1	Hyderabad City	4790	2	4978	2	4241	2
2	Cyberabad	6147	1	5365	1	4984	1
3	Ranga Reddy	275	13	299	13	247	13
4	Mahaboobnagar	1611	3	1513	3	1912	3
5	Nalgonda	1222	6	1136	7	1019	8
6	Nizamabad	1530	4	1160	6	1188	5
7	Medak	1214	7	1208	5	1473	4
8	Warangal-R	589	11	490	11	374	12
9	Warangal City	657	10	478	12	463	11
10	Khammam	1344	5	1211	4	1108	7
11	Karimnagar	1115	8	1129	8	1170	6
12	Adilabad	660	9	805	9	825	9
13	R.P.Sec-bad	474	12	529	10	601	10
14	CID	0	14	0	14	0	14
	TOTAL :	21628		20301		19605	

TABLE - 3.5

**Property Stolen and Recovered with percentage of recovery
during 2015**

Sl.No	UNITS	Total value of property		
		Stolen (in Rs.)	Recovered (in Rs.)	% of Recovery
1	Hyderabad City	236817541	110309756	46.58%
2	Cyberabad	288917478	229678506	79.50%
3	Ranga Reddy	9731710	5871860	60.34%
4	Mahaboobnagar	59193324	31566189	53.33%
5	Nalgonda	66568232	27764944	41.71%
6	Nizamabad	44493230	19747910	44.38%
7	Medak	66334570	33246160	50.12%
8	Warangal-R	18975244	12005696	63.27%
9	Warangal City	29359813	16191183	55.15%
10	Khammam	54967932	35396540	64.39%
11	Karimnagar	45631970	27106029	59.40%
12	Adilabad	36305058	15990863	44.05%
13	R.P.Sec-bad	25294568	3255449	12.87%
	TOTAL	982590670	568131085	51.93%

CHAPTER-4

ECONOMIC OFFENCES



C H A P T E R – 4

ECONOMIC OFFENCES

- 4.1 Much of the volume of crime under Economic Offences is often lost in the rubric of “Other IPC” or “Special and Local Laws” while studying crime statistics. There is thus a lack of clarity as to the nature of Economic Offences; and in addition to IPC and the plethora of special and Local Laws enacted to control them; there is also a large number of agencies tasked with enforcement of these laws. Police Officers should therefore not only familiarize themselves with the governing enactments, they should also liaise with the different agencies for a concerted effort against the gamut of economic crime, which is connected with each other in myriad ways.
- 4.2 Economic Offences could be broadly classified as those White Collar Offences that have a bearing on the economic well being of the society. With the expansion of the economy, the offenders also find new ways of looting public wealth. It is said that law follows crime. In case of Economic Offences, certainly, it is true. Legislature has passed a number of enactments dealing with economic crime but it is seen that usually police has limited exposure to the same.
- 4.3 While 98.26 Crores property was lost in Traditional Property Offences, 870.6 Crores worth of property was lost by the public in White Collar Offences in 2015, which was 8.8 times of the traditional crime. 7953 Economic Offences were reported in 2015 as compared to 8162 cases reported in 2014 and 7810 cases in 2013. There is a decrease of 2.6% in 2015 over previous year. Among them, cheating constitutes 92.40% and Criminal Breach of Trust constitutes about 7.06%. There is a decrease in Cheatings by (2.3%) and a decrease in Cr. Br. of Trust by (2.3%) in 2015 when compared to 2014. The comparative figures for the years 2013 to 2015 are presented in Table - 4.3.
- 4.4 Analysis revealed that these territorial clusters in Telangana State accounted for most of the white collar crimes reported and deserve more attention. They are: Hyderabad city, Cyberabad and Karimnagar.
- 4.5 In the state of Telangana property acquired by the accused person out of proceeds of crime can be attached under the following four laws and the Investigating Officers

must make full use of the relevant and applicable provision of the law to attach and confiscate the properties of the white collar offenders:-

- *Section 105 Cr.P.C.*
- *Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance 1944.*
- *The AP Protection of Depositors of Financial Establishment Act, 1999.*
- *Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002.*

TABLE -4.1
District wise Economic Offences for 2014 and 2015, variation in 2015 over 2014 and Crime Rate for 2015

Sl. No	UNITS	Populat ion in lakhs	Cheatings				Criminal Breach of Trust			
			2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2015	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2015
1	Hyderabad City	40.0	2321	1996	-14.0%	49.9	92	86	-6.5%	2.1
2	Cyberabad	87.3	2141	2210	3.2%	25.3	177	186	5.1%	2.1
3	Ranga Reddy	11.2	79	67	-15.2%	6.0	2	5	150.0%	0.4
4	Mahaboobnagar	35.7	197	287	45.7%	8.0	31	27	-12.9%	0.8
5	Nalgonda	35.4	278	374	34.5%	10.6	64	61	-4.7%	1.7
6	Nizamabad	25.9	281	262	-6.8%	10.1	20	29	45.0%	1.1
7	Medak	27.1	290	431	48.6%	15.9	20	33	65.0%	1.2
8	Warangal-R	23.1	154	233	51.3%	10.1	5	11	120.0%	0.5
9	Warangal City	13.3	202	195	-3.5%	14.7	1	2	100.0%	0.2
10	Khammam	26.1	786	335	-57.4%	12.8	36	19	-47.2%	0.7
11	Karimnagar	38.7	594	699	17.7%	18.1	87	58	-33.3%	1.5
12	Adilabad	27.8	186	240	29.0%	8.6	39	43	10.3%	1.5
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	4	4	0.0%	0.0	1	0	-100.0%	0.0
14	CID	0	11	16	0.0%	0.0	0	2	0.0%	0.0
TOTAL :		391.52	7524	7349	-2.3	18.8	575	562	-2.3	1.4

*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.

Note: Crime Rate is defined as the crime per Lakh population

TABLE - 4.2

SL. NO.	UNITS	Popula- tion in lakhs	Counterfeit				Total White Collar Offences			
			2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2015	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	Crime rate for 2015
1	Hyderabad City	40.0	34	24	-29.4%	0.6	2447	2106	-13.9%	52.6
2	Cyberabad	87.3	9	6	-33.3%	0.1	2327	2402	3.2%	27.5
3	Ranga Reddy	11.2	0	0	0.0%	0.0	81	72	-11.1%	6.4
4	Mahaboobnagar	35.7	3	0	-100.0%	0.0	231	314	35.9%	8.8
5	Nalgonda	35.4	2	0	-100.0%	0.0	344	435	26.5%	12.3
6	Nizamabad	25.9	2	1	-50.0%	0.0	303	292	-3.6%	11.3
7	Medak	27.1	2	1	-50.0%	0.0	312	465	49.0%	17.2
8	Warangal-R	23.1	1	0	-100.0%	0.0	160	244	52.5%	10.6
9	Warangal City	13.3	0	2	0.0%	0.2	203	199	-2.0%	15.0
10	Khammam	26.1	1	4	300.0%	0.2	823	358	-56.5%	13.7
11	Karimnagar	38.7	6	2	-66.7%	0.1	687	759	10.5%	19.6
12	Adilabad	27.8	3	2	-33.3%	0.1	228	285	25.0%	10.2
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0	5	4	-20.0%	0.0
14	CID	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0	11	18	0.0%	0.0
TOTAL :		391.52	63	42	-33.3	0.1	8162	7953	-2.6	20.3

TABLE -4.3

Total Economic Offences for the years 2013 to 2015 with ranks							
SI. No	UNITS	2013	RANK	2014	RANK	2015	RANK
1	Hyderabad City	2236	1	2447	1	2106	2
2	Cyberabad	2009	2	2327	2	2402	1
3	Ranga Reddy	100	12	81	12	72	12
4	Mahaboobnagar	289	9	231	8	314	7
5	Nalgonda	511	5	344	5	435	5
6	Nizamabad	336	6	303	7	292	8
7	Medak	264	10	312	6	465	4
8	Warangal-R	193	11	160	11	244	10
9	Warangal City	315	8	203	10	199	11
10	Khammam	596	4	823	3	358	6
11	Karimnagar	603	3	687	4	759	3
12	Adilabad	316	7	228	9	285	9
13	R.P.Sec-bad	14	14	5	14	4	14
14	CID	28	13	11	13	18	13
	TOTAL :	7810		8162		7953	

TABLE - 4.4
STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC OFFENCES FOR THE YEAR, 2013

HCD	HEAD	REP	CH	CON	AC Q	PT	UN	UI	Amount Involved	No of Depositors	No of Accused
A	Financial Institution										
A1	Non Banking financial companies	50	9	0	0	9	0	41	260318246	174	152
A2	Stock Market / Shares etc	9	1	0	0	1	2	6	97986000	5	33
A3	Commercial Banks (Public & Private sector)	77	5	0	0	5	0	72	461946530	266	144
B	Other Institutions										
B1	Prize Chits & Money Circulation Schemes	149	38	2	2	34	0	111	2620932331	44319	356
B2	Investment schemes (Plantation schemes etc.)	21	3	0	1	2	0	18	25429000	23	52
C	Cheating by an Individual / Group	5428	1129	87	262	780	275	4024	5953681121	10665	10417
D	Counterfeit / Fake Currency / Documents										
D1	Notes	106	5	0	0	5	7	94	17126000	9	229
D2	Coins	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	600000	1	5
D3	Marks Sheets / Degree	13	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	10	24
D4	Non - Judicial Stamps	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	1200000	2	8
D5	F.D.Receipts / Demand	4	2	0	1	1	0	2	4165000	3	9
D6	Credit / Debit Cards	5	1	0	0	1	1	3	150317	4	8
D7	Indira Vikasa Patras	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	74970	0	2
D8	Passports	30	2	0	0	2	0	28	4650000	54	41
D9	Other General Securities / Documents	358	36	5	0	31	28	294	259346278	159	703
E	Co-Operative Dept.										
E1	Urban Co-Operative Banks	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	300000	3	15
E2	Co-op Societies / Institutions	4	1	0	0	1	0	3	11025102	6	9
F	Land Scams										
F1	By Housing Societies	22	0	0	0	0	1	21	11572250	12	54
F2	By Individual / Group of	483	147	13	3	131	30	306	428469955	227	1305
G	Employment Scams / Job Rackets	243	92	0	17	75	5	146	100779772	4500376	377
H	Misappropriation										
H1	Govt. Funds	157	13	0	0	13	1	143	556006529	246	309
H2	Pvt. Institutions	91	12	1	0	11	0	79	99295965	48	151
I	Copy Right Act										
I1	Video Piracy	263	106	6	0	100	0	157	1842091	31	520
I2	Printed material & Books	27	8	0	1	7	0	19	24501000	7	48
I3	Software Piracy	11	1	0	0	1	0	10	50000	0	29
J	Patent Act	19	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	20
K	Cyber Crime	267	38	0	1	37	0	229	51450207	52	197
L	NDPS Act	499	150	1	3	146	2	347	88870800	53	1015
M	Criminal Breach of Trust	1059	165	7	23	135	23	871	1271746746	405	1863
Total:		9407	1964	122	314	1528	376	7067	12353516210	4557160	18095

TABLE - 4.5

STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC OFFENCES FOR THE YEAR, 2014

HCD	HEAD	REP	CH	CON	ACQ	PT	UN	UI	Amount Involved	No of Depositors	No of Accused
A	Financial Institution										
A1	Non Banking financial companies	245	180	0	0	180	0	65	8460194	242	264
A2	Stock Market / Shares etc	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	1780000	3	5
A3	Commercial Banks (Public & Private sector)	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	475000	1	3
B	Other Institutions										
B1	Prize Chits & Money Circulation Schemes	196	142	0	0	142	1	53	44549337	177	251
B2	Investment schemes (Plantation schemes etc.)	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	4200000	2	4
C	Cheating by an Individual / Group	2876	519	23	8	488	18	2337	5147963470	885	3841
D	Counterfeit / Fake Currency / Documents										
D1	Notes	40	6	0	0	6	0	34	1798200	7	44
D2	Coins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D3	Marks Sheets / Degree Certificates	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7
D4	Non - Judicial Stamps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D5	F.D.Receipts / Demand Drafts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1485000	1	1
D6	Credit / Debit Cards	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	324951	0	1
D7	Indira Vikasa Patras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D8	Passports	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
D9	Other General Securities /	406	8	3	0	5	2	396	6407193909	225	764
E	Co-Operative Dept.										
E1	Urban Co-Operative Banks	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	9733577	1	3
E2	Co-op Societies / Institutions	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	500000	0	3
F	Land Scams										
F1	By Housing Societies	15	0	0	0	0	0	15	15285003	10	34
F2	By Individual / Group of Individuals	328	73	6	1	66	14	241	96454683	101	907
G	Employment Scams / Job Rackets	72	28	2	0	26	1	43	34077850	102	152
H	Misappropriation										
H1	Govt. Funds	80	25	0	0	25	1	54	2104484675	35	93
H2	Pvt. Institutions	93	9	1	0	8	2	82	32465922	12	178
I	Copy Right Act										
I1	Video Piracy	52	35	0	0	35	2	15	141230	6	155
I2	Printed material & Books Piracy	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	630000	3	19
I3	Software Piracy	7	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	4
J	Patent Act	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
K	Cyber Crime	299	22	0	1	21	0	277	1459989	31	99
L	NDPS Act	173	61	1	3	57	2	110	17193860	27	240
M	Criminal Breach of Trust	459	89	3	3	83	2	368	307442240	163	579
Total:		5372	1201	39	16	1146	48	4121	14238099090	2035	7652

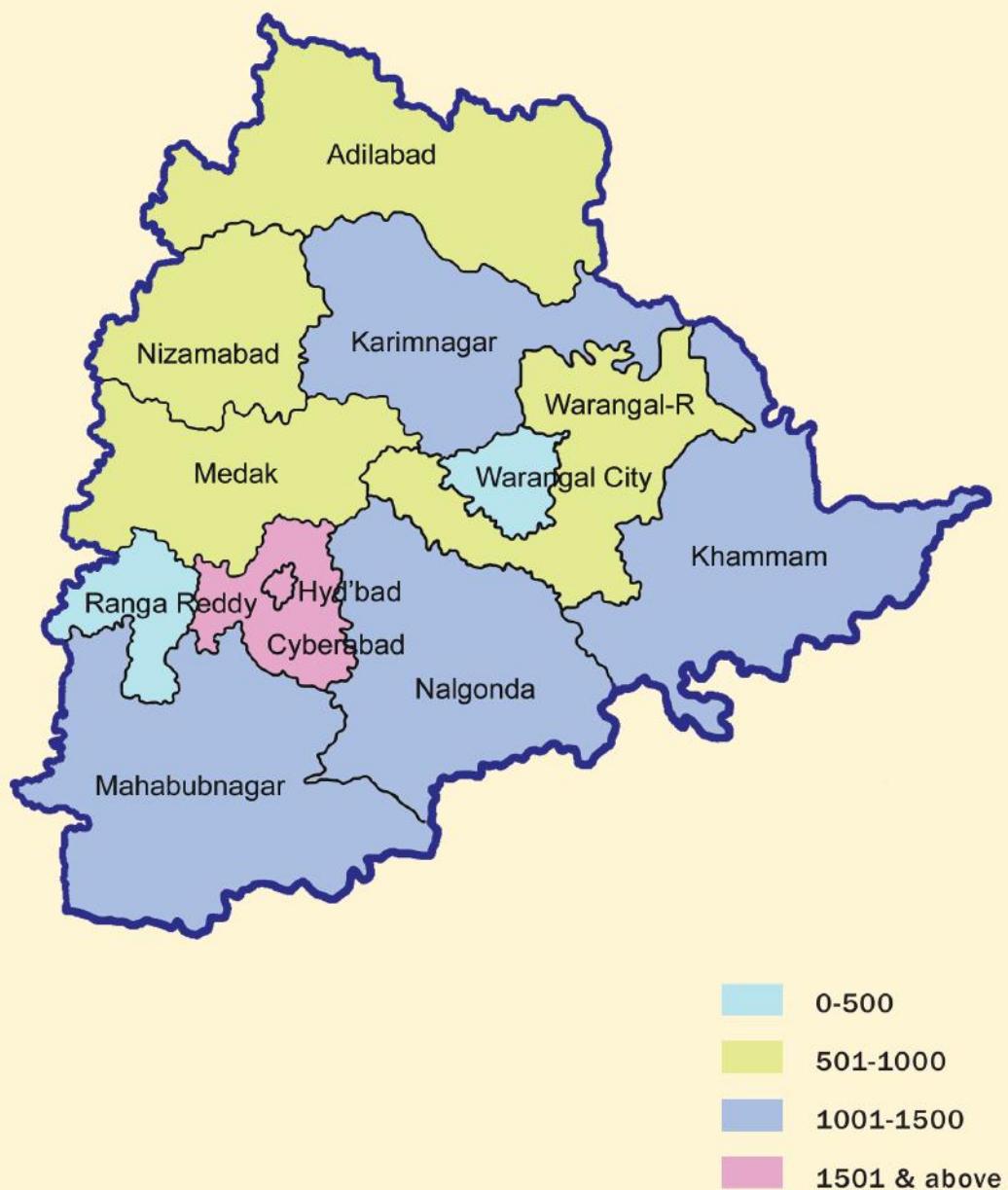
TABLE - 4.6

STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC OFFENCES FOR THE YEAR 2015

HCD	HEAD	REP	CH	CON	ACQ	PT	UN	UI	Amount Involved	No of Depositors	No of Accused
A	Financial Institution										
A1	Non Banking financial companies	19	3	0	0	3	0	16	34203632	15	23
A2	Stock Market / Shares etc	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	114000000	1	45
A3	Commercial Banks (Public & Private sector)	23	0	0	0	0	0	23	709952175	16	54
B	Other Institutions										
B1	Prize Chits & Money Circulation Schemes	74	17	0	0	17	1	56	145351476	1189	203
B2	Investment schemes (Plantation schemes etc.)	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	21864000	128	9
C	Cheating by an Individual / Group	2713	436	75	30	331	311	1966	3796841374.00	451376	3638
D	Counterfeit / Fake Currency / Documents										
D1	Notes	20	4	1	0	3	0	16	6539850	11	80
D2	Coins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D3	Marks Sheets / Degree Certificates	9	1	1	0	0	0	8	88000	0	17
D4	Non - Judicial Stamps	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	13
D5	F.D.Receipts / Demand Drafts	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	90950000	2	24
D6	Credit / Debit Cards	14	0	0	0	0	0	14	1194884	0	12
D7	Indira Vikasa Patras	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D8	Passports	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	7
D9	Other General Securities / Documents	194	29	12	0	17	29	136	144918224	296	367
E	Co-Operative Dept.										
E1	Urban Co-Operative Banks	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	50000	1	1
E2	Co-op Societies / Institutions	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	101500000	7000	30
F	Land Scams										
F1	By Housing Societies	13	0	0	0	0	0	13	20970000	83	34
F2	By Individual / Group of Individuals	306	65	5	0	60	36	205	245942712	117	842
G	Employment Scams / Job Rackets	99	24	0	1	23	9	66	60457301	198	178
H	Misappropriation										
H1	Govt. Funds	113	28	0	0	28	0	85	2373349371	71	252
H2	Pvt. Institutions	84	8	2	0	6	3	73	102054296	15	151
I	Copy Right Act										
I1	Video Piracy	130	44	0	0	44	12	74	738980	17	209
I2	Printed material & Books Piracy	9	5	0	0	5	0	4	10700	2	13
I3	Software Piracy	4	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	5
J	Patent Act	4	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	7
K	Cyber Crime	289	12	1	0	11	6	271	10227648	26	156
L	NDPS Act	172	20	0	0	20	1	151	38395482	17	239
M	Criminal Branch of Trust	414	36	9	1	26	10	368	686445690.00	200	428
Total:		4739	734	106	32	596	419	3586	8706045795.00	460781	7037

CHAPTER-5

CRIME AGAINST WOMEN



C H A P T E R – 5

CRIME AGAINST WOMEN

- 5.1 Crime against Women constitutes 13.38% of total cognizable crime in T.S in the year 2015.
- 5.2 Crime Against Women includes any crime/offence under the IPC & other Special Acts/ Laws wherein women are victimized, such as crime under the following heads:
- ❖ Dowry Murder (498(A), 302 IPC)
 - ❖ Dowry death (304 (B) IPC) r/w 113-B Evi. Act
 - ❖ Abetment to Suicide (498 (A), 306 IPC) r/w 113-A Evi. Act)
 - ❖ Harassment (498(A) IPC)
 - ❖ Murder (302 IPC)
 - ❖ Dowry Prohibition Act (3,4 and 6 DP Act)
 - ❖ Rape (376 IPC)
 - ❖ Kidnapping (363,365,369 IPC)
 - ❖ Outraging of Modesty (354 IPC)
 - ❖ Bigamy (494,497 IPC)
 - ❖ Insult the modesty of a woman by acts or gestures (509 IPC).
 - ❖ Acid attacks (326/307 IPC r/w 34 /123 IPC Sections)
 - ❖ Cyber Crime (obscene/threatening mails/messages)
 - ❖ Circulation or posting of private/obscene content online/ cyber pornography.

APPM PSOs 532 to 537 enumerate investigation procedure.

5.3 Snapshots

- 13448 cases were registered during 2015 under Crime against Women, as against 12812 in the year 2014 showing an increase of 4.96% over previous year.
- Cyberabad with 2448 cases ranked first in registering highest number of cases of Crime against Women during the year 2015 followed by Hyderabad (1822), Karimnagar (1498) and Nalgonda (1341).

- Mahaboobnagar district ranked first in registering the incidence of crime under Dowry Murder (16) followed by Cyberabad (13) and Karimnagar (9) during the year 2015.
- Cyberabad accounted for the highest number of cases under the head of Dowry Deaths (57) followed by Medak (37) and Karimnagar (29) during the year 2015.
- The highest number of cases under Abetment to Suicide was registered from Mahaboobnagar (98) followed by Cyberabad (80) and Karimnagar (63).
- Cyberabad ranked first in the incidence of crime under Dowry Harassment (1438) followed by Hyderabad City (1214) and Karimnagar (728).
- Mahaboobnagar registered highest number of (72) cases under Murder of Women followed by Khammam (40) and Cyberabad (38).

5.4 Women Police Stations

The power to register case FIRs is given to all the Women Police Stations. Earlier they were toothless acting mostly as Counseling Centers. The Women Police Stations were empowered with full investigative power so that women victims who approach the Women Police Stations would receive justice. In Telangana State there are Women Police Stations at all District headquarters. Measures are underway to ensure that all Police Stations have women police personnel so that aggrieved women can approach police stations without any hesitation.

5.5 Helpline

1091 Help Line is working well in some areas, however there are some problems regarding connectivity; Steps are being taken to provide an effective universal Toll-free number accessible across all networks so that the Help Line service is improved.

5.6 Special Courts and Support Centers

Steps are being taken to set up specialized Courts for trying cases of Anti Human Trafficking cases as well as Cruelty and Harassment cases under Section 498(A) IPC. Efforts are also on to associate Support Centers wherein trained counselors attend to the victims of cruelty and trafficking, so that their interests are best served.

5.7 Victim Compensation

1. As per GO Ms No. 9 dt: 17.03.2015 of law (LA & LA&J-Home-Courts. B) Department. “Telangana Victim Compensation Scheme” as contemplated under Section 357(A) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and in compliance with the directions of the Supreme Court. Rape victims will be paid a compensation of Rs 2 lakh.
2. For permanent disability (80 per cent or more), up to Rs 2 lakh will be paid up to 40 years age, Rs 1 lakh for 40-60 years age and Rs 50,000 for above 60 years age will be paid to victims.
3. The Telangana Victim Compensation Scheme is aimed at providing money to compensate victims or their dependents who have suffered loss or injury as a result of crime and who require rehabilitation.
4. Under the scheme, for loss of life (including dowry deaths), up to Rs 3 lakh compensation will be given (for victims up to 40 years age), Rs 2 lakh (40 to 60 years age), Rs 1 lakh (above 60 years age).
5. For partial disability (up to 80 per cent), Rs 1 lakh compensation for those below 40 years of age, Rs 50,000 for 40 to 60 years age and Rs 25,000 for above 60 years age.
6. For loss of any limb or part of the body due to acid attacks, irrespective of age, a compensation of Rs 3 lakh will be paid. Rape victims will be paid a compensation of Rs 2 lakh.
7. For loss or injury causing severe mental agony to women and child victims in cases like human trafficking, kidnapping, molestation etc, Rs 50,000 compensation will be paid.
8. These funds are sanctioned by the district collector on the recommendation/ report of the district S.P.

5.8 Cases of Sexual Assault

- Penalty under Section 354 IPC (Molestation/ Assault with intent to outrage the modesty of a woman) is made more severe, by a State amendment in 1991, punishable with five to seven years of imprisonment, and under special

circumstances from two to five years imprisonment; the offence is made non-bailable and non-compoundable. This comes down heavily on the eve-teasers and offenders indulging in acts outraging the modesty of women.

- Govt. has proposed an amendment for amending Sec.326 IPC (causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapon or means) by introducing a new Sec.326A IPC making it punishable for a term not less than 10 years imprisonment and for payment of Rs.5 Lakhs compensation from the accused by duly amending Sec.357A Cr.P.C. The State Government will bear the medical expenses of treatment to acid attack victims under the Arogya Shree scheme.
- Govt. also sent an amendment to Sec.509 IPC (intention to insult the modesty of a woman) to Govt. of India for making the offence non-bailable and to be punishable upto 3 years imprisonment. It is pending with GOI.

5.9 **Marital Offences**

- Section 498A IPC is non-bailable and compoundable, by a State Amendment. This step is a widely perceived as a welcome step and one that gives the victim woman a better bargaining power while settling the issues of marital discord and harassment.
- There is an increase in the cases involving NRI husbands/ accused, and the mechanisms of Look Out Circular (LOC), 105 B CrPC proceedings, impounding of passport etc. are used to bring the accused to book. However, Red Corner Notice (RCN) is not being issued by Interpol in 498A cases, citing implications of civil law.
- Section 494 IPC (bigamy) and 496 were made cognizable, non-bailable and non-compoundable by a State Amendment in 1992.
- By an amendment to the Succession Act, Govt. has introduced a provision in 1985 giving coparcenary rights over the property to the girl-child. Govt. of India later amended Succession Act on similar lines.

Table -5.1

District wise Gender Offences for 2014 and 2015, variation in 2015 over 2014.

SI. No.	UNITS	Dowry Murder			Dowry Death		
		2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014
1	Hyderabad City	4	2	-50.0%	20	25	25.0%
2	Cyberabad	11	13	18.2%	48	57	18.8%
3	Ranga Reddy	2	0	-100.0%	10	7	-30.0%
4	Mahaboobnagar	13	16	23.1%	29	20	-31.0%
5	Nalgonda	8	8	0.0%	22	21	-4.5%
6	Nizamabad	8	5	-37.5%	24	10	-58.3%
7	Medak	5	1	-80.0%	34	37	8.8%
8	Warangal-R	4	7	75.0%	17	19	11.8%
9	Warangal City	2	5	150.0%	12	3	-75.0%
10	Khammam	4	5	25.0%	15	16	6.7%
11	Karimnagar	6	9	50.0%	34	29	-14.7%
12	Adilabad	6	4	-33.3%	15	15	0.0%
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0		0	0	0.0%
14	CID	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL :		73	75	2.7%	280	259	-7.5%

TABLE - 5 .2

Sl. No	UNITS	Abetment to Suicide			Harassment		
		2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014
1	Hyderabad City	44	31	-29.5%	1023	1214	18.7%
2	Cyberabad	96	80	-16.7%	1329	1438	8.2%
3	Ranga Reddy	38	32	-15.8%	190	131	-31.1%
4	Mahaboobnagar	105	98	-6.7%	371	361	-2.7%
5	Nalgonda	38	58	52.6%	585	608	3.9%
6	Nizamabad	33	36	9.1%	611	420	-31.3%
7	Medak	33	45	36.4%	326	434	33.1%
8	Warangal-R	48	40	-16.7%	213	176	-17.4%
9	Warangal City	35	31	-11.4%	215	245	14.0%
10	Khammam	59	58	-1.7%	458	520	13.5%
11	Karimnagar	36	63	75.0%	711	728	2.4%
12	Adilabad	44	5	-88.6%	337	489	45.1%
13	R.P.Sec-bad	3	0	-100.0%	1	1	0.0%
14	CID	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	TOTAL :	612	577	-5.7%	6370	6765	6.2%

TABLE -5.3

SI. No	UNITS	Murders			D.P. Act		
		2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014
1	Hyderabad City	20	20	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
2	Cyberabad	44	38	-13.6%	0	0	0.0%
3	Ranga Reddy	18	20	11.1%	0	0	0.0%
4	Mahaboobnagar	75	72	-4.0%	0	0	0.0%
5	Nalgonda	32	31	-3.1%	0	0	0.0%
6	Nizamabad	32	36	12.5%	0	0	0.0%
7	Medak	48	29	-39.6%	0	0	0.0%
8	Warangal-R	12	13	8.3%	0	0	0.0%
9	Warangal City	12	5	-58.3%	4	2	-50.0%
10	Khammam	25	40	60.0%	0	0	0.0%
11	Karimnagar	17	15	-11.8%	0	0	0.0%
12	Adilabad	28	16	-42.9%	0	0	0.0%
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
14	CID	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	TOTAL :	363	335	-7.7%	4	2	-50.0%

TABLE - 5.4

SL. NO.	UNITS	Rape			Kidnapping		
		2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014
1	Hyderabad City	120	108	-10.0%	112	78	-30.4%
2	Cyberabad	137	152	10.9%	84	54	-35.7%
3	Ranga Reddy	51	31	-39.2%	23	10	-56.5%
4	Mahaboobnagar	166	177	6.6%	37	83	124.3%
5	Nalgonda	124	130	4.8%	66	27	-59.1%
6	Nizamabad	39	35	-10.3%	23	11	-52.2%
7	Medak	57	102	78.9%	36	40	11.1%
8	Warangal-R	41	55	34.1%	35	35	0.0%
9	Warangal City	19	35	84.2%	26	24	-7.7%
10	Khammam	100	115	15.0%	46	64	39.1%
11	Karimnagar	66	105	59.1%	50	56	12.0%
12	Adilabad	50	70	40.0%	37	25	-32.4%
13	R.P.Sec-bad	2	2	0.0%	1	0	-100.0%
14	CID	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%
TOTAL :		972	1118	15.0%	576	508	-11.8%

TABLE - 5.5

Sl. No	UNITS	Outraging of Modesty			Bigamy		
		2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014
1	Hyderabad City	376	333	-11.4%	26	11	-57.7%
2	Cyberabad	474	561	18.4%	52	55	5.8%
3	Ranga Reddy	79	55	-30.4%	2	4	100.0%
4	Mahaboobnagar	231	278	20.3%	57	68	19.3%
5	Nalgonda	431	442	2.6%	25	16	-36.0%
6	Nizamabad	155	116	-25.2%	30	18	-40.0%
7	Medak	201	283	40.8%	54	48	-11.1%
8	Warangal-R	176	218	23.9%	6	10	66.7%
9	Warangal City	106	91	-14.2%	13	19	46.2%
10	Khammam	337	429	27.3%	48	20	-58.3%
11	Karimnagar	368	449	22.0%	45	44	-2.2%
12	Adilabad	235	231	-1.7%	31	4	-87.1%
13	R.P.Sec-bad	4	6	50.0%	0	0	0.0%
14	CID	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	TOTAL :	3173	3492	10.1%	389	317	-18.5%

TABLE -5.6

Total cases of Crime Against Women with Percentage, Variation and Rank					
SI. NO.	UNITS	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	RANK FOR 2015
1	Hyderabad City	1745	1822	4.4%	2
2	Cyberabad	2275	2448	7.6%	1
3	Ranga Reddy	413	290	-29.8%	12
4	Mahaboobnagar	1084	1173	8.2%	6
5	Nalgonda	1331	1341	0.8%	4
6	Nizamabad	955	687	-28.1%	9
7	Medak	794	1019	28.3%	7
8	Warangal-R	552	573	3.8%	10
9	Warangal City	444	460	3.6%	11
10	Khammam	1092	1267	16.0%	5
11	Karimnagar	1333	1498	12.4%	3
12	Adilabad	783	859	9.7%	8
13	R.P.Sec-bad	11	9	-18.2%	13
14	CID	0	2	0.0%	14
	TOTAL :	12812	13448	5.0	

C H A P T E R – 6

ANTI HUMAN TRAFFICKING

6.1 Definition of Trafficking: (Ref. Art. 23 of the Indian constitution)

- The definition of Trafficking can be found in the various sections of ITPA (Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956. Section 5 speaks about procuring, taking and even inducing a person for the sake of prostitution. According to this section, even attempt to procure and attempt to take or causing a person to carry on prostitution amounts to trafficking. Therefore 'Trafficking' has been given a broad scope. (Ref: UN Protocol to prevent, suppress & punish Trafficking in Persons, 2000).
- A legal definition of trafficking is available in the Goa Children's Act 2003. Though it is focused on child trafficking, the definition is comprehensive. Under Sec.2(z) of the said Act "Child Trafficking" means "the procurement, recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, legally or illegally, within or across borders, by means of threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of giving or receiving payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for monetary gain or otherwise".
- If a woman or child is sexually exploited and any person gains out of the same, it amounts to Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE), which is a legally punishable offence wherein the culpability lies against all exploiters.

6.2 Human Trafficking is the contemporary manifestation of slavery, whose victims are predominantly women and children. No country today is immune from human trafficking. Victims are forced to work as sex workers, bar dancers, beggars, camel jockeys, in hazardous work on farms, as domestic servants, as child soldiers, and in many forms of involuntary servitude. According to UN estimates nearly 2 million women and children are abused and trafficked globally every year and millions more are trafficked within their home countries.

6.3 There is growing concern over the serious implications vis-a-vis human rights, public order, economic, public health, HIV / AIDS and security, of human trafficking around the world. This "Commerce in Human Life" generates billions of rupees each year, much of

which is used to finance organized crime. It is the 3rd largest organized crime after drugs and arms. Human trafficking is increasingly being perpetrated by organized, sophisticated criminal enterprise.

6.4 The process, means and end of human trafficking is given below:

PROCESS	MEANS	END
Recruiting or Harboring or Moving or Obtaining or Maintaining a Person	By Force or Fraud or Coercion	For Involuntary Servitude or Debt Bondage or Slavery or Sex Trade

- Till 2005, we were prosecuting the “**Victims**” under ITP Act 1956. The next dimension as per National Human Rights Commission (August 2004 Report) is that commercially sexually exploited **victim is a victim of circumstances beyond her control** and thus we must focus on prosecuting the traffickers.
- We must adopt three P’s (**Prevention, Protection & Prosecution**) and three R’s (**Rescue, Rehabilitation and Reintegration**).
- Treat the victim with care and concern, rescue the victims following rescue protocols and arrest the traffickers of all hues under non-bailable sections. Sections of law applicable include Sec.366-A, 366-B, 372, 373, 376(2)(g) IPC along with ITP Act provisions, when minors are subjected to commercial sexual exploitation. Taking action against brothel keepers for closure of brothels u/s 18 of ITP Act and Sec.133(6) Cr.P.C.

6.5 United A.P is the First State in the country to start AHTUs (Anti Human Trafficking Units) under a joint partnership programme of UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs & Crime) and MHA (Ministry of Home Affairs) (D.O.Lr.15011/57/2004-05 – SC/ST Cell (ATC) dt.4.9.06 of Jt. Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi) Three AHTUs started functioning w.e.f 22.1.07 at Hyderabad (under SP WPC CID).

6.6 Police Academy has taken a massive empowerment exercise in collaboration with UNODC and MHA and as on 25th May, 2012, 1985 I.Os, 2749 supporting officers and 789 APPs, NGOs etc were sensitized and empowered.

6.7 We must concentrate at source Villages / Towns / Cities, Transit areas like Bus Stands, Railway Stations as a part of prevention / protection drive in pursuance of G.O.Ms. No. 1 of Govt. of AP, WD, CW & DW Department dt. 03.01.2003 Conduct rescue operations at highest of Destinations. Involve the PRIs (Panchayat Raj Institutions) in prevention and reintegration programmes. Open History sheets / Suspect sheets against Traffickers, share intelligence across the country to make a dent on their network.

Bonded labour: Exploitation is the benefit of one to cause unfair loss to another. In case of exploitative labour, it may relate to:

- Living and working conditions – not upholding Fundamental rights.
- Not giving fair way or minimum wage.
- The person may not have offered her / his services voluntarily; forced or compulsory labour is all work or service which is exacted from any person under the menace of any penalty and for which this said person has not offered himself voluntarily. (12.3 million forced labour in the world).

6.8 **Notable G.Os are:-**

- G.O Rt No. 475/Home (Pol. D) Dept. dated: 16.08.1991 regarding appointment of Special Police Officers.
- G.O.Ms No.1 of Women Development, Child Welfare and Disabled Welfare (Progs) Dept dt.3.1.2003 regarding Prevention, Rescue, Rehabilitation, Anti Trafficking Measures, Economic Empowerment of Victims of CSE, Health care etc
- G. O. Ms. No.13 of W D C W & D W (Progs) Dept dt.21.4.2012 regarding enhancement of immediate relief fund from Rs.5000/- to Rs.10,000/-to the children / women who are rescued from trafficking.
- G.O.Ms.No.28 of Women Development, Child Welfare and Disabled Welfare (Progs) Dept dt.4.7.2003 regarding setting up of a Relief and Rehabilitation Fund for victims of atrocities – Payment of Rs.50,000/-to the victims of sexual exploitation.

- G.O.Ms. No. 16 of WD & CW Dept. dt: 24.04.2012 – Adoption of Minimum Standards of Care by Institutions & Service Providers Providing Protection and Rehabilitative Facilities to victims of commercial sex trafficking.

6.9 Providing Victim / Witness Support is another important aspect to motivate victims to give evidence in courts to ensure conviction of traffickers. Low conviction rate is due to lack of Victim / Witness Support Fund.

6.10 **Law:**

Human trafficking is not comprehensively defined in any Indian law. However there are many laws where reference made to different forms of trafficking is made. In India, Human trafficking is basically dealt with by four laws: Indian Penal Code, 1861; The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956; Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976.

IPC Section of Law & offence	Bailable /Non-bailable	Compound-able / Non-compoundable	Sentence / Punishment
Section 292 — Sale etc. of obscene books etc.	Bailable	Non-compoundable	On first conviction, 2 yrs and fine of Rs.2000/-, second conviction, 5 yrs & fine of Rs.5000/-
Section 293— Sale etc. of obscene objects to young persons.	Bailable	Non-compoundable	On first conviction, 3 yrs and fine of Rs.2000/-, second conviction, 7 yrs & fine of Rs.5000/-
Section 341 Punishment for Wrongful Restraint.	Bailable	Compoundable	Simple imprisonment for 1 month or fine of Rs.500/-or both.
Section 342- Punishment for Wrongful Confinement.	Bailable	Compoundable	Imprisonment for 1 year or fine of Rs.1000/-or both
Section 354 — Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty	Bailable	Compoundable	Imprisonment for 2 years or fine, or both.
Section 363- Punishment for Kidnapping	Bailable	Non-Compoundable	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine
Section 363A- Kidnapping or maiming a minor for purposes of begging.	Non-Bailable	Non-Compoundable	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine or imprisonment for life and fine
Section 365- Kidnapping or Abducting with Intent Secretly and Wrongfully to Confine Person.	Non-Bailable	Non-Compoundable	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine

Section 366- Kidnapping, abducting or Inducing Woman to compel her for Marriage, illicit intercourse, etc.	Non-Bailable	Non-Compoundable	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine
Section 366A- Procuration of Minor Girl for prostitution.	Non-Bailable	Non-Compoundable	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine
Section 366B- Importation of Girl from Foreign Country for prostitution.	Non-Bailable	Non-Compoundable	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine
Section 367- Kidnapping or Abducting In Order To Subject Person To grievous Hurt, Slavery, etc.	Non-Bailable	Non-Compoundable	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine
Section 368- Wrongfully Concealing or Keeping in Confinement, Kidnapped or Abducted Person.	Non-Bailable	Non-Compoundable	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine
Section 369- Kidnapping or Abducting Child Under Ten Years with intent to steal from its Person.	Non-Bailable	Non-Compoundable	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine
Section 370- Buying or Disposing of Any Person as a Slave	Non-Bailable	Non-Compoundable	Imprisonment for 7 years and fine
Section 371- Habitual Dealing in Slaves.	Non-Bailable	Non-Compoundable	imprisonment for life or Imprisonment for 10 years and fine
Section 372- Selling Minor for purposes of Prostitution, etc.	Non-Bailable	Non-Compoundable	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine
Section 373- Buying Minor for purposes of prostitution, etc.	Non-Bailable	Non-Compoundable	Imprisonment for 10 years and fine
Section 374- Unlawful compulsory labour.	Bailable	Non-Compoundable	Imprisonment for 1 year or fine or both
Section 376- Punishment for rape.	Non-Bailable	Non-Compoundable	imprisonment for life or Imprisonment for 10 years and fine
Section 376(f)- Rape of woman under 12 years of age.	Non-Bailable	Non-Compoundable	Rigorous Imprisonment not less than 10 years but which may be for life and shall also be liable to fine.
Section 377- Unnatural offences (Sodomy)	Non-Bailable	Non-Compoundable	imprisonment for life or Imprisonment for 10 years and fine
Section .498-A - Subjecting a married woman to cruelty	Non-Bailable	Compoundable	Imprisonment for 3 years and fine
Section 506 -Criminal intimidation - If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt etc.	Non-Bailable	Compoundable	Imprisonment for 2 years or fine or both Imprisonment for 2 years or fine or both

6.11 Article 23 of Constitution of India:

Prohibition of traffic in Human beings and forced labour: Traffic in human beings and beggary and other similar forms of forced labour are prohibited and any contravention of this provision shall be an offence punishable in accordance with law.

6.12 The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act of 1956:

This is the most important law to curb trafficking. Sections 3 to 7 of ITP Act are against traffickers while customers can be booked u/s 7 of ITP Act.

6.13 The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act of 1976:

It prohibits forced or bonded Labour. The National Human Rights Commission of India monitors its implementation. Secs.16, 17, 18 & 20 are cognizable; Sub Divisional Magistrate is empowered to adjudicate.

6.14 Young Persons (Harmful Publication) Act 1956

Prohibits distribution of material related to crime, violence and vice.

6.15 The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000

This Act explicitly provides for effective social rehabilitation and reintegration of all juveniles in need of care and protection and makes explicit provisions for punishment for employment of juvenile or child for begging, giving intoxicating liquor or narcotic drug or psychotropic substance to juvenile or child, exploitation of juvenile or child employee.

6.16 Transplantation of Human Organ Act, 1994.

It provides for the regulation of removal, storage and transplantation of human organs for purpose of treatment and for the prevention of commercial dealings in human organs.

6.17 The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929

The Act provides for age of marriage i.e. 21 years for male and 18 years for female.

❖ **Section 3** — It is an offence for a male above 18 years but below 21 years to get married.

❖ **Section 4** — It is an offence if a male above 21 years married a girl below 18 years.

❖ **Section 5** —Whoever performs, conducts or directs any child marriage commits an offence.

❖ **Section 6** - Parent or guardian in charge of the minor, promoting or permitting, or negligently failing to prevent child marriage commits an offence.

- It is a cognizable offence. But no Court can take cognizance of any offence under this Act after the expiry of one year from the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed.
- The Court may issue an injunction against any of the persons mentioned, in Section 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this Act prohibiting such marriage.

The following are places where '**Swadhar**' Homes are located for lodging and imparting skills to the victims of commercial sexual exploitation.

Sl. No	District	Name of the Organization	Help line Number
1	Ranga Reddy	Kastruba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Mahila Seva and Vikasa kendra, Hydershakote, Vill Langerhouse, Hyderabad –8. Ph: 040-27140986 / 27801668, Cell : 9391012852	Help No. 6559 1419 180044253245
2	Ranga Reddy	Hyderabad City Women's Welfare Council, H.No. 7-140/2, S.S. Nagar, Street No. 8 Habsiguda, Ranga Reddy dist.	Help. Toll Free No. 10923
3	Khammam	Grem Vikas (GK) Hyderpet, Sthupally, Near B.C. Hostel, Khammam District – 507303 Cell : 93935 11537'	Help. Toll Free No. 10921

OTHER HELP LINES

1.	Hyderabad	Child line	1098
2.	Hyderabad	Telangana State SACS	1097
3.	Hyderabad	Prajwala, H.No. 20-4-34, 3 rd Floor, Behind Charminar Bus stand, Hyderabad.	040-24510290 9440800031
4.	Hyderabad	Ankuram – Door No. 12-13-309, Street No. 19, Taranaka, Secunderabad.	9396883703
5.	Hyderabad	Telangana State Police Department	1091
6.	Secunderabad	Emergency Management and Research Institution (EMRI) Medchal Road, Secunderabad	040-23462600

TABLE - 6.1

Statement of cases reported under Human Trafficking for the years 2013 to 2015

Sl. No	UNITS	2013	2014	2015
1	Hyderabad City	85	71	47
2	Cyberabad	102	142	207
3	Ranga Reddy	3	0	5
4	Mahaboobnagar	3	4	0
5	Nalgonda	7	0	15
6	Nizamabad	3	4	0
7	Medak	2	2	8
8	Warangal-R	3	2	0
9	Warangal City	0	2	6
10	Khammam	7	0	0
11	Karimnagar	11	4	13
12	Adilabad	3	4	4
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	1
14	CID	0	0	2
	TOTAL	229	235	308

Table - 6.2

308 cases of Anti Human Trafficking were reported during the year 2015 as against 235 cases in the year 2014.

S No		2014	2015
1	No. of cases registered	235	308
2	No. of victims rescued	342	578
	Majors	339	545
	Minors	3	33
3	No. of persons arrested:	607	843
	Traffickers	405	357
	Customers	202	486

C H A P T E R – 7

CRIME AGAINST CHILDREN

7.1 Every year thousands of children become victims of crime – whether through kidnappings, violent attacks, or sexual abuse. Crimes against children tend to be local crimes with the vast majority taking place within the home or family circle. There are other crimes against children that are facilitated by the Internet. Not only can offenders distribute and access child abuse material more easily, but they can also come into direct contact with children – via chat rooms and social networking sites.

7.2 “Sex tourism”: this type of crime involves the abuse of children in developing third world countries, including our own country, especially tourist places like Goa and other popular places visited by foreigners. This type of crime is linked to child trafficking, organized crime and murder.

7.3 To combat the Crimes Against Children, a three-pronged approach is required: (1) to decrease the vulnerability of children to sexual exploitation; (2) to develop a nationwide capacity to provide a rapid, effective, and measured investigative response to crimes against children; (3) to enhance the capabilities of state and local law enforcement agencies through programs, investigative assistance, and task force operations.

7.4 The strategy should involve using multi-disciplinary and multi-agency teams to investigate and prosecute crimes that cross legal, geographical, and jurisdictional boundaries; promoting and enhancing interagency sharing of intelligence, specialized skills, and services; and widely offering victim/witness services. All for the express purpose of protecting our nation’s greatest asset – our children.

7.5 Issues relating to child victims and crimes committed against children are a matter of serious concern for the Government, parents and the society. The issue needs attention it deserves and special steps to deal with this delicate area. Ankuram, Divya Disha, HCHAW, Child line and a few other NGOs are assisting Police.

7.6 Status of a Child:

There is a need for a clear definition of ‘child’ in the statute. Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000, defines a child as a person who has not completed 18 years of age. The “Child Marriage Restraint Act” of 1929 also specifies 18 years as the

cut off age for preventing child marriage. Sec. 376 IPC defines 16 years as the age for giving consent in rape cases. Child Labour Act 1986 fixes 14 years as the criteria for child labour. Hindu Marriage Act 1955 states 18 years and 21 years as the eligibility age for marriage for females and male respectively.

7.7 **Crime against Children:**

Include violations under certain sections of Indian Penal Code and Special and Local Laws. For the purpose of this chapter, the following categories of crimes involving child victims have been included:

- ❖ Foeticide (316 IPC) & infanticide (315 IPC)
- ❖ Exposure and abandonment (317 IPC)
- ❖ Murder (302 IPC)
- ❖ Other Murder (Murder for Gain) (302, 379,380 IPC)
- ❖ Rape (376 IPC)
- ❖ Molestation (354 IPC)
- ❖ Kidnapping and Abduction (363 IPC)
- ❖ Abetment to commit suicide (305 IPC)
- ❖ Procurement of minor girls (below 18) (366-A IPC)
- ❖ Selling of minor girls for prostitution (below 18) (372 IPC)
- ❖ Buying of minor girls for prostitution (below 18) (370 IPC)
- ❖ Cruelty to juvenile or child by guardian [Sec. 23 of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000]
- ❖ Employment of juvenile or child for begging [Sec. 24 of Juvenile Justice Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000]
- ❖ Giving intoxicating liquor or narcotic drug or psychotropic substance to juvenile or child [Sec. 25 of Juvenile Justice Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000]
- ❖ Exploitation juvenile or child employee [Sec. 26 of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000]
- ❖ Child Marriage [Sections, 3,4,5 and 6 of the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929]

7.7 Snapshots

- 2698 cases were registered during 2015 under Crime Against Children as against 1930 in the year 2014 showing an increase of 39.8% over previous year.
- Cyberabad with 569 cases ranked first in registering highest number of cases of Crime against Children during the year 2015 followed by Hyderabad City (486), Nalgonda (383) and Khammam (297).
- Mahabubnagar ranked first in registering the incidence of Murder of children (15) followed by Medak (12), Hyderabad City & Adilabad (9 each) and Khammam (7) during the year 2015.
- Mahaboobnagar accounted for the highest number of cases under the head of Rape (124) followed by Cyberabad (84), Khammam (78) and Hyderabad City (73) during the year 2015.
- The highest number of cases under Kidnapping and Abduction of children was registered from Hyderabad City (287) followed by Khammam (76), Mahabubnagar (59) and Cyberabad (53).

7.8 G.Os

- Reservation for Orphan / destitute children in Residential Institutions of Tribal Welfare, Social Welfare, B.C. Welfare, Minorities welfare and Residential Educational Institutional Society (G.O.Ms. No. 47, WD & CW Dept. dt: 31.08.2012).
- Constitution of Child Welfare Committees – Notification. (G.O.Ms. No. 9, Department for Women, Children, Disabled & Senior Citizens (JJ).

Toll free child line: ‘1098’

“Teach a child about Good touch / Bad touch, so she/he can recognize bad touch”
“Recognize, Resist and Report”

TABLE - 7.1

District wise Crime Against Children for 2014 and 2015, variation in 2015 over 2014

Sl. No	UNITS	Murder			(a) Infanticide			(b) Other murder		
		2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014
1	Hyderabad City	14	9	-35.7%	0	1	0.0%	14	8	-42.9%
2	Cyberabad	7	6	-14.3%	3	0	-100.0%	4	6	50.0%
3	Ranga Reddy	2	4	100.0%	0	0	0.0%	2	4	100.0%
4	Mahaboobnagar	15	15	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	15	15	0.0%
5	Nalgonda	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
6	Nizamabad	5	3	-40.0%	0	0	0.0%	5	3	-40.0%
7	Medak	11	12	9.1%	0	1	0.0%	11	11	0.0%
8	Warangal-R	1	3	200.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	3	200.0%
9	Warangal City	0	2	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	2	0.0%
10	Khammam	7	7	0.0%	2	0	-100.0%	5	7	40.0%
11	Karimnagar	1	2	100.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	2	100.0%
12	Adilabad	5	9	80.0%	0	1	0.0%	5	8	60.0%
13	R.P.Sec-bad	1	1	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	1	0.0%
	Total	69	73	5.8%	5	3	-40.0%	64	70	9.4%

*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.

TABLE - 7.2

Sl. No	UNITS	Rape			Kidnapping / Abduction			Foeticide		
		2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014
1	Hyderabad City	89	73	-18.0%	288	287	-0.3%	0	0	0.0%
2	Cyberabad	45	84	86.7%	23	53	130.4%	0	0	0.0%
3	Ranga Reddy	18	13	-27.8%	13	12	-7.7%	0	0	0.0%
4	Mahaboobnagar	111	124	11.7%	36	59	63.9%	0	0	0.0%
5	Nalgonda	69	70	1.4%	59	36	-39.0%	0	0	0.0%
6	Nizamabad	28	26	-7.1%	12	13	8.3%	0	0	0.0%
7	Medak	33	72	118.2%	7	6	-14.3%	0	0	0.0%
8	Warangal-R	38	38	0.0%	31	27	-12.9%	0	0	0.0%
9	Warangal City	15	16	6.7%	22	6	-72.7%	0	0	0.0%
10	Khammam	58	78	34.5%	56	76	35.7%	1	0	-100.0%
11	Karimnagar	44	72	63.6%	19	32	68.4%	0	0	0.0%
12	Adilabad	34	39	14.7%	22	0	-100.0%	1	0	0.0%
13	R.P.Sec-bad	1	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	Total	583	706	21.1%	588	608	3.4%	2	0	-100.0%

*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.

TABLE - 7.3

SI. No	UNITS	Abetment of suicide			Exposure and Abandonment			Procurement of minor girls		
		2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014
1	Hyderabad City	0	0	0.0%	6	1	-83.3%	0	1	0.0%
2	Cyberabad	0	0	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
3	Ranga Reddy	0	0	0.0%	2	0	-100.0%	0	0	0.0%
4	Mahaboobnagar	0	0	0.0%	10	14	40.0%	0	0	0.0%
5	Nalgonda	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
6	Nizamabad	0	0	0.0%	9	3	-66.7%	2	0	-100.0%
7	Medak	0	0	0.0%	6	4	-33.3%	18	25	38.9%
8	Warangal-R	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
9	Warangal City	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	7	0.0%
10	Khammam	0	0	0.0%	5	0	-100.0%	0	0	0.0%
11	Karimnagar	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	9	0.0%
12	Adilabad	0	0	0.0%	1	0	-100.0%	6	0	-100.0%
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	1		4	0	-100.0%	0	0	0.0%
	Total	0	1		43	23	-46.5%	26	42	61.5%

*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.

TABLE - 7.4

Sl. No	UNITS	Buying of girls for prostitution			Selling of girls for prostitution			Child marriage restraint Act -1929		
		2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014
1	Hyderabad City	0	0	0.0%	1	0	-100.0%	1	0	-100.0%
2	Cyberabad	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	2	0.0%
3	Ranga Reddy	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	2	0	-100.0%
4	Mahaboobnagar	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
5	Nalgonda	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	4	2	-50.0%
6	Nizamabad	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	2	7	250.0%
7	Medak	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	4	0.0%
8	Warangal-R	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
9	Warangal City	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	0	-100.0%
10	Khammam	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	0	-100.0%
11	Karimnagar	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	0	-100.0%
12	Adilabad	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
	Total	0	0	0.0%	1	0	-100.0%	13	15	15.4%

*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.

TABLE - 7.5

Sl. No	UNITS	Other crimes			TOTAL		
		2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014
1	Hyderabad City	64	115	79.7%	463	486	5.0%
2	Cyberabad	48	423	781.3%	123	569	362.6%
3	Ranga Reddy	40	14	-65.0%	77	43	-44.2%
4	Mahaboobnagar	38	5	-86.8%	210	217	3.3%
5	Nalgonda	43	275	539.5%	175	383	118.9%
6	Nizamabad	14	26	85.7%	72	78	8.3%
7	Medak	47	76	61.7%	122	199	63.1%
8	Warangal-R	45	44	0.0%	115	112	-2.6%
9	Warangal City	42	40	-4.8%	80	71	-11.3%
10	Khammam	117	136	16.2%	245	297	21.2%
11	Karimnagar	68	72	5.9%	133	187	40.6%
12	Adilabad	38	3	-92.1%	108	51	-52.8%
13	R.P.Sec-bad	1	1	0.0%	7	5	-28.6%
	Total	605	1230	103.3%	1930	2698	39.8%

*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.

C H A P T E R – 8

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

- 8.1 Juvenile delinquency is one of the most serious problems of our times. It basically means anti-social behaviour among children. The different forms of delinquent behaviour include loitering, loafing, pick-pocketing, stealing, gambling, sexual offences like eve teasing, etc. The rate of delinquency is rising very fast all over the world and one of the main suspected reasons is the negligence of parents
- 8.2 “Juvenile” or “child” means male below the age of 16 years and female below the age of 18 yrs were considered as juveniles in Juvenile Justice (CPC) Act 1986. The Act was amended in 2000 according to which, the age of juvenile males and females was brought at par as below the age of 18 years. Juvenile Justice (CPC) Rules-2006.
- 8.3 **Causes of Juvenile Delinquency**
- Almost all research workers have accepted that families of delinquents are characterized by discords, desertions and divorces. Such families have been pointed out as one of the main causes of delinquency.
 - To those in sore need of a substitute for family love and group-belongingness, the peer group or the gang presents itself as a kind of close knit unit that will serve the purpose.
 - The immediate environments of a child also affect the trend he will adopt in connection with his personality. It has been seen that more delinquents come from slums and thickly populated areas.
 - Although schools and educational institutes are playing an increasingly important role in the training and upbringing of future citizens, they are also contributing towards many cases on juvenile delinquency. Delinquents are typically non-bookish and non-academic individuals who perceive studies as a burden. When they fail in exams and get scolded by their family, they tend to indulge in delinquent acts.
 - Poverty and democracy are also major contributing factors towards juvenile delinquency. People indulge themselves in delinquent acts in order to meet and satisfy the primary wants of their life. Democratic orders also increase delinquency.

8.4 Effects

- **On the Families**

The upheaval and trauma of having a family member who is a juvenile delinquent can create instability for the other relatives. Not only does the family have to cope with the needs of the child who is in trouble, but they may also have to raise large amounts of money to pay for lawyers. In addition, the family has to face the ethical issues of responsibility to the victims of the child's crime.

- **On the Community**

There is a correlation between juvenile delinquency and drug use, gang involvement, alcohol abuse, and sexual behavior. All of these issues challenge communities by making neighborhoods unsafe.

- **On Society**

Young people who commit serious crimes before they are 18 years old challenge the future for everyone involved. They may be acting out to protest perceived abuses that have been perpetrated against them. They may believe that there is no future for them outside of a life of crime. They may be expressing anger or frustration directed against another person or group or looking for approval from a gang. Whatever the motive, juvenile delinquency affects too many individuals, families, and communities. It is a serious problem that challenges the efforts of government agencies, politicians, educators, faith communities, and nonprofit organizations alike.

8.5 Suggestions for the prevention of juvenile delinquency:

- Accept the delinquent as a person in his own right, and give affection and security.
- Watch for the signs of maladjustment; early treatment may prevent this maladjustment from taking a delinquent trend.
- Providing the child with a variety of experiences like music and dance, art and craft, etc. can help divert him/her from delinquent tendencies.
- Attempt to build-up a stable system of moral and social values.
- Reject the delinquent behavior without rejecting the delinquent.
- Encourage the child to talk about and admit the existence of anti-social tendencies.

- Change the conditions of home, school and community that seem to give rise to such behavior.
- Give a potential delinquent some post of special responsibility, such as task of preventing other children from committing delinquent acts.
- Once a delinquent act has been detected, never pass it over. Make clear to the child that he has done something wrong, but do not punish him harshly.
- Minimize the chances of a child's going wrong by putting the smallest possible number of temptations in his way.

8.6 Snapshots

- During this year 2015 a total of 1226 crimes committed by juveniles as against 912 cases in the year 2014, showing an increase of 34.4%.
- Cyberabad accounted for the highest number of cases (**335**) followed by Khammam (**228**) and Karimnagar (**104**). (Table No. 8.1 to 8.5).

8.7 G.Os issued by Govt. of AP, WD, CW & DW Dept:

- G.O.Ms. No. 20 dt: 11.08.2006 WD & CW Dept. Juvenile Welfare, Correctional Services and Welfare of Street Children Dept- Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 (Central Act 56 of 2000) Constitution of Child Welfare Committee's.
- Vide G.O. Ms. No. 5 dt: 05.01.2010 Home Dept (PS&C Dept). all the SHOs of AP are designated as Child Welfare Officers and all DCRB/ CCRB/ RCRB Inspectors are designated as Special Juvenile Police Units as per Sec. 63 Juvenile Justice (CPC) Act.
- G.O.Ms. No. 30 dt5: 05.01.2010 WD & CW Dept Child Welfare Committees – Under the Juvenile Justice (care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 the Financial authority to dispose off cases for the care, Protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of Children as well as to provide for their basic needs and Protection of Human Rights, Sec.31(1).
- G.O.Ms. No. 18, dt: 20.01.2012 – Constitution of Juvenile Justice Boards.
- G.O.Ms. No. 8, Department for Women, Children, disabled & Senior Citizen (JJ) dt: 20.01.201 – Constitution of Juvenile Justice Boards – Notification.

8.8 List of Children / Observation / Special & Girls Homes

Children Homes for Boys

S. No	Home	Superintendent	Office Phone No.
1	Hyderabad	P.Kumaraswamy (9502746076)	040-24071244
2	Warangal	Y. Lawrence (9849673046)	0870-2440059

Special Homes for Boys

1	Hyderabad	P.Manik Reddy (9948242803)	040-24071984
2	Hyderabad	V.Mahalakshmi (FAC) 9949146371	040-24653977

Observation Homes:

1	Hyderabad	K.Keshavulu (9440485042)	040-24526964
2	Nizamabad	A.Anand (9948858408)	08462-240190
3	Warangal	P.Ramadevi (9849221579)	0870-2421113

S. No.	Home	Superintendent	Office Phone No.
1	Child Guidance Bureau, Hyderabad.	M.Viswashanthi Vardhan (9247361677)	040-23340630

TABLE - 8.1

District wise Juvenile Delinquency for 2014 and 2015

Sl. No	UNITS	Murder		Att. to commit Murder		Cul. Homicide		Rape		i) Custodial Rape		ii) Other Rape	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1	Hyderabad City	12	2	10	2	1	0	15	3	0	0	15	3
2	Cyberabad	0	8	0	3	0	1	0	10	0	0	0	10
3	Ranga Reddy	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
4	Mahaboobnagar	6	4	1	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	6	5
5	Nalgonda	2	1	0	3	0	0	3	4	0	0	3	4
6	Nizamabad	5	3	3	1	0	2	7	8	0	0	7	8
7	Medak	2	3	0	0	0	0	3	12	0	0	3	12
8	Warangal-R	0	3	1	1	1	0	4	4	0	0	4	4
9	Warangal City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
10	Khammam	2	0	2	2	0	0	12	6	0	0	12	6
11	Karimnagar	4	2	4	3	2	0	10	14	0	0	10	14
12	Adilabad	1	4	0	1	0	1	1	4	0	0	1	4
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL :		35	32	22	16	4	4	62	72	0	0	62	72

*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.

TABLE - 8.2

Sl. No	UNITS	Kidnap & Abdu		(i) Of women & girls		(ii) Of others		Dacoity		Preparation & Assembly for Dacoity		Robbery	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1	Hyderabad City	5	2	4	0	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	2
2	Cyberabad	4	1	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	9
3	Ranga Reddy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4	Mahaboobnagar	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Nalgonda	3	4	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Nizamabad	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
7	Medak	3	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Warangal-R	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Warangal City	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Khammam	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Karimnagar	0	4	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
12	Adilabad	4	2	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL :		28	20	12	5	16	15	5	1	0	0	4	14

*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.

TABLE - 8.3

SI. No	UNITS	Burglary		Theft		(i) Auto Theft		(ii) Other Thefts		Riotings		Crl. Brof Trust	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2014	2014	2014
1	Hyderabad City	14	7	97	52	39	22	58	30	5	0	0	0
2	Cyberabad	14	44	45	151	8	35	37	116	18	0	0	0
3	Ranga Reddy	3	0	6	5	4	0	2	5	0	0	4	0
4	Mahaboobnagar	4	6	27	8	0	0	27	8	0	0	0	0
5	Nalgonda	3	13	4	10	0	0	4	10	0	0	0	0
6	Nizamabad	5	14	32	24	5	8	27	16	3	2	0	0
7	Medak	3	11	4	12	2	0	2	12	0	0	0	0
8	Warangal-R	6	5	6	5	0	2	6	3	1	0	0	0
9	Warangal City	9	9	5	12	0	2	5	10	0	0	0	0
10	Khammam	16	34	11	53	0	0	11	53	3	2	0	0
11	Karimnagar	18	15	28	17	0	0	28	17	2	2	0	0
12	Adilabad	15	7	4	12	0	0	4	12	0	0	0	0
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL :	110	165	273	362	58	69	215	293	32	6	4	0

*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.

TABLE - 8.4

Sl. No	UNITS	Cheating		Counterfeit		Arson		Hurt		Dowry Deaths		Molestation	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1	Hyderabad City	0	1	0	0	0	0	19	3	3	0	4	1
2	Cyberabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	Ranga Reddy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Mahaboobnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	0	0	0	0
5	Nalgonda	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	4	10
6	Nizamabad	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	4	7
7	Medak	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	4
8	Warangal-R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6
9	Warangal City	0	1	0	0	0	0	18	2	0	0	1	0
10	Khammam	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	24	0	0	8	18
11	Karimnagar	3	2	0	0	0	0	41	3	0	0	5	6
12	Adilabad	1	0	0	0	0	0	18	13	0	1	3	5
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL :		6	7	0	0	0	0	113	56	3	2	33	58

*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.

TABLE - 8.5

Sl. No	UNITS	Sexual harass(Eve- teasing)		Cruelty by Husband & Relative		Importation of Girls		Causing Death by Negligence		Other IPC crimes		Total congnizable IPC crimes	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1	Hyderabad City	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	19	12	212	92
2	Cyberabad	1	5	0	5	0	0	1	0	19	97	103	335
3	Ranga Reddy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	21	11
4	Mahaboobnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	17	58	50
5	Nalgonda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	5	41	51
6	Nizamabad	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	13	77	87
7	Medak	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	21	46	42	96
8	Warangal-R	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	21	34	48
9	Warangal City	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	17	45	48
10	Khammam	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	40	83	99	228
11	Karimnagar	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	30	124	104
12	Adilabad	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	16	50	72
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	6	4
TOTAL :		12	16	0	9	1	0	9	23	156	363	912	1226

*The percentage variation is in comparison with the previous year as the base.

CHAPTER-9

CRIME AGAINST SCs/STs



C H A P T E R – 9

CRIME AGAINST SC/ST

9.1 **Snapshots**

- There is an increase (12.7%) in the offences against SC/ST in T.S. in 2015 (1379) when compared to 2014 (1224).
- The total cases under different Acts to prevent atrocities against SC/ST were highest in Mahabubnagar district (233) followed by Karimnagar (194) and Nalgonda (193).
- Nizamabad district registered highest number of SC/ST Murders (6) followed by Cyberabad & Khammam (4 each) and Mahabubnagar, Nalgonda & Medak (3each).
- Under the head Rape against SC/ST Nalgonda topped with (22) cases followed by Cyberabad & Mahabubnagar (21 each) and Khammam (20).
- With 83 cases under SC/ ST (POA) Act Hyderabad city topped the list followed by Cyberabad (66) and Karimnagar (43).

9.2 The framers of the constitution took note of the fact that certain communities in the country were suffering from extreme social, educational and economic backwardness arising out of age-old practices of untouchability and certain others on account of the primitive agricultural practices, lack of infrastructure facilities and geographical isolation, and who need special consideration for safe guarding their interests and for their accelerated social-economic development. These communities were notified as scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes as per the provisions contained in clause 1 of Article 341 and 342 of the constitution respectively.

9.3 The 1931 Census, for the first time systematically categorized certain castes as 'depressed classes'. Thereafter, the Government of India Act, 1935, for the first time, provided for notification of socially disadvantaged castes as 'Scheduled Castes', and a list of such castes was accordingly notified in the Government of India (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1936. The elections to provincial assemblies in British administered areas held in 1937 under the above Act, provided seats reserved exclusively for Scheduled Caste candidates.

9.4 The Constitution of India, which came into effect on 26.1.1950, inter-alia, abolished "untouchability" and provided several special safeguards for the Scheduled Castes, so as to ensure that they are able to attain equality with the other social groups in the

shortest possible time. These safeguards enabled reservation in elections to the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies, and reservation in Government jobs. Important provisions of the Constitution pertaining to the Scheduled Castes.

9.5 **The Constitutional provisions for protection and development of the SCs Social Safeguards:**

- **Article 17, 23 24 and 25(2) (b)** of the constitution enjoins the state to provide social safeguards to Scheduled castes. Article 17 relates to abolition of untouchability being practiced in society. The Parliamentary enacted the protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 to tackle the problem of untouchability, which is being practiced against Scheduled Castes.
- **Article 23** prohibits traffic in human beings and ‘begar’ and other similar forms of forced labour and provides that any contravention of this provision shall be an offence punishable in accordance with law. Although there is no specific mentions about the SCs special significance for them. The Indian Parliament enacted Bounded Labour system (Abolition) Act, 1976 for identification, liberation and rehabilitation of banded labourers.
- **Article 24** provides that no children below the age of 14 years shall be employed to work in any factory or mine or engaged in any other hazardous employment. Even in this article, there is no specific mention about the SCs but substantial portion of child labour engaged in hazardous employment belong to SCs.
- Article 25(2) (b) provides that Hindu religious institutions of a public character shall be opened to all classes and sections of Hindus. The term Hindu includes persons professing Sikh, Jain and Buddhist religion.
- Article 38 provides that the state shall strive to promote the welfare of the people by securing and protecting as effectively as it may a social order in which justice, social, economic and political, shall prevail in all the institutions of national life.
- Article 46 contains a very significant directive to the state. It says that the state shall promote with special care the educational and economic interest of the weaker sections of the people and in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and shall protect them from social justice and all forms of exploitation. It is clear from these constitutional mandates that our constitution makers have given an emphasis on eradication of all forms of social evils and historical injustice with declared intent of bringing these neglected and

discriminated sections steps for setting up of special courts. The National Commission for SCs and STs recommends that all the states/UTs where the cases relating to the offences under the PCR Act are still pending for trial must set up special courts without further delay.

9.6 Institutional Mechanisms existing which are responsible for ensuring effective implementation of PCR Act and Rules, SC/ST Act and Rules.

1) Parliamentary committee on welfare of SCs/STs

The committee visits the states and reviews, among other things the implementation on the provisions of PCR Act and Rules and SC/ST (POA) Act and Rules with the Police and Home Department and Social Welfare Department.

2) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is the nodal Ministry to oversee the development and empowerment of the Scheduled Castes. Though the primary responsibility for this rests with various Central Ministries and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, the Ministry of SJ&E has been assigned nodal responsibility in this regard, and also complements their efforts by way of interventions like scholarships, hostels, concessional loans, etc. The Ministry also monitors the efforts made by State Governments/ U.T. Administrations and Central Ministries in development and empowerment of the Scheduled Castes.

3) National Commission for SCs, New Delhi

The commissions has constituted as per the provisions of the article 338 of the constitution.

4) National Commission for STs, New Delhi

Created as per the article 338(A) of constitution with effect from 01.12.2004.

The national commission is a national level advisory body to advise the government on broad policy issues and levels of development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The commission receives petitions from persons belongs to SC and STs and conduct enquiries in the matters pertains to safe guards and specific complaints with respect to deprivation of rights.

- ❖ Clause (8) - The Commission shall, while investigating any matter referred to in sub-clause (a) or inquiring into any complaint referred to in sub-clause (b) of clause (5), have all the powers of a civil court trying a suit and in particular in respect of the following matters, namely:-
 - a. Summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person from any part of India and examining him on oath;
 - b. Requiring the discovery and production of any documents;
 - c. Receiving evidence on affidavits;
 - d. Requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office;
 - e. Issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses and documents;
 - f. Any other matter which the President may by rule, determine;
- ❖ Clause (9) - The Union and every State Government shall consult the Commission on all major policy matters affecting Scheduled Castes.

5) State commission for SC/ST, Hyderabad.

The commission receives complaints regarding negligence by police and improper investigation by the police and calls for the detailed enquiry reports from the PCR Cell, CID, Hyderabad. The PCR Cell in-turn calls for reports from the Unit officers and in important cases the CID itself conducts enquiry and submits reports to the state commission.

6) State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee

This committee is constituted under Rules 16 of SC/ST (POA) Act, 1995.

- ❖ The State Government shall constitute high power vigilance and monitoring committee of not more than 25 members consisting of the following:
 - a. Chief Minister / Administrator -Chairman (in case of a State under President's Rule Governor -Chairman).
 - b. Home Minister, Finance Minister and Welfare Minister -Members (in case of a State under the President's Rule Advisors -Members).
 - c. All elected Members of Parliament and State Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council from the State belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes - Members.

- d. Chief Secretary, the Home Secretary, the Director General of Police, Director/Deputy Director National Commission for Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes -Members.
- e. The Secretary in-charge of the Welfare and Development of the Scheduled castes and the Schedules Tribes -Convener.
- ❖ The high power vigilance and monitoring committee shall meet at least twice in a calendar year, in the month of January and July to review the implementation of the provisions of the Act, relief and rehabilitation facilities provided to the victims and other matter connected therewith, prosecution of cases under the act, role of different officers/agencies responsible for implementing, the provisions of the Act and various reports received by the State Government.

9.7 Constitution of district level vigilance and monitoring committee:

- 1) In each district within the State, the District Magistrate shall set up a vigilance and monitoring committee in his district to review the implementation of the provisions of the Act, relief and rehabilitation facilities provided to the victims and other matters connected therewith, prosecution of cases under the Act, role of different officers/agencies responsible for implementing the provisions of the Act and various reports received by the District Administration.
- 2) The district level vigilance and monitoring committee shall consist of the elected Members of the Parliament and State Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council, Superintendent of Police; three group 'A' officers /Gazetted officers of the State Government belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled tribes, not more than non-official Members belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled tribes and not more than 3 members from the categories other than the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes having association with Non-Government Organisations. The District Magistrate and District Social Welfare Officer shall be Chairman and Member Secretary respectively.
- 3) The district level committee shall meet at least once in three months.

- ❖ In several meetings conducted by these agencies, they have expressed serious concerns on the following matters.
- a. Lack of sensitivity on part of Police in dealing with the atrocity cases of SC/STs Non-registration of SC/ST cases at the Police Stations
 - b. Negligence of investigation of cases under SC/ST (POA) Act by Police Officers
 - c. Un due delays in completing investigation by the Police
 - d. Un due delays in disposal of cases in the Courts
 - e. Large number of acquittals of SC/ST Atrocity cases in the Court.
 - f. Lack of training on the Acts and Rules and Govt. G.Os, Circulars pertaining to the implementation of these acts for the police personnel of all ranks
 - g. Lack of awareness for the General Public and also SCs.
 - h. Poor performance of P.Ps and APPs in the prosecuting the cases in the Courts.
 - i. Non-payment of TA, DA, Maintenance allowance to the victims and witnesses who attend investigations at Police Stations and IOs and Courts failure to take preventive measures and precautionary measures in Preventions of Atrocities against SC/STs.
 - j. Not following the guidelines and recommendations of Dr. Justice Punnaiah Commission and also instructions issued by Govt. and also DGP prevention of atrocities, registration, investigation and prosecution of cases.

9.8 Need for improving the performance of police in implementation of these Acts.

- There is a need for proper sensitization for police personnel at all levels on the constitutional provisions and provisions of SC/ST (POA) Act and Rules and to ensure that they respond properly when the victims come to the Police Stations with complaints of practice of untouchability against them and atrocities.
- The SC/ST (POA) Act stipulates that the cases have to be investigated by SDPO and investigation should be completed in 30 days. It is appalling to learn that cases pertaining to 2001 onwards are still pending with police under investigation.
- While special courts have been constituted for trial of SC/ST (APOA) Act cases it is sad to know that old cases pertaining to 1994 onwards are still pending trial for various reasons.

- Still large no of complaints are received by the National Commissions for SC/STS and State commission for SC/ST on allegations of (i) non registration of cases in the Police Stations (ii) partisan attitude on the part of the police personnel by colluding with the accused and threatening the compliant victims to compromise the matters and also booking false counter cases against the victims to pressurize them for compromise.
- Section 4 of SC/ST (POA) Act provides for punishment with imprisonment to a public servant who willfully neglects his duties required to be performed by him under this Act.
- Hence there is a need for improving the performance of police personnel at all levels in the effective implementations of PCR Act and Rules, 1955 and SC/ST (POA) Act, 1989.

9.9 Summary of Circulars & G.Os

Sl. No.	Circular reference	Meant for	Subject in brief
1.	CID- PCR Cell was created in 1976 vide G.O. Ms. No. 1018 Home (Pol-D) Dept. dated: 31.08.1976.		
2.	4075/C19/CID/03 dt:5.3.2012 of ADGP, CID, Hyd.	All Cs.P & Ss.P	PCR Cell - Vigilance and Monitoring Committee Meeting - Scrutiny of DCS/FRs/FIRs.
3.	5324/C19/CID/02 dt:27.7.05 of ADGP, CID, Hyd.	All Cs.P	Sending proposals to issue appointment orders as I.Os in the cases registered in SC/ST (POA) Act, 1980.
4.	5324/C19/CID/02 dt:27.7.05 of ADGP, CID, Hyd.	All Cs.P	Appointment of Investigating Offices of SCs/STs cases - Ss.P to appoint the I.Os i.e., DSSPs.
5.	5324/C19/CID/05 dt:3.8.05 of ADGP, CID, Hyd.	All Ss.P	Cs.P have been requested to send proposals to DGP to issue appointment orders to ACsP as I.Os for cases registered in SCs/STs(POA) Act
6.	5324/C23/19/CID/02- 05 dt: 18.10.05 of ADGP, CID, Hyd.	All Ss.P/Ss.RP, Cs.P & D.Ss.P in CID	Unit Officers have been requested to instruct the IOs to complete investigation within 30 days in the cases regd. in SCs/STs(POA) Act
7.	361/2/C-19/CID/PCR/05 dt:12.12.05 of ADGP, CID, Hyd.	All Cs.P & Ss.P	Unit Officers have been requested to take necessary measures and for suitable instructions to all IOs in their jurisdiction on various important points.
8.	4075/C 19/CID/03 dt:26.4.06 of ADGP, CID, Hyd.	All Cs.P & Ss.P	PCR Cell - Guidelines to the IOs in the cases booked under SCs/STs(POA) Act and PCR Act

9.	2752/C19/CID/03 dt:13.6.06 of DG&IGP, Hyd	All Cs.P	PCR Cell - Investigation of cases by A.Cs.P within 30 days
10.	3454/C19/CID/PCR/06 dt:15.7.06 of DGP, Hyd	All Cs.P & Regional Is.G.P	PCR Cell- Serious observations of High Court for inordinate delay in investigation-Fixing up accountability on the IOs.
11.	3454/CI9/CID/06 dt: 31.8.06 of DGP,Hyd	All Cs.P, Ss.P, Ss.RP & Regional Is.G.P	PCR Cell - early finalization of cases as stipulated vide Rule 7(2) of SCs/STs(POA) Rule 1955
12.	4847 /C 19/CID/01 dt:7.11.06 of ADGP,CID, Hyd.	All Cs.P, Ss.P, Ss.RP & Regional Is.G.P	PCR Cell - Report of Dr Justice K.Punnaiah, Common. of Enquiry for eradication of untouchability etc- Further orders for compliance
13.	3482/CI9/CID/PCR/06 dt: 8.11.06 of ADGP, CID, Hyd.	All Cs.P, Ss.P, Ss.RP & Regional Is.G.P	PCR Cell - APLA - Committee on Welfare of SCs-Meeting-Instructions on important points
14.	3489/CI9/CID/06 dt:29.11.06 of ADGP, CID, Hyd.	All Cs.P, Ss.P, Ss.RP & Regional Is.G.P	PCR Cell - Instructions for the effective implementation of SCs/STs(POA) Act 1989 and Rules thereon
15.	4075/CI9/CID/03 dt:11.1.07 of ADGP, CID, Hyd.	All Cs.P, Ss.P, Ss.RP & Regional Is.G.P	PCR Cell- Guidelines to the IOs in the cases booked under POA Act 1989 & PCR Act 1955

9.10 Address and Phone Numbers of National & State Commissions

- National Commission for Scheduled Castes:
Floor IV, Lok Nayak, Bhavan, Khan Market, New Delhi-110003.
Phone: 011-24620308 Fax: 011-24694743.
- State Office
Telangana, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh : 103, Tejaswi Apartment, Dwarakapuri colony, Panjagutta, Hyderabad-500 082.
Telephone : (040) 23354907, (040)23350237, Fax: 040-23354907.
- National Commission for Scheduled Tribes:
6th Floor, “B” Wing, Lok Nayak Bhawan, Khan Market, New Delhi- 110003.
Phone: 011-24657271, 011-24615012, 011-2464714, Fax: 011-24604689, 011-24624191.
- Telangana State Commission for Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribes:
M-6, Block, Housing Board Complex, M.J. Road, Hyderabad.
Phone: 040-24737063, 040-24737079, Fax: 040-24737067.

9.11 G.Os Pertaining to Police & Revenue Duties W.R.T SC/ST Offences

- To ensure joint visits of villages by SIs along with MRO and MDO on the recommendations of One Man Commission as per G.O. Ms. No. 105 Social Welfare (POA) Department dt: 31.10.2001.
- To conduct awareness campaign in the atrocity- prone villages.
- Prompt action in providing the relief measures to the victims of SCs/STs or their dependents in accordance with relief prescribed in G.O.Ms. No. 3, Social Welfare (P1) Department, Hyderabad dt: 16.1.1996.
- To ensure early finalization of false caste certificate cases by District Level Scrutiny Committee.
- To conduct District Level Monitoring Committee meetings atleast once in three months as per Rule 17(3) of SCs/STs (POA) Act, 1989.
- To celebrate the 30th of every month (28th February) in one village in each Mandal as ‘Civil Rights Day’ as per G.O.Ms. No. 128 SW (POA-1) Department, dt: 21.12.2001.
- To organize “Sanghika Samkshema Sadasulu” at Assembly constituency Level once in a year as per G.O. Ms. No. 88 Social Welfare (Coorn.i) Department dt: 16.11.2012.

9.12 List of SC/ST Special Courts in Telangana:

The Government have also constituted and established the following (10) Special Sessions Courts to conduct trial of cases of atrocities on SCs/STs

1. G.O.Ms. No. 10 Social Welfare (Home) Dept. dtd: 7.2.1996.
1) Secunderabad
2. G.O.Ms. No. 25 Social Welfare (POA)-1 Dept. dtd: 29.3.2003.
1) Mahaboobnagar and 2) Medak at Sanga Reddy
3. G.O.Ms. No. 37 Social Welfare (PCR) Dept. dtd: 29.4.05
1) Karimangar and 2) Nizamabad
4. G.O.Ms. No. 39 Social Welfare (PCR) Dept. dtd: 1.6.2012
1) Khammam, 2) Warangal and 3) Nalgonda.
5. G.O.Ms. No. 52 Finance (SMPC) Dept. dtd: 20.02.2013
1) Ranga Reddy and 2) Adilabad.

9.13 Mobile Courts

The Government have also sanctioned Mobile Courts, to deal with the cases registered under the provisions of PCR Act, 1955 and they are functioning in all districts except Hyderabad District. Each Mobile Court is headed by First Class Judicial Magistrate.

TABLE - 9.1

**District wise Offences Against SCs/STs for 2014 and 2015,
variation in 2015 over 2014**

SL. NO.	UNITS	Murder			Rape		
		2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014
1	Hyderabad City	1	0	-100.0	8	7	-12.5
2	Cyberabad	1	4	300.0	19	21	10.5
3	Ranga Reddy	2	1	-50.0	6	6	0.0
4	Mahaboobnagar	2	3	50.0	20	21	5.0
5	Nalgonda	5	3	-40.0	20	22	10.0
6	Nizamabad	0	6	0.0	2	4	100.0
7	Medak	4	3	-25.0	10	11	10.0
8	Warangal-R	0	1	0.0	3	5	66.7
9	Warangal City	0	0	0.0	2	4	100.0
10	Khammam	3	4	33.3	12	20	66.7
11	Karimnagar	2	1	-50.0	6	17	183.3
12	Adilabad	2	2	0.0	9	9	0.0
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
14	CID	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL :		22	28	27.3	117	147	25.6

TABLE - 9.2

SL. NO.	UNITS	Hurt			Arson		
		2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014
1	Hyderabad City	0	1	0.0	0	0	0.0
2	Cyberabad	7	9	28.6	0	0	0.0
3	Ranga Reddy	3	13	333.3	0	0	0.0
4	Mahaboobnagar	38	51	34.2	0	0	0.0
5	Nalgonda	16	25	56.3	0	1	0.0
6	Nizamabad	5	3	-40.0	0	0	0.0
7	Medak	10	6	-40.0	0	0	0.0
8	Warangal-R	10	17	70.0	0	0	0.0
9	Warangal City	4	4	0.0	0	0	0.0
10	Warangal City	6	8	33.3	1	0	-100.0
11	Khammam	21	13	-38.1	0	3	0.0
12	Adilabad	4	5	25.0	0	0	0.0
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
14	CID	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
	TOTAL :	124	155	25.0	1	4	300.0

TABLE - 9.3

S No	UNITS	Other IPC			SC/ST Act		
		2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014
1	Hyderabad City	1	27	2600.0	139	83	-40.3
2	Cyberabad	47	56	19.1	69	66	-4.3
3	Ranga Reddy	23	25	8.7	8	6	-25.0
4	Mahaboobnagar	94	133	41.5	15	25	66.7
5	Nalgonda	120	119	-0.8	25	23	-8.0
6	Nizamabad	31	21	-32.3	4	1	-75.0
7	Medak	34	40	17.6	18	14	-22.2
8	Warangal-R	13	16	23.1	9	14	55.6
9	Warangal City	34	38	11.8	7	10	42.9
10	Khammam	54	104	92.6	4	7	75.0
11	Karimnagar	98	116	18.4	46	43	-6.5
12	Adilabad	54	52	-3.7	10	4	-60.0
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0.0	0	1	0.0
14	CID	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
	TOTAL :	603	747	23.9	354	297	-16.1

TABLE -9.4

SL. NO.	UNITS	P.C.R. Act			Total cases of SCs/STs			
		2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	2014	2015	% Variation in 2015 over 2014	RANK
1	HyderabadCity	0	0	0.0	149	118	-20.8	6
2	Cyberabad	0	0	0.0	143	156	9.1	4
3	Ranga Reddy	0	0	0.0	42	51	21.4	11
4	Mahaboobnagar	0	0	0.0	169	233	37.9	1
5	Nalgonda	0	0	0.0	186	193	3.8	3
6	Nizamabad	0	0	0.0	42	35	-16.7	12
7	Medak	0	0	0.0	76	74	-2.6	7
8	Warangal-R	0	0	0.0	35	53	51.4	10
9	WarangalCity	0	0	0.0	47	56	19.1	9
10	Khammam	0	0	0.0	80	143	78.8	5
11	Karimnagar	3	1	0.0	176	194	10.2	2
12	Adilabad	0	0	0.0	79	72	-8.9	8
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0.0	0	1	0.0	13
14	CID	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	14
	TOTAL :	3	1	0.0	1224	1379	12.7	

C H A P T E R – 10

EXTREMIST OFFENCES

The overall extremist activity has decreased in the State. However the most active extremist groups in Telangana State are the CPI (Maoist) and Janashakti. The others are Praja Prathighatana and Praja Pandha whose violent profile has reduced.

- 10.1 **13** cases of extremist offences were registered in the State during the year 2015, compared to same (**13** cases) in 2014.
- 10.2 **2** extremist Murders were registered in 2015 as against **4** cases in 2014. **1** case registered each in Khammam & Adilabad districts.
- 10.3 During the year 2015, **1** case of arson and **10** other offences were registered as against **4** cases of arson and **5** other offences in 2014. (Table 10.1 and 10.2).

Table-10.1

EXTREMIST OFFENCES

SI.NO	UNITS	Murders		Riotings		Arson	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1	Hyderabad City	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Cyberabad	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Ranga Reddy	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Mahaboobnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Nalgonda	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Nizamabad	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Medak	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Warangal-R	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Warangal City	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Khammam	4	1	0	0	4	1
11	Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Adilabad	0	1	0	0	0	0
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	4	2	0	0	4	1

Table-10.2

EXTREMIST OFFENCES

SI.NO	UNITS	Blasting		Famine Raids		Other Offences		Total	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1	Hyderabad City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Cyberabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Ranga Reddy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Mahaboobnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Nalgonda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Nizamabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Medak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Warangal-R	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
9	Warangal City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Khammam	0	0	0	0	4	6	12	8
11	Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
12	Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	5	10	13	13

C H A P T E R – 11

GRAVE CRIMES

- 11.1 The image of the Police depends to a large extent on the detection and conviction of the grave crimes. In order to achieve excellent results in investigation and detection of grave crimes, the I.O. must focus on collection of scientific evidence and substantiate the links between the offenders, the victims and the scene of offence.
- 11.2 As per 52 (6) of APPM, the following heads comes under grave crimes.

1.	Dacoity
2.	High way / House / Train Robbery
3.	Robbery over Rs. 5000/-
4.	Murder.
5.	All terrorist offences and those affecting security.
6.	Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder.
7.	Rape
8.	House breaking and theft over Rs. 1,00,000/-
9.	Any disturbance, riot or affray of a specially grave nature.
10.	Theft over Rs. 3,00,000/-
11.	Cases of counterfeit coins and currency notes.
12.	Organized crime of any description including kidnapping/ abduction for ransom.
13.	Cases of manufacture or use of bombs or explosives or arms and ammunition whether political or religious.
14.	Assault on Police Officers, magistrates or Judicial Officers.
15.	Offences under sections 400 & 401 of the Indian Penal Code.
16.	Conspiracy cases.
17.	Serious road accidents.
18.	Professional poisoning and drug trafficking, death or injury by noxious gases, serious cases are arising from such incidents.
19.	Offences resulting in grievous hurt and serious mischief or arson committed on members of SCs & STs.
20.	Attempted suicide or death in suspicious circumstances by young married women during the first 7 days of marriage.
21.	Cases of misappropriation involving property of value of Rs.10 Lakhs or more of Government Departments.
22.	Major organized financial crimes affecting public and involving public money of over Rs.5 lakhs.
23.	They shall investigate important cases of lesser gravity, which may occur near their halting places.

- 11.3 Grave Crime investigation is one of the primary duties of the Sub-Divisional Police Officer (SDPO). The SDPO shall send Grave Crime Report (GCR) within 7 days of occurrence of grave crime to the superior officers i.e. S.P, DIG (Range), IGP (Region).

TABLE - 11.1

District wise Grave Crime for 2014 and 2015, variation in 2015 over 2014

SI. No	UNITS	Dacoity		High way / House / Train Robbery		Robbery over Rs. 5000/-		Murder		All terrorist offences and those affecting security.		Culpable Homicide not amounting to murder.	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1	Hyderabad City	9	9	1	0	56	95	106	100	0	0	6	6
2	Cyberabad	15	10	0	0	57	84	140	148	0	0	12	13
3	Ranga Reddy	0	1	0	1	0	0	73	55	0	1	5	6
4	Mahaboobnagar	6	1	0	0	0	24	194	169	0	0	25	22
5	Nalgonda	6	0	2	1	28	18	100	96	0	0	9	5
6	Nizamabad	5	4	6	0	11	11	98	89	0	0	12	11
7	Medak	5	4	0	0	0	19	108	95	0	0	7	13
8	Warangal-R	3	3	14	8	13	8	44	45	0	1	7	4
9	Warangal City	1	0	0	0	6	11	24	28	0	0	0	2
10	Khammam	1	3	15	21	14	0	71	78	0	0	7	4
11	Karimnagar	5	0	17	6	19	7	98	87	0	0	12	16
12	Adilabad	1	2	0	0	3	11	86	68	0	0	17	11
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	3	4	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
TOTAL :		57	37	58	41	207	291	1145	1061	0	2	119	113

TABLE - 11.2

Sl. No	UNITS	Rape		House breaking and theft over Rs.1,00,000/-		Any disturbance , riot or affray of a specially grave nature		Theft over Rs. 3,00,000/-		Cases of counterfeit coins and currency notes		Organized crime of any description including kidnapping/ abduction for ransom.	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1	Hyderabad City	120	108	134	141	0	0	126	122	34	24	0	0
2	Cyberabad	137	152	127	154	1	0	204	131	9	6	0	0
3	Ranga Reddy	51	31	9	6	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
4	Mahaboobnagar	166	177	36	30	0	0	26	24	3	0	0	0
5	Nalgonda	124	130	60	55	0	0	60	37	2	0	0	0
6	Nizamabad	39	35	45	16	0	0	11	8	2	1	0	0
7	Medak	57	102	0	40	0	0	0	23	2	1	0	0
8	Warangal-R	41	55	29	8	0	0	5	4	1	0	0	0
9	Warangal City	19	35	35	26	0	0	13	6	0	2	0	0
10	Khammam	100	115	77	36	0	13	26	14	1	4	0	0
11	Karimnagar	66	105	59	27	0	0	23	10	6	2	0	0
12	Adilabad	50	70	44	37	0	0	17	13	3	2	0	0
13	R.P.Sec-bad	2	2	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL :		972	1117	655	576	1	13	561	395	63	42	0	0

TABLE - 11.3

Sl. No	UNITS	Cases of manufacture or use of bombs or explosives or arms and ammunition whether political or not.		Assault on Police Officers, magistrates or Judicial Officers.		Offences under sections 400 & 401 of the Indian Penal Code.		Conspiracy cases		Serious road accidents.		Professional poisoning and drug trafficking, death or injury by noxious gases, serious cases arising due to food poisoning or consumption of adulterated liquor or spurious drugs.	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1	Hyderabad City	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Cyberabad	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	10	12	0	0
3	Ranga Reddy	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	5	2	0	0
4	Mahaboobnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Nalgonda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	15	0	0
6	Nizamabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	0	0
7	Medak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Warangal-R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
9	Warangal City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
10	Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	8	0	0
11	Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
12	Adilabad	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
13	R.P.Sec-bad	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	15
	TOTAL :	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	6	63	41	7	15

TABLE - 11.4

Sl. No	UNITS	Offences resulting in grievous hurt and serious mischief or arson committed on members of SCs & STs on caste consideration.		Attempted suicide or death in suspicious circumstances by young married women during the first 7 years of their marriage, trafficking in women and children.		Cases of misappropriation involving property of value of Rs. 10 Lakhs or more of Government Department or undertakings or financial institutions – banking or non-banking.		Major organized financial crimes affecting public and involving public money of over Rs. 5 lakhs value.		They shall investigate important cases of lesser gravity, which may occur near their halting places.	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1	Hyderabad City	0	0	20	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Cyberabad	0	0	48	57	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	Ranga Reddy	0	0	10	7	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	Mahaboobnagar	0	0	29	20	6	2	0	0	0	0
5	Nalgonda	0	0	22	21	6	15	4	1	0	0
6	Nizamabad	0	0	24	10	4	14	0	0	0	0
7	Medak	0	0	34	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Warangal-R	0	0	17	19	1	0	1	0	0	0
9	Warangal City	0	0	12	3	0	2	1	0	0	0
10	Khammam	0	0	15	16	6	3	0	4	0	0
11	Karimnagar	0	0	34	29	16	14	4	3	0	0
12	Adilabad	0	0	15	15	5	0	0	2	0	0
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL :	0	0	280	259	44	51	10	11	0	0

CHAPTER-13

SPL & LOCAL LAWS



C H A P T E R – 12

SPECIAL & LOCAL LAWS

12.1 During this year a Total No. of 16497 cases were registered under Special and Local Laws as against 20382 cases in the year 2014, showing a decrease of 19.1%.

12.2 Cyberabad accounted for the highest number of cases (3372) followed by Nalgonda (2456) and Hyderabad City (1992).

- The district wise and Head Wise incidence of Cognizable Crime under Special and Local Laws is given in Table No. 12.1 to 12.4.

12.1 Most common Special & Local Laws:

1. Gaming Act
2. Explosive Substances Act
3. Copy Right Act
4. Indian Arms Act
5. Excise & Prohibition Act
6. Indian Passport Act
7. Dowry Prohibition Act.
8. Protection of Civil Rights Act
9. SC & ST (POA) Act.
10. ITP Act
11. NDPS Act
12. Other SLL

TABLE - 12.1

Incidence of Special & Local Laws for the years 2014 and 2015

Sl. No	UNITS	Arms Act		Gaming Act		NDPS Act	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1	Hyderabad City	68	38	190	189	28	27
2	Cyberabad	9	15	358	643	18	30
3	Ranga Reddy	1	0	15	19	2	7
4	Mahaboobnagar	3	11	46	106	2	2
5	Nalgonda	3	20	28	27	7	13
6	Nizamabad	6	1	35	23	4	6
7	Medak	1	6	62	53	30	44
8	Warangal-R	1	6	0	2	29	19
9	Warangal City	4	2	10	22	8	6
10	Khammam	2	3	21	62	23	11
11	Karimnagar	4	5	9	23	16	9
12	Adilabad	2	2	23	16	14	8
13	R.P.Sec-bad	1	0	0	0	16	16
14	CID	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	105	109	797	1185	197	198

TABLE - 12.2

Sl. No	UNITS	Explosive Substance Act		ITP Act		Excise & Prohibition Act	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1	Hyderabad City	32	15	108	65	455	346
2	Cyberabad	14	34	147	175	679	1792
3	Ranga Reddy	4	2	2	3	154	42
4	Mahaboobnagar	4	13	2	0	689	185
5	Nalgonda	10	10	14	15	2372	2062
6	Nizamabad	3	1	7	3	423	85
7	Medak	5	4	7	4	1189	469
8	Warangal-R	10	10	1	0	1911	1322
9	Warangal City	9	12	2	4	1538	804
10	Khammam	9	15	3	4	1565	422
11	Karimnagar	6	46	15	13	800	1112
12	Adilabad	4	3	3	1	911	1348
13	R.P.Sec-bad	1	2	0	0	5	1
14	CID	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		111	167	311	287	12691	9990

TABLE -12.3

Sl. No	UNITS	Copy Right Act		Indian Passport Act		Antiquity& Treasure Trove Act	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1	Hyderabad City	45	29	7	12	0	3
2	Cyberabad	13	52	22	0	0	0
3	Ranga Reddy	2	6	0	0	0	3
4	Mahaboobnagar	11	17	0	0	5	0
5	Nalgonda	12	15	0	0	11	8
6	Nizamabad	2	9	0	0	1	0
7	Medak	4	17	0	1	0	2
8	Warangal-R	0	10	0	0	0	0
9	Warangal City	11	12	0	0	0	0
10	Khammam	9	11	0	0	0	0
11	Karimnagar	14	18	0	0	5	0
12	Adilabad	4	11	0	0	1	1
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	CID	0	1	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	127	208	29	13	23	17

TABLE - 12.4

Sl. No	UNITS	Other SLL Cases		TOTAL		Varition in 2014 over 2013
		2014	2015	2014	2015	
1	Hyderabad City	1358	1268	2291	1992	-13.1
2	Cyberabad	1454	631	2714	3372	24.2
3	Ranga Reddy	119	143	299	225	-24.7
4	Mahaboobnagar	1367	61	2129	395	-81.4
5	Nalgonda	486	286	2943	2456	-16.5
6	Nizamabad	35	21	516	149	-71.1
7	Medak	653	817	1951	1417	-27.4
8	Warangal-R	18	218	1970	1587	-19.4
9	Warangal City	22	469	1604	1331	-17.0
10	Khammam	95	95	1727	623	-63.9
11	Karimnagar	269	219	1138	1445	27.0
12	Adilabad	101	79	1063	1469	38.2
13	R.P.Sec-bad	14	16	37	35	-5.4
14	CID	0	0	0	1	0.0
	TOTAL	5991	4323	20382	16497	-19.1

C H A P T E R –13

CYBER CRIME

Telangana State is pioneer in Cyber Crime investigation which is registering highest number of cases in India. Telangana State has exclusive Police Stations to deal with Cyber Crimes 1) Cyber Crime PS, CID, Hyderabad, 2) Cyber Crime PS, Hyderabad City and 3) Cyber Crime PS, Cyberabad, however CID, Hyderabad has taken up initiative to train all the district Police Officers in Cyber Crime investigation, thereby all the districts are also registering cybercrimes keeping in view the victim's inconvenience if they are asked to go to specific cyber cells in Hyderabad.

Statistics of Cyber Crime Cases

SNO	District	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	Hyderabad City	67	48	167	412	369
2	Cyberabad	31	62	109	258	194
3	Rangareddy	0	0	0	0	4
4	Mahaboobnagar	0	0	0	5	22
5	Nalgonda	7	7	20	11	3
6	Nizamabad	0	0	7	1	5
7	Medak	0	0	0	1	0
8	Warangal-R	0	0	0	0	13
9	Warangal City	3	4	6	8	10
10	Khammam	3	47	23	22	25
11	Karimnagar	3	0	2	9	31
12	Adilabad	0	0	0	3	0
13	Cyber Crime PS-CID	76	102	5	12	13
Total		190	270	339	742	689

1. Cybercrimes are on the rise not only in urban but also in rural segments because of availability of mobile phones and internet. Every family has bank account and connected to ATM/Debit card which is widely being used.
2. Due to above, the cybercrimes such as fake lottery fraud as well as ATM and debit card data stealing and Card cloning is increasing phenomenally.
3. To address this issue, people are given sufficient awareness programmes both in the form of posters as well as training schedules by the bank that has access to customers of their branch.

4. These trainings should not be one time programmes, but should continue periodically. In this training schedules different bank authorities explain to their customers DOs and DONT's. of use of ATM / Debit Cards in local language, such as:

"Do not answer calls by any unknown in the name of banks, as banks never call the customer for taking card number, PIN number and other details which are to be kept secret.

(As most fraudsters are taking information and using it for online transactions misusing victims account)

5. All the bank authorities should send SMS messages to their customers in the form c alerts about cybercrimes, in particular Job frauds, Lottery frauds, ATM frauds, in local languages.

689 cases were registered in 2015 as against 742 in 2014. Highest number of cases reported from Hyderabad City (369) followed by Cyberabad (194) and Karimnagar (31).

Cybercrime, computer crime, e-crime, hi-tech crime or electronic crime generally refers to criminal activity where in a computer is a tool or a target, or both. Thus the term cybercrime is used to include criminal activity in which the computer or Internet is a necessary part of the crime. These terms are also sometimes used to include traditional crimes, such as fraud, theft, blackmail, forgery, and embezzlement in which computers or networks are used to facilitate the illicit activity.

Computer as a tool: When the individual or the computer user is the main target of Cybercrime, the computer can be considered as the tool rather than the target. These crimes generally involve less technical expertise as the damage done manifests itself in the real world. Human weaknesses are generally exploited. The damage dealt is largely psychological and intangible, making legal action against the variants more difficult. These are the crimes which have existed for centuries in the offline. Scams, theft, and the likes have existed even before the development in high-tech equipment. The same criminal has simply been given a tool which increases his potential pool of victims and makes him all the harder to trace and apprehend.

Computer as a target: In these cyber offences the computer is itself the target. These crimes are committed by a selected group of criminals. Unlike crimes using the

computer as a tool, these crimes require the technical knowledge of the perpetrators. These crimes are relatively new, having been in existence for only as long as computers have - which explain why unprepared society and the world in general are towards combating these crimes. There are numerous crimes of this nature committed daily on the internet.

Cybercrimes can be basically divided into 2 major categories:

Cyber Crimes against persons include a. Cyber Pornography / obscenity and

b. Cyber stalking

- a. **Cyber Pornography:** Cyber Pornography is publishing/ transmitting/ distributing of textual or pictorial information, which is obscene, lascivious in nature in electronic form. This can be by hosting a profile on a website, giving an e-mail, through chat, SMS, MMS etc. Pornography or porn is the explicit depiction of sexual subject matter with the sole intention of sexually exciting the viewer. It is to a certain extent similar to erotica, which is the use of sexually arousing imagery.
- b. **Cyber stalking:** Although there is no universally accepted definition of cyber stalking, the term generally is defined as the use of information and communications technology, particularly the Internet, by an individual or group of individuals, to harass another individual, group of individuals, or organization. The behavior includes false accusations, monitoring, the transmission of threats, identity theft, damage to data or equipment, the solicitation of minors for sexual purposes, and gathering information for harassment purposes. The harassment must be such that a reasonable person, in possession of the same information, would regard it as sufficient to cause another reasonable person distress. Further it involves harassing or threatening behavior that an individual engages in repeatedly, such as following a person, appearing at a person's home or highest of business, making harassing phone calls, leaving written messages or objects, or vandalizing a person's property.

**Cyber Crimes against technology include A. Hacking, B. Denial of Service Attack
C. Virus and worm attacks etc.**

- a. **Computer Hacking:** Computer Hacking is the practice of modifying computer hardware and software to accomplish a goal outside of the creator's original purpose.
- b. **Denial of Service Attack:** denial-of-service attack (DoS attack) or distributed denial-of-service attack (DDoS attack) is an attempt to make a computer resource unavailable to its intended users. Although the means to carry out, motives for, and targets of a DoS attack may vary, it generally consists of the concerted, malevolent efforts of a person or

persons to prevent an Internet site or service from functioning efficiently or at all, temporarily or indefinitely. Perpetrators of DoS attacks typically target sites or services hosted on high-profile web servers such as banks, credit card payment gateways, and even DNS root servers.

- c. **Computer Virus and worm Attacks:** A computer worm is a self-replicating computer program. It uses a network to send copies of itself to other nodes (computer terminals on the network) and it may do so without any user intervention. Unlike a virus, it does not need to attach itself to an existing program. Worms almost always cause harm to the network, if only by consuming bandwidth, whereas viruses almost always corrupt or modify files on a targeted computer

Cyber Crimes against property include A. Piracy, B. Phishing C. Nigerian Frauds

- a. **Computer Piracy:** Any infringement of IPR (copyrights, trademark, patent, trade secret) is piracy. It refers to practices done without the permission of the right holder. Computer piracy is basically the unauthorized duplication and distribution of the copyrighted computer software, which is also known as "warez" and the pirates who are the people who collect and play with the copied material. In the article the issues of piracy are viewed through topics like sharing, business, and the legal technically. Thus computer piracy include; Software Piracy, media piracy. Software piracy is the unauthorized duplication, distribution or use of computer software-- for example, making more copies of software than the license allows, or installing software licensed for one computer onto multiple computers or a server. Copying software is an act of copyright infringement, and is subject to civil and criminal penalties. It's illegal whether you use the copied software yourself, give it away, or sell it. Downloading movies and songs from the Internet. Indulging in deep linking.
- b. **Phishing:** Phishing is the criminally fraudulent process of attempting to acquire sensitive information such as usernames, passwords and credit card details, by masquerading as a trustworthy entity. This is done by using spoof e-mails and directing people to fake websites to fool them into divulging personal / financial details so criminals can access their accounts.
- c. **Nigerian Fraud:** This fraud is a worldwide Scam running since the early 1980's under Successive Governments of Nigeria involving Billions US\$. It is also referred to as "Advance Fee Fraud","419 Fraud" (Four-One-Nine) after the relevant section of the Criminal Code of Nigeria.

- i. **The Scam operates as follows:** The target receives an unsolicited fax, email, or letter often concerning Nigeria or another African nation containing either a money laundering or other illegal proposal OR you may receive a Legal and Legitimate business proposal by normal means. Common variations on the Scam include "over invoiced" or "double invoiced" oil or other supply and service contracts where your Bad Guys want to get the overage out of Nigeria; crude oil and other commodity deals; a "bequest" left you in a will; "money cleaning" where your Bad Guy has a lot of currency that needs to be "chemically cleaned" before it can be used and he needs the cost of the chemicals; "spoof banks" where there is supposedly money in your name already on deposit; "paying" for a purchase with a check larger than the amount required and asking for change to be advanced; fake lottery 419; and ordering items and commodities off "trading" sites on the web and then cheating the seller. The variations of Advance Fee Fraud (419) are very creative and virtually endless.
- ii. At some point, the victim is asked to pay up front an Advance Fee of some sort, be it an "Advance Fee", "Transfer Tax", "Performance Bond", "Insurance Fee" or to extend credit, grant COD privileges, send back "change" on an overage cashier's check or money order, etc. If the victim pays the Fee, there are often many "Complications" which require still more advance payments until the victim either quits, runs out of money, or both. If the victim extends credit on a given transaction etc. he may also pay such fees ("nerfund" etc.), and also stiffed for the Goods or Service with NO Effective Recourse. The Nigerian Scam is, according to published reports, the Third to Fifth largest industry in Nigeria. Victims have little recourse in this matter, because the elites from which successive Governments of Nigeria have been drawn are the Scammers - therefore, victims have little recourse in this matter. Monies stolen by 419 operations are almost Never Recovered from Nigeria. Most 419 letters and emails originate from are traceable back to Nigeria. However, some originate from other nations, mostly also West African nations such as Ghana, Togo, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast (Cote D'Ivoire) etc. In most cases 419 emails from other nations are also Nigerian in that the "Home Office" of the fraudullers involved is Nigeria regardless of the source of the contact materials. But there are occasionally some "local" copycats trying to emulate the success of the Nigerians. These folks tend not to last too long actually operating out of nations other than Nigeria, but they do try.

Information Technology Act 2000 (as amended by Information Technology (Amendment) Act 2008)

The Information Technology Act 2000 (ITA-2000) is an Act of the Indian Parliament (No 21 of 2000) notified on October 17, 2000. It has been enacted with an aim to provide legal recognition for transactions carried out by means of electronic data interchange and other means of electronic communication, commonly referred to as "electronic commerce", which involve the use of alternatives to paper based methods of communication and storage of information, to facilitate electronic filing of documents with the Government agencies and further to amend the Indian Penal Code, the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, the Bankers' Books Evidence Act, 1891 and the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. This is in precise has addressed the following issues:

1. Legal Recognition of Electronic Documents
2. Legal Recognition of Digital Signatures
3. Offences and Contraventions
4. Justice Dispensation System for Cybercrimes Information technology Act 2000 consists of 94 sections segregated into 13 chapters. Four schedules form part of the Act. In Chapter - XI the offences are prescribed.

- **Information Technology Act as amended as 11 penal sections i.e.,**

Sec 65: Tampering with computer source documents.

Sec 66: Computer related offences like unauthorized copying, extracting information, introducing virus or computer contaminant, denial of service attack. (**66-A Strikes Down by the Supreme Court**)

Sec 66-B: Punishment for dishonestly receiving stolen computer resource or communication device,

Sec 66-C: Punishment for identity theft,

Sec 66-D: Punishment for cheating by personation by using computer resource,

Sec 66-E: Punishment for violation of privacy.

Sec 66-F: Punishment for cyber terrorism.

Sec 67: Punishment for publishing or transmitting obscene material in electronic form.

Sec 67-A: Punishment for publishing or transmitting of material containing sexually explicit act, etc. in electronic form.

Sec 67-B: Punishment for publishing or transmitting of material depicting children in sexually explicit act, etc. in electronic form.

- However the provisions of Indian Penal Code can also be invoked to deal with cybercrimes. Sending threatening messages by email is punishable under section 506

IPC, Sending defamatory messages by email Sec 499 and 500 IPC, Forgery of electronic records is an offence as per Sec 463 IPC and Bogus Websites, Cyber Fraud like Nigerian Fraud and Phishing punishable as per section 420 IPC. If there is Online Sale of drugs NDPS Act can be invoked.

- It can be concluded with note that Cybercrime is the latest and perhaps the most complicated problem in the cyber world. Capacity of human mind is unfathomable. It is not possible to eliminate cybercrime from the cyber space. It is quite possible to check them with that aim in mind Govt. of India has come with I T Act 2000 at a time when cyber-specific legislation was much needed. It has filled up the lacuna for a law in the field of e-commerce and cybercrimes. Yet some more legal issues like copy right with regard to web contents, domain name disputes, liability of cyber cafes have not been addressed.

Complaint and section of law in ITA 2000, IT amendment act - 2008, IPC and Special and Local Laws.

SL No	Nature of complaint	Applicable Section(s) and Punishments under ITA 2000 & ITAA 2008	Applicable Section(s) under other laws and punishments
1	Mobile phone stolen	-	Section 379 IPC 3 years imprisonment or fine or both
2	Receiving stolen computer/mobile phone/ data (data or computer or mobile phone owned by you is found in the hands of someone else.)	Section 66 B of ITAA 2008 — 3 years imprisonment or Rupees one lakh fine or both	Section 411 IPC — 3 years imprisonment or fine or both
3	Data owned by you or your company in any form is stolen	Section 66 of ITAA 2008 — 3 years imprisonment or fine up to rupees five lakh or both	Section 379 IPC — 3 years imprisonment or fine or both
4	A password is stolen and used by someone else for fraudulent purpose.	Section 66C of ITAA 2008— 3 years imprisonment and fine up to Rupees one lakh Section 66D ITAA 2008 — 3 years imprisonment and fine up to Rupees one lakh	Section 419 IPC — 3 years imprisonment or fine Section 420 IPC — 7 years imprisonment and fine
6	An e-mail is read by someone else by fraudulently making use of password	Section 66 of ITAA 2008 — 3 years imprisonment or fine up to Rupees five lakh or both Section 66C of ITAA 2008 — 3 years imprisonment and fine up to Rupees one lakh.	
7	A biometric thumb impression is misused	Section 66C of ITAA 2008 — 3 years imprisonment and fine up	

		to Rupees one lakh	
8	An electronic signature or digital signature is misused	Section 66C of ITAA 2008 — 3 years imprisonment and fine up to Rupees one lakh	
9	A Phishing e-mail is sent out in your name, asking for login credentials	Section 66D of ITAA 2008 — 3 years imprisonment and fine up to Rupees one lakh	Section 419 IPC — 3 years imprisonment or fine or both
10	Capturing, publishing, or transmitting the image of the private areas of a victim without any person's consent or knowledge	Section 66E of ITAA 2008— Three years imprisonment or fine not exceeding Rupees two lakh or both	Section 292 IPC — Two years imprisonment and fine Rupees 2000 and 5 years and rupees 5000 for second and subsequent conviction
11	Tampering with computer source Documents	Section 65 of ITAA 2008— Three years imprisonment or fine up to Rupees two lakh or both Section 66 of ITAA 2008 — Three years imprisonment or fine up to Rupees five lakh or both	
12	Data Modification	Section 66 of ITAA 2008 — Three years imprisonment or fine up to Rupees five lakh or both	
13	Publishing or transmitting obscene material in electronic form	Section 67 of ITAA 2008 first conviction — Three years and 5 lakh Second or subsequent conviction — 5 years and up to 10 lakh	Sec. 292 IPC — Two years imprisonment and fine Rupees 2000 and five years and rupees 5000 for second and subsequent conviction
14	Publishing or transmitting of material containing sexually explicit act, etc., in electronic form	Section 67A of ITAA 2008 first conviction — Five years and up to 10 lakh Second or subsequent conviction — 7 years and up to 10 lakh	Sec. 292 IPC — Two years imprisonment and fine Rupees 2000 and five years and rupees 5000 for second and subsequent conviction
15	Punishment for publishing or transmitting of material depicting children in sexually explicit act, etc., in electronic form	Section 67B of ITAA 2008 first conviction — Five years and up to 10 lakh Second or subsequent conviction — 7 years and up to 10 lakh	Section 292 IP — Two years imprisonment and fine Rupees 2000 and five years and rupees 5000 for second and subsequent conviction
16	Misusing a Wi-Fi connection for acting against the state	Section 66 — Three years imprisonment or fine up to Rupees five lakh or both Section 66F— life imprisonment of ITAA 2008	

17	Planting a computer virus that acts against the state	Section 66 — 3 years imprisonment or fine up to Rupees five lakh or both 66F— life imprisonment	
18	Conducting a denial of service attack against a government computer	Sec. 66 of ITAA 2008 — 3 years imprisonment or fine up to Rupees five lakh or both Sec. 66F of ITAA 2008— life imprisonment of	
19	Stealing data from a government computer that has significance from national security perspective	Section 66 of ITAA 2008 — 3 years imprisonment or fine up to Rupees five lakh or both, 66F — life imprisonment	
20	Not allowing the authorities to decrypt all communication that passes through your computer or network.	Section 69 of ITAA 2008 — imprisonment up to 7 years and fine	
21	Intermediaries not providing access to information stored on their computer to the relevant authorities	Section 69 of ITAA 2008 — imprisonment up to 7 years and fine	
22	Word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman		Section 509 IPC — 1 years or fine or both — IPC as applicable
23	Bogus Web sites, cyber frauds	Section 66D of ITAA 2008 — 3 years imprisonment and fine up to Rupees one lakh	Section 419 — 3 years imprisonment or fine Section 420 IPC — 7 years imprisonment and fine
24	E-mail Spoofing	Section 66C of ITAA 2008 — 3 years imprisonment and fine up to Rupees one lakh	Section 465 IPC — 2 years or fine or both Section 468 IPC — 7 years imprisonment and fine
25	Making a false document	Section 66D of ITAA 2008 — 3 years imprisonment and fine up to Rupees one lakh)	Section 465 IPC — 2 years or fine or both
26	Forgery for purpose of cheating	Section 66D of ITAA 2008 — 3 years imprisonment and fine up to Rupees one lakh	Section. 468 IPC — 7 years imprisonment and fine
27	Forgery for purpose of harming reputation	Section 66D of ITAA 2008 — 3 years imprisonment and fine up to Rupees one lakh	Section. 469 IPC — 3 years and fine
28	Copyright infringement	Section 66 of ITAA 2008 — 3 years imprisonment or fine up to Rupees five lakh or both	Sec. 63, 63B Copyrights Act 1957

29	Theft of Computer Hardware		Sec. 379 IPC 3 years imprisonment or fine or both
30	Online Sale of Drugs		NDPS Act
31	Online Sale of Arms		Arms Act

* This is a suggested mapping and applying the sections ITA 2000, IT (Amendment) Act, 2008 & IPC

The following are the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)/ Line of Investigation for the investigation of Cyber Crimes:-

A case of obscene content in electronic form:-

A. Investigation:

Section of Law: section 66 & 67 of Information technology Act 2000, amendments 2008 (67B in case of minor girl). 465. Punishment for forgery, 469. Forgery for purpose of harming reputation & Section 509 of Indian Penal Code 1860.

B. FIR: Registered and investigated by an officer of the rank Inspector of Police or above. Issues to be kept in mind while seeking / collection of information from complainant / accused / witnesses and service providers: The relevant date and times tamps, shall always be as it is in one copy and another copy by converting time to IST.

C. Information/evidence to be gathered:-

- i. From complainant: Self attested copies of the printout of the fake profiles printed at the police station and soft copies of the offensive content with date and time stamps, Self attested copies of the printout of the friendship requests received by the victim's friends and soft copies of the offensive content with date and time stamps.
- ii. From Social n/w website company: Registration, Access details of the fake profile created by the accused. Details may include name, date of birth, IP address, and email IDs given by the accused while creating the fake profile.
- iii. From Email Service Provider: If the accused has used any email id to send out the mails or the social n/w company has provided any email id uploaded by the accused, you may seek access details of the subject email ID.
- iv. From Internet Service Provider:- The end user details of IP address provided by the social n/w company or email service provider.

➤ Planning the Collection of Evidences from the Accused and / or Scene of Offence:

- Upon collecting the information about the IP address from the internet service provider or based on local investigations about the relevant scene of offence, the IO to plan his actions for search / seizure as per the legal provisions under Cr PC and IT act.

Nigerian fraud – Salient features and Modus Operandi

Perpetrators of internet crime are attracting the gullible mobile and e-mail users with false promises like winning of Euro lottery, transferring stashed away funds lying in Banks abroad, providing employment with international organizations etc., which are termed universally as Nigerian frauds, because the fraudsters are generally from Nigeria, or of Nigerian origin.

The fact that most of the times the perpetrators are not quickly traced and brought to book – due to the lengthy and cumbersome procedure of Letter Rogatories to the concerned countries – is rendering any stringent action by Police virtually non-enforceable. This enables the perpetrators to continue trapping gullible internet users. There is urgent need to see that such crime does not continue once it is identified as a crime by Police.

Nigeria scam is so called because usually the fraudsters are from Nigeria. It also called “419” scam name after an article of the Nigerian Penal Code under which it is prosecuted. It is also called “Advance fee fraud” as the fraudsters squeeze money in the name of advance fees. 419 fraud is an industry, that on some estimates are making hundreds of millions of dollars per year. It employs thousands of crooks. It is not just a few young guys going to an internet café to cheat some foreigners. In many cases, apparently the African internet cafes are owned by the gang bosses, who pay young men hourly wages for “working” in 419-sweat shops.

The Modus Operandi is typically that the victims get unsolicited e-mails and are promised a lottery win or a large sum of money sitting in a bank account or in a deposit box at a security company. Often the storyline involves a family member of a former member of Government of an African country, a ministerial official, an orphan or widow of a rich businessman etc. Some e-mails include pictures of boxes stuffed with dollar bills, scans of fake passports, bank or Government documents and pictures of supposed sender.

The victims are promised a fortune for providing a bank account to transfer the money. If they fall for the scam – they are made to part with thousands and sometimes hundreds of thousands of dollars in “fees” (taxes, insurance, legal fees etc.) before the “partners” finally disappear without trace. The promised fortunes are never delivered as they do not actually exist.

Main storylines of advance fee fraud and other Nigeria-related fraud e-mails:

- **Fake lottery win:** An e-mail appears that a lottery is won and specific amounts are to be paid which may run into several lakhs of rupees.
- **Dead foreigner scam:** It is informed that some foreign owner of a bank account in Africa or Asia died without heir and that the victim has to pose as relative for which he would get the lions share, but for that he will have to pay certain fee.
- **Unpaid Contractor/Overcharged Government contract:** It is informed that there is an unpaid contract with an African Government and that the victim has to pose as the contractor for which service he will get a slice of it, but first the victims must pay various bribes.
- **Ex-Kleptocrat scam:** It is informed that a family member of a former head/member of Government somewhere in Africa or Asia has stashed away a few millions dollars and seeks the victims help in moving it, promising the victims a slice of it, but first the victim has to send money to a securities company or lawyer.
- **Murdered businessman scam:** It is informed that a family member of a rich businessman in Africa who are stashed away a few million dollars before being killed, seeks the victims help in retrieving the inheritance, promising him a slice of it, but first he must send money to a securities company or lawyer.
- **Zimbabwean farmer scam:** A farmer or opposition politician from Zimbabwe has stashed away a few millions and seeks help in moving it, promising the victim a slice of it, but first he must send money to a securities company or lawyer.
- **Dying Widow Scam:** A rich widow is about to die from breast cancer and wants to give millions of dollars, but first one must send money to her lawyer.
- **Dying rich merchant scam:** A rich merchant or oil contractor is about to die from cancer and wants to give millions of dollars, but first one must sent money to his/her lawyer.
- **Yukos Oil scam:** Russian Tycoon Mikhail Khodorkovsky has been arrested, but before that a few millions were stashed away. An associate seeks victims' help in moving it, promising him a slice of it, but first he must send money to a securities company or lawyer.

- **Company representative scam:** A company in Asia, Europe or Africa looks for individuals to cash checks and money orders from their customers in their personal bank accounts and forward 90% of the amount by Western Union/Money Gram or to another bank account. Victims are promised 10% of the sum, but since the checks are foreigners or stolen, the victims lose the entire amount forwarded.
- **Credit Card order:** Someone claiming to live in the USA or UK orders goods on a credit card and asks to send them to Nigeria.
- **Oversized cashier's check:** Someone wants to buy a person's car, bike, horse, boat, trailer etc., and will send that person a check larger than the sticker value, asking that person to wire the balance to a "shipping agent" or some other person. Other examples included apartment or holidays home rental, purchasing land, hiring a wedding photographer, getting violin lessons etc.
- **Money recovery:** A law enforcement officer (in Nigeria, FBI: or elsewhere) asks you to contact them about scammers dealt with. They promise to help the victim recover his stolen money, but first he needs to send more cash.
- **Fake charity/ministry:** An orphanage, pastor, NGO etc., in a African country needs victims cash.
- **Fake employment:** Fraudsters would pose as HR representatives of a reputed firm or institution and make the victim believe that he would be provided employment and the victim would be asked to pay for the legal fee, resident permit processing charges.
- **Fake training:** An employee of an institution would receive a message that he has been chosen for advanced training and for that he would have to pay the lodging/boarding charges and other reservation charges.

Here are some of the fake reasons given to victims why they should send money:

Legal fees: Many 419 scams involve a fake lawyer (usually a person who calls himself a Barrister or claims to work for a firm whose name includes the word "Chambers"). Beware of any using a @lawyer.com, @justice.com etc., free web mail account who gets introduced in such e-mails.

Insurance: Any lottery prize that is supposedly insured is fake.

Shipping: Real parcel services do not charge \$800 and more for delivering a letter. Real lotteries don't ask you to contact a parcel service to arrange for shipping of a check or a winnings certificate that you will have to pay for.

Wire transfer charges: Real banks charge about \$40 for an international wire transfer, not several \$1000.

'Drug Free Certificate', 'Anti Money Laundering Certificate', 'Terrorist Free Certificate': No such certificates exist in the real world. They are 100% sure evidence of a scam.

- Chemical supply charges.
- Demurrage charges.
- Customs Clearance charges.
- Container purchase charges.
- Terrorism clearance charges.
- Airport management charges.
- Accounts opening charges.
- Reservation charges.
- Resident work permits processing charges.

Most of the transaction that the culprits show would be genuine to instill confidence in the mind of the victim. The inland bank accounts, phone transactions, stipulated formalities would give cozy picture that the whole gamut of fraud is genuine. The list is so creative that not one or the other dupe can be summarized as final.

SOP for Investigation 419 Nigerian frauds:

Once such crime is reported case can be registered under section 66D of ITAA 2008, 420, 465 of IPC as many documents fraudster produce are fake and forged.

FIR: Registered and investigated by an officer of the rank Inspector of Police or above (as per ITAA).Issues to be kept in mind while seeking / collection of information from complainant / accused / witnesses and service providers: The relevant date and times tamps, shall always be as it is in one copy and another copy by converting time to IST.

Information to be gathered

From complainant:

Self-attested copies of the printout of the email communication printed at the police station and soft copies of the fake content with date and time stamps.

From mobile service provider:

CAF, CDRs of the mobile numbers through which fraudster has contacted the victim. Identify the location of the mobile user preferably during 3 to 4 am in the night to ascertain the residence where he is staying.

From Email Service Provider:

Details of log in IP address of email id and to send out the mails to the victim to ascertain the location from where the mails are originated. This can be done in two ways ie., verifying the full headers of the mails received by the victim or getting information from the mail service provider.

From Internet Service Provider:

The end user details of IP address taken from the full headers or from email service provider. Here exact time stamp which is converted to IST should be given.

From the relevant Banks:

Contact the nodal officer of the banks where the money is deposited take the CAF, transaction details, ATM footages, payments to different merchandise units, IP address of account access details if transfer of funds are made online to identify the accused, couriers etc.,

Planning the Collection of Evidences from the Accused and/or Scene of Offence:

Upon identifying the address through above collected information, the IO to plan his actions for search / seizure/ arrest as per the legal provisions under Cr PC and IT act.

Forensic Examination:-

MOs to be forwarded through concerned court or SDPO and above for analysis.

Objective: To determine whether seized digital evidence from accused contained evidence regarding usage of the system for creating and sending such fraudulent mails and other details relevant for the case.

The investigator has to collect report from FSL.

Based on the report accused can be arrested produce accused in the court for appropriate remand.

Finalization of the Case and Charge sheet:

In the process of capacity building, imparted hands on training 230 Officers all over Telangana State. Now almost all the Police Stations are registering IT Act cases and investigating cases. If any advice or technical help is required, Cyber Crime Police Station, CID is providing it.

-oOo-

Table -13

Statement of Cyber Offences for the years 2013 to 2015				
SL. NO	UNITS	2013	2014	2015
1	Hyderabad City	167	412	369
2	Cyberabad	109	258	194
3	Ranga Reddy	0	0	4
4	Mahaboobnagar	0	5	22
5	Nalgonda	20	11	3
6	Nizamabad	7	1	5
7	Medak	0	1	0
8	Warangal-R	0	0	13
9	Warangal City	6	8	10
10	Khammam	23	22	25
11	Karimnagar	2	9	31
12	Adilabad	0	3	0
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0
14	Cyber Crime PS (CID)	8	12	13
	TOTAL	342	742	689

CHAPTER – 14

CUSTODIAL DEATHS

- 14.1 Article **21** of the constitution of India: Protection of life and personal liberty: No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty, except according to procedure established by law.
- 14.2 Custodial death has been described as one of the worst crimes in a civilized society, governed by the rule of law: D.K. Basu Vs State of West Bengal, AIR 1997 SC 610 Para -36.
- 14.3 Custodial deaths are of two kinds: Deaths in Judicial Custody and deaths in Police custody. In this chapter we present an analysis of the deaths in police custody only in the State of Telangana.
- 14.4 The unfortunate occurrence of custodial deaths can be prevented to a large extent, if the staff of the police stations take due care during interrogation and also take into consideration, the physical and emotional well being of the suspect. It can be seen from the figures that there are very few custodial deaths due to torture/ usage of third degree methods.
- 14.5 5 cases of custodial deaths of all types were reported in Telangana during 2015 as against 4 cases each in 2014 and 2013 respectively. The classification of such cases for the years 2013 to 2015 is shown in Table 14.2.

TABLE - 14.1

Statement showing police Lock-up / Custodial Deaths from 2013 to 2015

SL. NO.	UNITS	2013	2014	2015
1	HyderabadCity	0	1	1
2	Cyberabad	0	0	0
3	Ranga Reddy	1	0	0
4	Mahaboobnagar	1	0	0
5	Nalgonda	0	0	2
6	Nizamabad	1	0	1
7	Medak	1	1	1
8	Warangal-R	0	0	0
9	WarangalCity	0	0	0
10	Khammam	0	0	0
11	Karimnagar	0	2	0
12	Adilabad	0	0	0
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0
	TOTAL :	4	4	5

Table - 14.2

- 1) **5** Cases of Custodial deaths were reported during the year 2015 in which **5** persons died as against **4** cases in 2014 & **4** cases in 2013 in which **4** in 2014 and **4** in 2013 persons died.
- 2) Causes for deaths in Police custody for the years 2013, 2014 & 2015

SL. NO.	HEAD	2013	2014	2015
a)	Committed suicide by hanging	0	0	2
b)	Committed suicide by poisoning	1	0	0
c)	Committed suicide by burning	0	0	0
d)	Committed suicide by drowning	0	0	0
e)	Due to police firing	0	0	0
f)	Due to torture	0	0	0
g)	Due to ill health	2	1	2
h)	Due to other reasons	1	3	1
	TOTAL :	4	4	5

CHAPTER – 15

MISSING PERSONS

- 15.1 A missing person is a person who has disappeared and whose status as alive or dead cannot be confirmed as their location and fate is not known. A missing person can be a source of immense trauma and concern for family members and friends.
- 15.2 A person may be missing due to their own decision, accident, crime, death or many other reasons. People disappear for many reasons:
 1. To escape domestic abuse, such as child physical abuse, emotional abuse, by a parent(s)/guardian(s)/ sibling(s)/spouse.
 2. Kidnapping
 3. Abduction
 4. Suicide in a remote location
 5. Victim of murder (body disguised, destroyed, or hidden).
 6. Mental illness
 7. Death by natural causes (disease) or accident far from home without identification.
 8. Sold into slavery, serfdom, sexual servitude, or other bonded labour
 9. To avoid discovery of a crime or apprehension by law-enforcement authorities.
 10. Joining a cult or other religious organization.
- 15.3 APPM PSO 410 (2) empowers police to register and investigate cases. FIRs are registered under head: man/ woman / child / girl missing.
- 15.4 The issue of Missing Persons, though very serious crime, has not got the attention it deserves in Police professional circles.
- 15.5 During this year a total of 11229 cases were registered in 2015 as against 10349 cases in the year 2014.
- 15.6 It is imperative that greater attention is paid by the police in tracing missing persons as it has got not only socio-economic but also national security ramifications, both internal and external. The fate of missing persons is a matter of conjecture and it can be any of the following list of possibilities, which is again not exhaustive:
 - a) They got murdered or killed in accident and their bodies remain unidentified.
 - b) They get inducted in organized crime, human trafficking include bootlegging / drug running etc., with girls being forced into prostitution.

Table 15.1

Statement showing the cases of Missing Persons - 2013																		
SI No	UNITS	Total no. of cases Rep.	MISSING REPORTED				TRACED				UNTRACED				No. of cases converted into			
			Child		Woman	Man	Child		Woman	Man	Child		Woman	Man	Kid./ Abd. & Other Sec	Sex abuse	Murder	
			Boys	Girls			Boys	Girls			Boys	Girls						
1	Hyderabad City	2550	218	494	915	923	160	365	638	555	58	129	277	368	31	8	2	
2	Cyberabad	3206	360	556	1234	1056	263	396	885	654	97	160	349	402	39	8	4	
3	Ranga Reddy	174	18	32	67	57	9	23	54	33	9	9	13	24	3	0	2	
4	Mahaboobnagar	493	52	174	182	85	34	87	94	36	18	87	88	49	30	13	5	
5	Nalgonda	466	47	119	188	112	39	87	135	67	8	32	53	45	2	1	0	
6	Nizamabad	558	86	129	230	155	48	95	161	81	38	34	69	74	0	0	0	
7	Medak	478	82	111	169	146	43	93	140	102	39	18	29	44	26	5	5	
8	Warangal-R	219	22	62	86	49	16	57	73	29	6	5	13	20	20	1	1	
9	Warangal City	330	42	66	129	93	38	56	98	59	4	10	31	34	10	0	0	
10	Khammam	448	50	112	169	117	45	103	146	70	5	9	23	47	16	2	2	
11	Karimnagar	498	28	86	241	143	23	60	177	96	5	26	64	47	12	8	0	
12	Adilabad	271	28	78	99	66	23	67	79	42	5	11	20	24	11	0	2	
13	R.P.Sec-bad	18	0	3	1	14	0	3	1	5	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	
TOTAL :		9709	1033	2022	3710	3016	741	1492	2681	1829	292	530	1029	1187	200	46	23	

Table 15.2

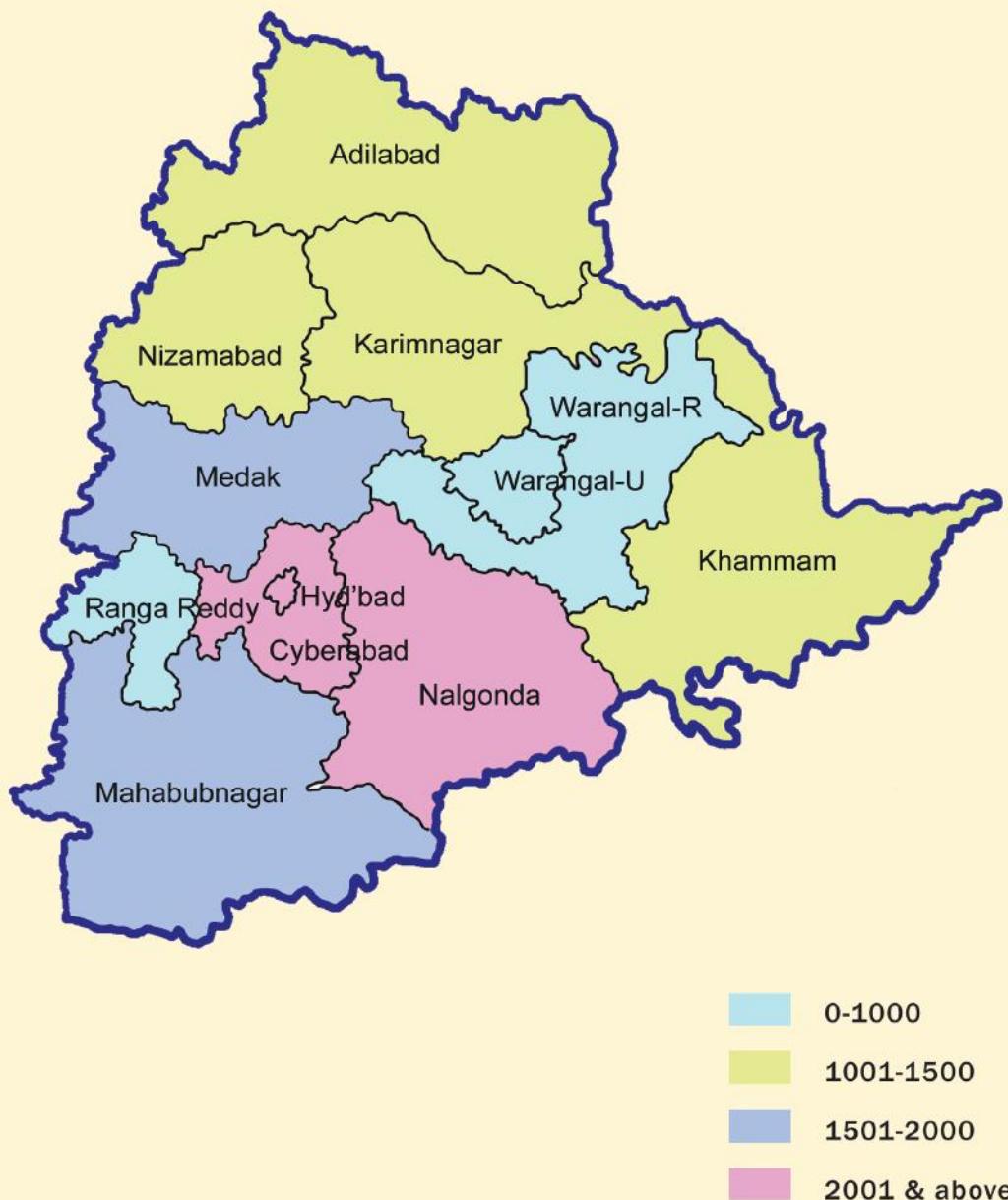
Statement showing the cases of Missing Persons - 2014																		
SI No	UNITS	Total no. of cases Rep.	MISSING REPORTED				TRACED				UNTRACED				No. of cases converted into			
			Child		Woman	Man	Child		Woman	Man	Child		Woman	Man	Kid./Abd. & Other Sec	Sex abuse	Murder	
			Boys	Girls			Boys	Girls			Boys	Girls						
1	Hyderabad City	2704	196	297	1102	1109	88	127	378	355	108	170	724	754	22	1	4	
2	Cyberabad	3357	369	690	1224	1074	175	310	526	360	194	380	698	714	0	0	0	
3	Ranga Reddy	140	17	35	47	41	15	27	38	21	2	8	9	20	2	1	1	
4	Mahaboobnagar	666	64	223	238	141	42	165	179	83	22	58	59	58	6	35	1	
5	Nalgonda	458	33	93	222	110	28	82	197	84	5	11	25	26	4	0	0	
6	Nizamabad	537	56	140	207	166	43	110	163	106	13	30	44	60	0	0	0	
7	Medak	526	56	124	203	143	47	107	186	101	9	17	17	42	47	7	11	
8	Warangal-R	194	12	55	85	42	9	50	79	29	3	5	6	13	13	6	5	
9	Warangal City	274	19	58	110	87	18	52	104	56	1	6	6	31	0	0	0	
10	Khammam	489	49	92	204	144	45	85	176	95	4	7	28	49	0	1	3	
11	Karimnagar	652	31	149	315	157	23	119	199	80	8	30	116	77	20	9	5	
12	Adilabad	318	29	55	130	104	26	50	116	70	3	5	14	34	22	3	2	
13	R.P.Sec-bad	34	3	4	8	19	2	4	6	12	1	0	2	7	0	0	0	
TOTAL :		10349	934	2015	4095	3337	561	1288	2347	1452	373	727	1748	1885	136	63	32	

Table 15.3

Statement showing the cases of Missing Persons - 2015																		
SI No	UNITS	Total no. of cases Rep.	MISSING REPORTED				TRACED				UNTRACED				No. of cases converted into			
			Child		Woman	Man	Child		Woman	Man	Child		Woman	Man	Kid./Abd. & Other Sec	Sex abuse	Murder	
			Boys	Girls			Boys	Girls			Boys	Girls						
1	Hyderabad City	2821	176	220	1295	1130	95	110	591	475	81	110	704	655	6	1	2	
2	Cyberabad	3320	493	665	1159	1003	343	435	679	561	150	230	480	442	0	0	0	
3	Ranga Reddy	152	19	37	63	33	13	26	51	15	6	11	12	18	4	4	3	
4	Mahaboobnagar	809	66	155	388	200	37	61	162	57	29	94	226	143	10	9	9	
5	Nalgonda	523	51	86	293	93	48	79	249	55	3	7	44	38	11	2	0	
6	Nizamabad	517	42	90	234	151	29	70	194	99	13	20	40	52	10	0	1	
7	Medak	671	58	144	276	193	52	135	253	141	6	9	23	52	39	28	6	
8	Warangal-R	236	16	75	107	38	12	69	94	26	4	6	13	12	18	8	2	
9	Warangal City	319	19	74	149	77	18	65	129	62	1	9	20	15	0	0	0	
10	Khammam	588	42	86	305	155	39	78	270	124	3	8	35	31	0	0	0	
11	Karimnagar	770	45	171	387	167	24	72	202	63	21	99	185	104	4	0	2	
12	Adilabad	468	44	83	212	129	39	78	203	103	5	5	9	26	37	19	5	
13	R.P.Sec-bad	35	3	5	11	16	1	2	4	9	2	3	7	7	0	0	0	
TOTAL :		11229	1074	1891	4879	3385	750	1280	3081	1790	324	611	1798	1595	139	71	30	

CHAPTER-17

ROAD ACCIDENTS



CHAPTER – 16

ROAD ACCIDENTS

- 16.1 There are 11756748 vehicles of different types are on roads in Telangana State. Auto Rickshaws 576453, Contract carriages 6530, Educational Institutions buses 29804, Goods Carriages 550699, Maxi Cabs 32178, Mopeds & Motor Cycles 8608056, Motor Cars 1083942, Motor Cabs 98939, Private Services Vehicles 5497, Stage carriers 31608, Tractor and Trailers 660763 and Others 72279 dominate the road space. We have 26837 kms R&B (PWD) Roads which includes 2592 kms of National Highways, 3152 kms of State Highways, 12079 kms of Major districts roads and 9014 kms of other district roads.
- 16.2 During 2015 a Total No. of 20291 cases of Road Accidents were registered in the State when compared to 19099 cases in the previous year showing an increase of (6.24%).
- 16.3 Cyberabad registered highest number of Road Accident cases (3775) followed by Hyderabad City (2442) and Nalgonda (2148).
- 16.4 7066 persons died due to accidents and 22809 got injured, during this year while 6935 persons died and 21125 were injured during previous year. (The details are shown in Table-16.1 &16.2).

16.5 Graph showing Road Accidents

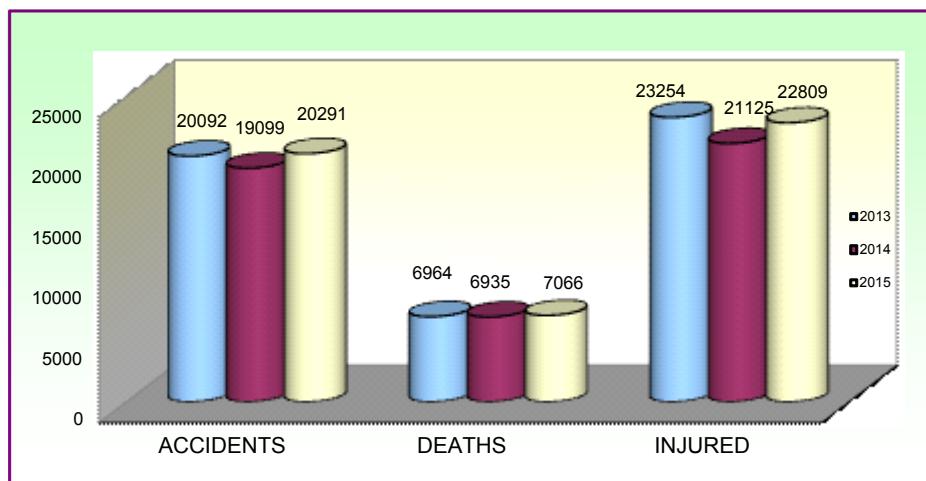


TABLE - 16.1
Road Accidents for the years 2013 to 2015 along with ranking

SI No	UNITS	2013				2014			
		No. of cases reported	No. of persons died	No. of persons injured	RANK	No. of cases reported	No. of persons died	No. of persons injured	RANK
1	Hyderabad City	2439	496	2209	2	2692	429	2484	2
2	Cyberabad	3856	1127	3954	1	3371	1089	3227	1
3	Ranga Reddy	363	203	435	12	473	270	526	12
4	Mahaboobnagar	1722	861	2102	4	1677	905	1819	4
5	Nalgonda	2144	847	2905	3	2034	838	2519	3
6	Nizamabad	1423	602	1792	8	1494	581	1803	6
7	Medak	1655	800	2131	5	1670	860	2046	5
8	Warangal-R	828	313	1043	11	720	268	947	11
9	Warangal City	1206	229	1168	10	885	206	1085	10
10	Khammam	1413	538	1885	9	1295	494	1681	9
11	Karimnagar	1485	583	1858	7	1490	595	1640	7
12	Adilabad	1554	364	1770	6	1297	382	1330	8
13	R.P.Sec-bad	4	1	2	13	1	18	18	13
TOTAL :		20092	6964	23254		19099	6935	21125	

TABLE - 16.2

SI No	UNITS	2015			
		No. of cases reported	No. of persons died	No. of persons injured	RANK
1	HyderabadCity	2442	400	2313	2
2	Cyberabad	3775	1201	3428	1
3	Ranga Reddy	405	243	419	12
4	Mahaboobnagar	1855	900	2119	4
5	Nalgonda	2148	795	2910	3
6	Nizamabad	1558	554	1852	8
7	Medak	1833	918	2280	5
8	Warangal-R	774	319	991	11
9	WarangalCity	863	260	972	10
10	Khammam	1455	473	2224	9
11	Karimnagar	1608	623	1839	6
12	Adilabad	1574	379	1462	7
13	R.P.Sec-bad	1	1	0	13
	TOTAL :	20291	7066	22809	

C H A P T E R-17

ARRESTS

- 17.1 A total of 180948 persons were arrested by Police during the year 2015 as against 206864 arrested in 2014.
- 17.2 Highest No. of arrests were made in Cyberabad (26591) followed by Adilabad (26021) and Nalgonda (24623).
- 17.3 A total of 3204 persons were surrendered in courts and 2290 persons were granted anticipatory bail during the year 2015 as against 3947 surrendered in courts and 4683 granted anticipatory bail in 2014. Table No.17 shows the district wise details.
 - Cr. P.C. Provisions of arrest: Chapter-V, Sec. 41 to 60 Cr.P.C.
 - APPM PSO No. regarding arrest: 457-2, 459-3, 459-4, 460-1D & 632.

Table- 17

ARRESTS UNDER IPC CASES							
Sl. No.	UNIT	Total No. of Accused					
		Arrested by Police		Surrendered in Courts		Granted Anticipatory Bail	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1	Hyderabad City	21126	20644	1195	1243	2470	1281
2	Cyberabad	31648	26591	1050	687	415	184
3	Ranga Reddy	5057	4091	37	47	16	11
4	Mahaboobnagar	18151	10991	296	133	371	195
5	Nalgonda	19080	24623	411	113	190	109
6	Nizamabad	11668	9341	75	19	8	21
7	Medak	16364	14525	130	130	41	40
8	Warangal-R	11661	7836	172	82	57	33
9	Warangal City	7266	5527	125	33	142	47
10	Khammam	19246	15030	180	72	92	94
11	Karimnagar	19397	15437	921	553	123	225
12	Adilabad	25955	26021	90	92	22	50
13	R.P.Sec-bad	245	291	1	0	0	0
	TOTAL :	206864	180948	4683	3204	3947	2290

C H A P T E R – 18
DISPOSAL OF IPC CASES

18.1 Charge Sheets:

- The state average of charge sheeting rate for this year is **64.00%**.
- The following districts have shown higher percentage of charge sheeting rate.

1.	Nalgonda	85.78%
2.	Khammam	79.95%
3.	Warangal-R	72.49%
4.	Ranga Reddy	72.07%
5.	Karimnagar	72.00%
6.	Adilabad	71.37%
7.	Warangal City	69.75%
8.	Nizamabad	67.34%
9.	Medak	65.48%

18.2 Disposal by Courts.

- During the year 2015, a total of **74972** cases were disposed by court including those pending from previous years.
- Highest number of cases were disposed in the following districts:

1	Cyberabad	12931
2	Hyderabad City	8421
3	Karimnagar	7931
4	Khammam	7533
5	Medak	7169
6	Adilabad	6297
7	Nalgonda	6148

The district wise disposals were shown in Table. 18.1

Table-18.1

Disposal of cases by courts for the year 2015					
SI. No	UNITS	Con	Dis / Acq	Comp	Total Disposal
1	Hyderabad City	1602	2831	3988	8421
2	Cyberabad	3180	5829	3922	12931
3	Ranga Reddy	311	870	782	1963
4	Mahaboobnagar	1041	1247	3020	5308
5	Nalgonda	1335	2805	2008	6148
6	Nizamabad	1278	2193	1524	4995
7	Medak	1332	2763	3074	7169
8	Warangal-R	934	1467	875	3276
9	Warangal City	962	1108	748	2818
10	Khammam	3167	2455	1911	7533
11	Karimnagar	2110	3494	2327	7931
12	Adilabad	1684	1997	2616	6297
13	R.P.Sec-bad	59	85	38	182
	TOTAL :	18995	29144	26833	74972

CHAPTER - 19

Comparative statements for ten years under different crime heads in Telangana State (2006 - 2015)

1.	CRIME STATEMENT.
2.	CRIME AGAINST WOMEN
3.	CRIME AGAINST SCs/STs
4.	STATEMENT OF PROPERTY LOST AND RECOVERED
5.	STATEMENT OF ROAD ACCIDENTS

- * Useful for future planning, evolving appropriate strategies, taking preventive action
- * Useful for making vision, mission statements.
- * Useful for sending proposals for additional Courts, Prosecution etc

Table 19.1
Comparative statement of Crime

SI.No	HEAD OF CRIME	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	MURDERS	1328	1320	1313	1177	1111	1308	1177	1089	1145	1061
2	Murder for gain	82	78	118	91	105	126	121	149	138	85
3	DACOITIES	95	71	55	52	47	51	69	63	57	37
4	ROBBERIES	401	380	352	284	267	293	308	306	296	361
5	BURGLARIES	4547	4283	4763	4382	4430	4476	4444	5203	4903	5001
6	THEFT CASES	11556	12393	13260	12893	13830	14100	14227	15907	14907	14121
7	RIOTINGS	1333	1189	1017	1230	1232	1266	1184	961	727	533
8	KID. & ABD.	782	841	773	848	794	809	756	853	848	754
9	RAPE CASES	595	585	668	645	624	700	626	856	972	1117
10	HURT CASES	14036	13110	13446	12998	11269	12123	12197	14000	14153	14573
11	CHEATINGS	4104	3684	4364	4553	4654	4785	5635	7040	7513	7333
12	CR.BR.TRUST	351	307	359	334	430	391	413	656	575	560
13	COUNTERFEITING	81	52	95	127	71	75	68	86	63	42
14	OTHER IPC	42599	42520	42529	44065	41369	44988	46402	55119	54983	54906
TOTAL COG.CRIME		81890	80813	83112	83679	80233	85491	87627	102288	101280	100447

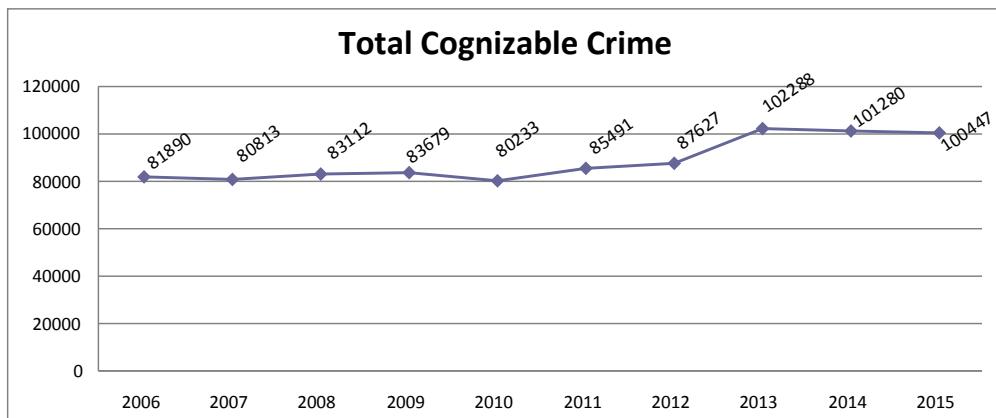


Table 19.2
Comparative statement of Gender Crime

SI.No.	CRIME HEAD	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	Rape Cases	595	585	668	645	624	700	626	856	972	1117
2	KID. & Abduction	565	628	624	652	564	616	577	643	576	507
3	Molestation	1873	1764	1797	2003	1565	1712	1657	2559	3173	3492
	TOTAL :	3033	2977	3089	3300	2753	3028	2860	4058	4721	5116

Comparative statement of Marital Harassment

SI.No.	CRIME HEAD	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	Dowry Murder	72	69	86	78	75	100	75	81	73	75
2	Dowry Death	325	396	338	317	320	334	259	291	280	259
3	Abetment to Suicide	597	601	630	619	669	814	654	656	612	577
4	Harassment	4522	4996	4623	5043	4926	5364	5461	6655	5844	6765
5	Murder (Women)	358	359	360	373	313	379	372	338	361	335
6	D.P. ACT	298	574	776	1173	1138	1398	1565	1077	532	2
10	Bigamy	248	244	212	296	237	280	326	402	389	317
	TOTAL :	6420	7239	7025	7899	7678	8669	8712	9500	8091	8330

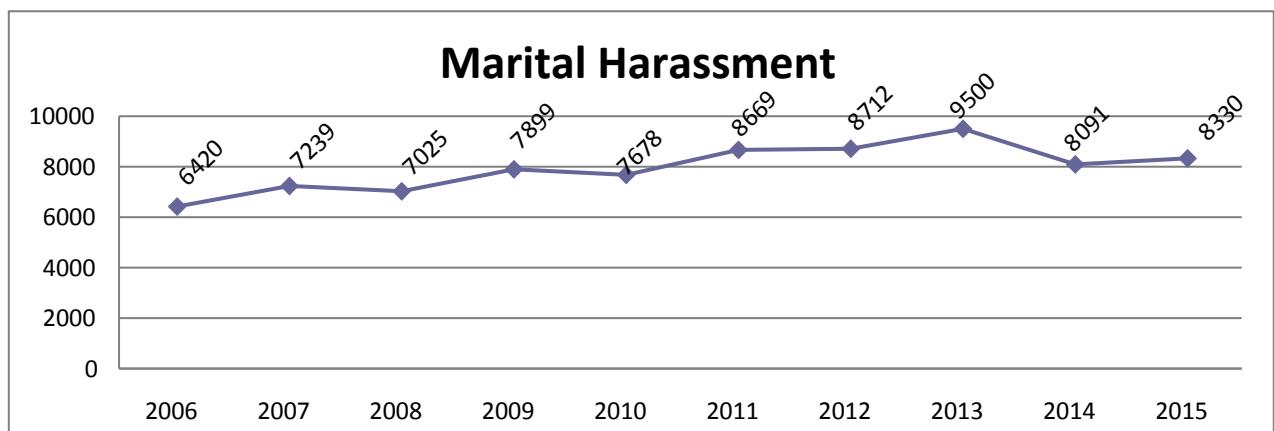
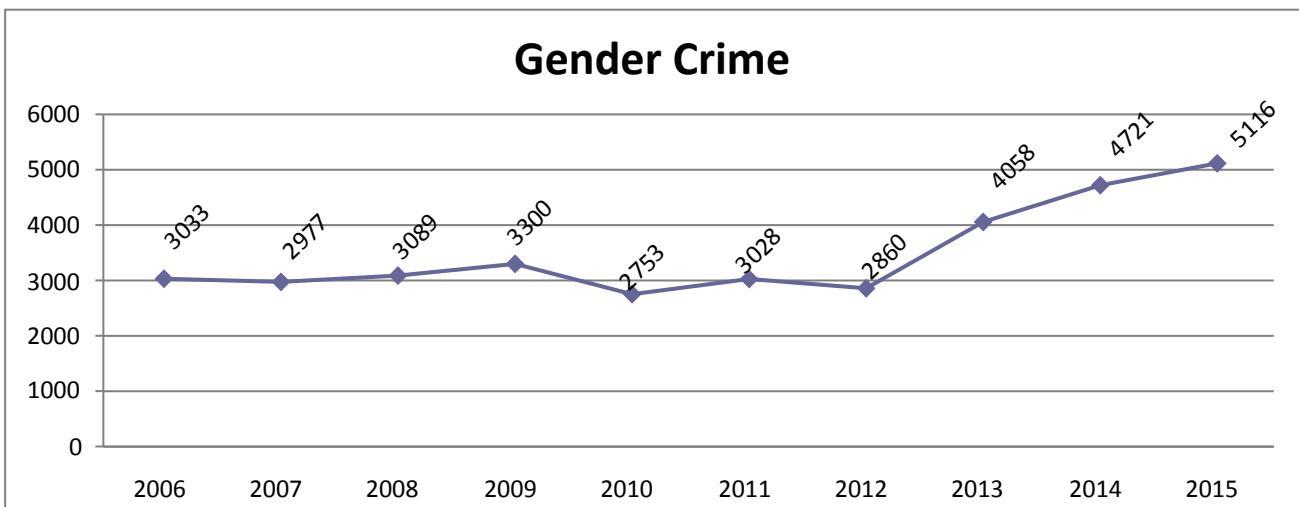


Table-19.3

Comparative statement of crime against SC/ST

SI. No	M.O. HEAD	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1.	MURDERS	27	24	23	16	22	24	30	27	22	28
2.	RAPE	87	89	79	84	88	100	80	79	117	147
3.	HURT	117	150	141	121	133	189	143	143	124	155
4.	ARSON	2	3	0	0	7	1	1	1	1	4
5.	OTHER IPC	328	353	428	342	457	544	615	628	603	651
6.	PCR ACT	9	4	1	1	2	3	3	0	3	1
7.	SCs/STs ACT 1989	363	341	379	318	324	313	327	301	354	393
	TOTAL :	933	964	1051	882	1033	1174	1199	1179	1224	1379

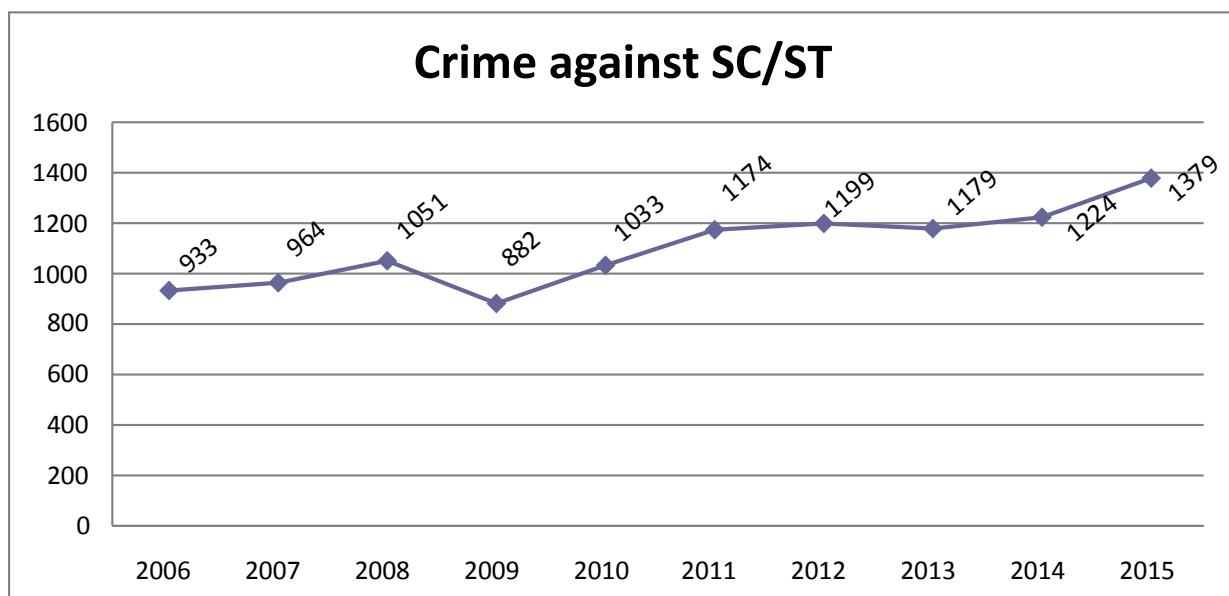


Table-19.4

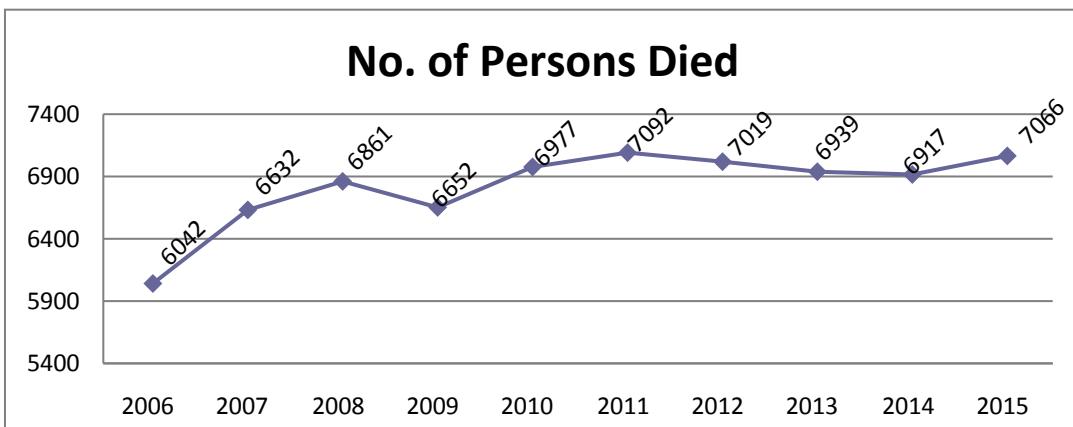
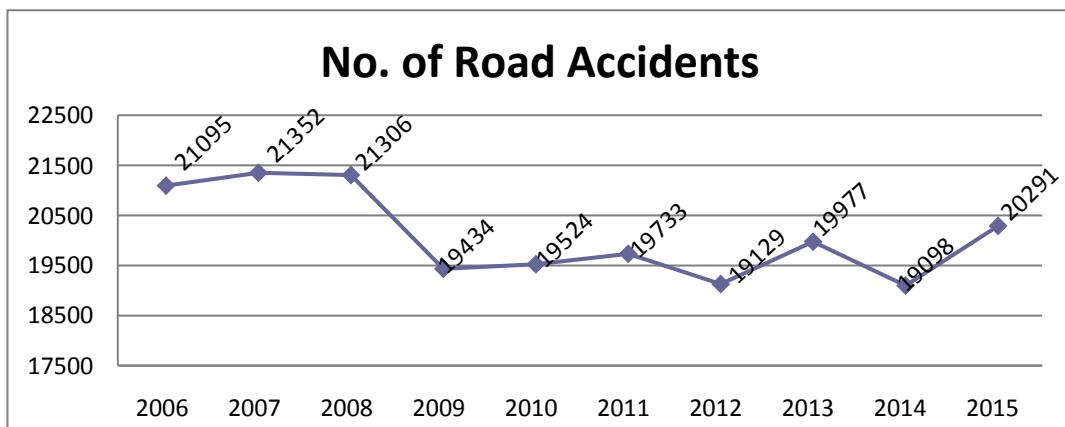
**Comparative statement showing the Property Lost and Recovered
in Telangana State**

YEAR	Property Lost (Rs.In Crores)	Property Recovered (Rs. In Crores)	Percentage of recovery (%)
2006	54.38	27.16	49.94
2007	48.53	24.19	49.85
2008	66.59	30.32	45.53
2009	73.38	32.83	44.74
2010	79.54	37.91	47.66
2011	96.2	51.38	53.41
2012	111.6	62.95	56.41
2013	136.29	67.44	49.48
2014	155.35	91.87	59.14
2015	98.25	56.81	57.82

Table19.5

Comparative statement showing Road Accidents in Telangana State

Sl. No.	Year	No. of accidents	No. of persons died	No. of persons injured
1	2006	21095	6042	29416
2	2007	21352	6632	28524
3	2008	21306	6861	27904
4	2009	19434	6652	24722
5	2010	19524	6977	24412
6	2011	19733	7092	24292
7	2012	19129	7019	22908
8	2013	19977	6939	22882
9	2014	19098	6917	21107
10	2015	20291	7066	22809



CHAPTER - 20

POLICE STRENGTH AND INFRASTRUCTURE

20.1 In order to perform its basic functions like maintenance of Law and Order, prevention and detection of crime, security duties and numerous other tasks assigned to it, the manpower becomes the basic requirement for efficiency of the Police force. (As far as the sanction and actual strength of Telangana State Police is concerned, it has been represented rank wise in Table 20.1).

20.2 **Civil police**

The actual strength of Civil Police including District Armed Police and TSSP in the State as on 31-12-2015 stood at 33928 against the sanctioned strength of 39733. The strength of Civil Police on ground was 85.39 percent of the sanctioned strength leaving 14.61 percent of the sanctioned posts vacant. District wise sanctioned and actual strength of Civil Police are shown in Table No.20.1 & 20.2 respectively.

20.3 **State Armed Police**

The actual strength of the State Armed Police (Telangana Special Police battalions and Armed Reserve) in Telangana during 2015 stood at 17428 against the sanctioned strength of 29734. The percentage of vacant posts in Armed Police was 41.39 percent. Battalion wise sanctioned and actual strength of Armed Police are shown in Table 20.4 & 20.5.+

20.4 **Women Police**

- The actual strength of Women Police in the state was 1511 against the sanctioned strength of 2180 are shown in Table 20.3.
- In comparison with the total actual strength of police in the state the percentage of Women police is only 3.69%.

20.5 Infrastructure

➤ 13th Finance Commission Works:

- Partly funded by Central and State Govt.
- Consists of PS building, Quarters & Other works like PTC, GH Etc.
- An Action Plan for Rs 91.30 Crores has been prepared under 13th Finance Commission for up-gradation and infrastructure for 37 PTCs.

➤ Left Wing Extremists Police Station Building Scheme:

- Partly funded by Central and State Govt.
- Out of 23 Police Station Buildings worth Rs. 46 Crores, 14 Police Station Buildings completed with worth Rs. 28 Crores.

➤ Modernization of Police Stations: (2014-15)

- Consists of PS buildings, Quarters & other works like Rest Rooms, Barracks etc.
- Out of 43 works for worth Rs. 56.14 crores , 15 works are under progress for worth |Rs. 9.76 crores.

➤ Housing satisfaction rate is 37%

➤ Police Station building satisfaction rate is 86%.

TABLE - 20.1
Sanctioned and actual strength of Civil Police
as on 31.12.2015 (Men & Women)

Sl. No.	UNITS	CP/JT.CP/DIG/DCP/S P/ ADDL.SP		ASP & DSP		Inspr/ SI / ASI	
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual
1	Hyderabad City	39	30	64	45	1501	1373
2	Cyberabad	17	12	20	27	781	706
3	Ranga Reddy	2	2	4	4	136	114
4	Mahaboobnagar	3	3	8	9	361	332
5	Nalgonda	3	3	8	8	352	322
6	Nizamabad	3	2	6	8	255	218
7	Medak	3	3	6	8	318	299
8	Warangal-R	4	2	7	6	278	229
9	Warangal City	4	2	7	7	200	176
10	Khammam	3	2	9	9	384	341
11	Karimnagar	3	3	8	5	397	390
12	Adilabad	4	4	10	10	387	341
13	R.P.Sec-bad	1	1	3	3	41	27
TOTAL :		89	69	160	149	5391	4868

*1. In Hyderabad City the C.P. is of the Rank of Addl. D.G.P.

2. In Cyberabad the C.P. is of the Rank of Is.G.P.

TABLE - 20.1(Con)

SI No	UNITS	Officers below ASI		GRAND TOTAL	
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual
1	Hyderabad City	7523	6461	9127	7909
2	Cyberabad	3678	3364	4496	4109
3	Ranga Reddy	674	647	816	767
4	Mahaboobnagar	2239	1911	2611	2255
5	Nalgonda	2197	1849	2560	2182
6	Nizamabad	1505	1247	1769	1475
7	Medak	1922	1593	2249	1903
8	Warangal-R	1474	1220	1763	1457
9	Warangal City	1138	1075	1349	1260
10	Khammam	2203	1919	2599	2271
11	Karimnagar	2399	2060	2807	2458
12	Adilabad	2352	1973	2753	2328
13	R.P.Sec-bad	657	516	702	547
	TOTAL :	29961	25835	35601	30921

TABLE - 20.2

SI. No.	UNITS	DG/IG/DIG/SP ADDL.S.P.		ASP & DSP		Inspector, SI & ASI		Officers below ASI		GRAND TOTAL	
		Sanctio ned	Actual	Sanctio ned	Actual	Sancti oned	Actual	Sanctio ned	Actual	Sanctio ned	Actual
1	C.I.D.	16	13	32	30	209	125	323	225	580	393
2	Intelligence	24	18	38	32	316	213	1023	738	1401	1001
3	PCS& S	1	1	3	3	11	5	9	9	24	18
4	P.T.Cs. (6)	3	1	12	10	110	93	109	67	234	171
5	Ranges (9)	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
6	Police Academy	19	18	14	12	40	22	67	47	140	99
7	Addl.DGP RLY, TRG , PTO , Grey Hounds, BNS & Octopus.	17	13	18	18	220	92	1463	1166	1718	1289
8	Chief Office	32	34	1	1	0	0	0	0	33	35
	TOTAL	114	99	118	106	906	550	2994	2252	4132	3007
	TABLE 24.1(Con)	89	69	160	149	5391	4868	29961	25835	35601	30921
	GRAND TOTAL :	203	168	278	255	6297	5418	32955	28087	39733	33928

TABLE - 20.3

**Sanctioned and Actual Strength of Police (Women)
as on 31-12-2015**

Sl. No	UNITS	Inspector/ SI & ASI		Officers below ASI		GRAND TOTAL	
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual
1	Hyderabad City	57	19	360	301	417	320
2	Cyberabad	43	23	270	174	313	197
3	Ranga Reddy	13	2	72	44	85	46
4	Mahaboobnagar	18	4	105	94	123	98
5	Nalgonda	18	10	105	80	123	90
6	Nizamabad	18	5	105	78	123	83
7	Medak	18	9	105	64	123	73
8	Warangal-R	18	1	105	77	123	78
9	Warangal City	24	3	150	135	174	138
10	Khammam	18	8	105	84	123	92
11	Karimnagar	18	11	105	81	123	92
12	Adilabad	18	12	105	87	123	99
13	R.P.Sec-bad	17	10	190	95	207	105
	TOTAL :	298	117	1882	1394	2180	1511

TABLE - 20.4

**Sanctioned and actual strength of Armed Police
as on 31-12-2015 (Men + Women)**

Sl. No	UNITS	Commandant/ Addl.Commandant		AC / DSP		RI / RSI / ARSI		Officers below ARSI		GRAND TOTAL	
		Sancti oned	Actual	Sancti oned	Actual	Sancti oned	Actual	Sancti oned	Actual	Sancti oned	Actual
1	Hyderabad City	4	3	12	5	286	218	5291	1757	5593	1983
2	Cyberabad	3	3	4	4	120	99	2601	1094	2728	1200
3	Ranga Reddy	0	0	1	1	28	18	288	211	317	230
4	Mahaboobnagar	1	1	1	1	71	62	768	742	841	806
5	Nalgonda	1	1	1	1	71	60	768	578	841	640
6	Nizamabad	1	0	2	2	65	53	720	612	788	667
7	Medak	1	1	1	1	71	60	768	577	841	639
8	Warangal-R	1	1	1	1	63	56	672	586	737	644
9	Warangal City	0	0	2	1	49	47	528	459	579	507
10	Khammam	1	0	2	2	75	68	816	659	894	729
11	Karimnagar	1	0	1	1	97	74	1056	814	1155	889
12	Adilabad	1	0	2	0	97	88	1056	832	1156	920
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0	0	17	9	190	99	207	108
14	Intelligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	P.T.Cs.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	APPA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL :		15	10	30	20	1110	912	15522	9020	16677	9962

TABLE-20.5

Sanctioned and actual strength of TS Special Police Battalions

S.No.	District / City	Commandant / Addl. Commandant		Asst. Commandant		RI/RSIs/ ARSIs		Officer below ARSI		Grand Total	
		Sancti oned	Actual	Sancti oned	Actual	Sancti oned	Actual	Sancti oned	Actual	Sancti oned	Actual
1	1st Bn. APSP Hyderabad	2	1	4	4	89	75	1105	958	1200	1038
2	4th Bn. APSP, Mamnoor	2	1	4	4	87	71	1097	743	1190	819
3	7th Bn. APSP, Dichpally	2	1	3	5	85	70	1088	799	1178	875
4	8th Bn. APSP, Kondapur	2	1	4	4	80	74	980	897	1066	976
5	10th Bn. APSP, Beechapally	2	2	4	4	71	60	839	619	916	685
6	12th Bn. APSP, Nalgonda	2	1	4	4	114	101	800	641	920	747
7	13th Bn. APSP, Adilabad	2	2	4	5	114	93	800	498	920	598
8	15th Bn. APSP, Sathupalli	2	2	4	4	85	56	1097	904	1188	966
9	17th Bn. APSP, Rukmapur	2	1	4	3	85	79	800	679	891	762
10	2 IR Bn TSSP,ADB West,ADB(new)	2	0	4	0	115	0	776	0	897	0
11	3, IR Bn TSSP, Ibrahimpatnam,RR(new)	2	0	4	0	115	0	776	0	897	0
12	5,IR Bn TSSP,Kothagudem, Khamam (new)	2	0	4	0	115	0	776	0	897	0
13	6,IR Bn TSSP,Warangal (new)	2	0	4	0	115	0	776	0	897	0
Total		26	12	51	37	1270	679	11710	6738	13057	7466

TABLE - 20.6

**Sanctioned & actual strength of technical posts in PTO , PRO, FPB & IGP
Press as on 31.12.2015**

S No	UNITS	DG/IG/DIG/SP/ Addl.SP		DSP Cadre		Inspectors/SI /ASI		Officers below ASI		GRAND TOTAL	
		Sancti oned	Actual	Sancti oned	Actual	Sancti oned	Actual	Sanctio ned	Actual	Sancti oned	Actual
1	P.T.O.	1	1	1	0	17	11	311	206	330	218
2	POLICE RADIO ORGN.	2	0	7	4	199	101	618	130	826	235
3	FPB	0	0	1	0	71	27	0	0	72	27
4	IGP PRESS	0	0	0	0	3	2	27	25	30	27
	TOTAL :	3	1	9	4	290	141	956	361	1258	507

TABLE - 20.7

Number of Sub-Divisions, Circles, Police stations and out posts

S No	UNITS	Sub-Divisions	Circles	No. of Police Stations	
				L&O	Out Post
1	Hyderabad City	23	0	83	9
2	Cyberabad	15	0	59	0
3	Ranga Reddy	3	4	21	0
4	Mahaboobnagar	6	17	76	3
5	Nalgonda	5	15	74	21
6	Nizamabad	4	11	46	0
7	Medak	5	15	62	0
8	Warangal-R	5	12	47	0
9	Warangal City	4	2	24	0
10	Khammam	7	17	58	1
11	Karimnagar	6	16	70	2
12	Adilabad	7	18	74	0
13	R.P.Sec-bad	3	4	12	17
14	CID	0	0	1	0
TOTAL :		93	131	707	53

TABLE - 20.8

**Actual police strength in relation to Area, Population & IPC
Crimes during 2015**

SL. NO.	UNITS	Actual Police Strength			Sanctioned Police Strength		
		Civil	Armed	TOTAL	Civil	Armed	TOTAL
1	Hyderabad City	7909	1983	9892	9127	5593	14720
2	Cyberabad	4109	1200	5309	4496	2728	7224
3	Ranga Reddy	767	230	997	816	317	1133
4	Mahaboobnagar	2255	806	3061	2611	841	3452
5	Nalgonda	2182	640	2822	2560	841	3401
6	Nizamabad	1475	667	2142	1769	788	2557
7	Medak	1903	639	2542	2249	841	3090
8	Warangal-R	1457	644	2101	1763	737	2500
9	Warangal City	1260	507	1767	1349	579	1928
10	Khammam	2271	729	3000	2599	894	3493
11	Karimnagar	2458	889	3347	2807	1155	3962
12	Adilabad	2328	920	3248	2753	1156	3909
13	R.P.Sec-bad	547	108	655	702	207	909
14	OTHERS	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL :	30921	9962	40883	35601	16677	52278

C H A P T E R – 21

POLICE SACRIFICES

- 21.1 **27** Police personnel of various ranks sacrificed their lives and **33** suffered injuries in the state while performing different types of duties during 2015 of the total number of police personnel in the state. The largest number of police personnel were injured in Hyderabad City & Warangal City (7 each) followed by Karimnagar (6).
- 21.2 **7** Units remained free from casualties of policemen on duty (Table – 21.1)

TABLE - 21.1

Police personnel killed on duty during 2015

SI No	UNIT	KILLED							Total
		In extremist operation	In dacoity or other raids	In Riots	By other criminals	On border duties	In Accidents	Others	
1	Hyderabad City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Cyberabad	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
3	Ranga Reddy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Mahaboobnagar	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
5	Nalgonda	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	5
6	Nizamabad	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
7	Medak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Warangal-R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Warangal City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
12	Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL :	0	0	0	3	0	24	0	27

TABLE-21.2
Police personnel Injured on duty during 2015

SL. NO.	UNIT	INJURED							Total
		In extremist operation	In dacoity or other raids	In Riots	By other criminals	On border duties	In Accid ents	Others	
1	Hyderabad City	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	7
2	Cyberabad	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
3	Ranga Reddy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Mahaboobnagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Nalgonda	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
6	Nizamabad	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
7	Medak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Warangal-R	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	5
9	Warangal City	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
10	Khammam	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
11	Karimnagar	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
12	Adilabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	R.P.Sec-bad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL :	0	0	1	8	1	23	0	33

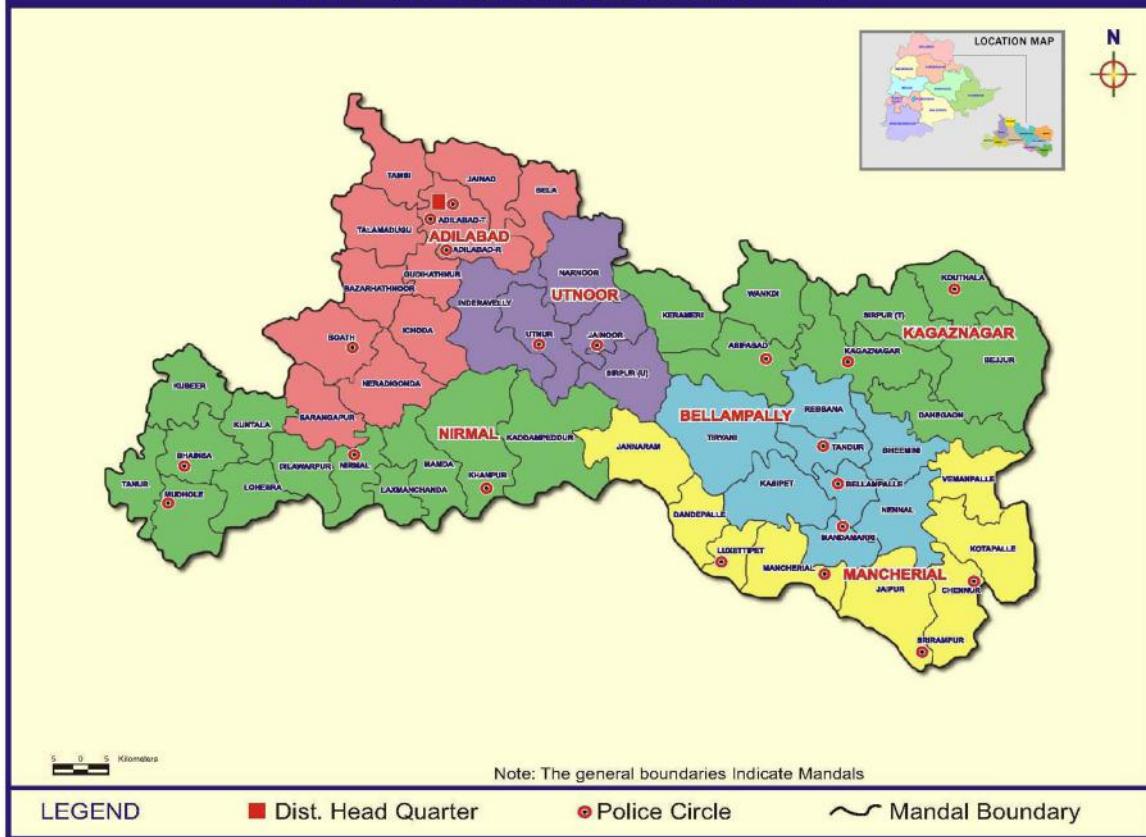
TABLE - 21.3
Police personnel Killed and Injured on duty during 2015
(Rank -Wise)

SL. NO.	RANK	KILLED							Total
		In extremist operation	In dacoity or other raids	In Riots	By other criminal s	On border duties	In Accidents	Others	
1	Constables	0	0	0	2	0	10	0	12
2	Head Constables	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
3	Asst. Sub-Inspectors	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
4	Sub-Inspectors	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	4
5	Inspectors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Others (Gazetted Officers)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	0	0	0	3	0	24	0	27

SL. NO.	RANK	INJURED							Total
		In extremist operation	In dacoity or other raids	In Riots	By other criminal s	On border duties	In Accidents	Others	
1	Constables	0	0	0	3	0	13	0	16
2	Head Constables	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
3	Asst. Sub-Inspectors	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	5
4	Sub-Inspectors	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	7
5	Inspectors	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
6	Others (Gazetted Officers)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	0	0	1	8	1	23	0	33

DISTRICT PROFILES AND MAPS

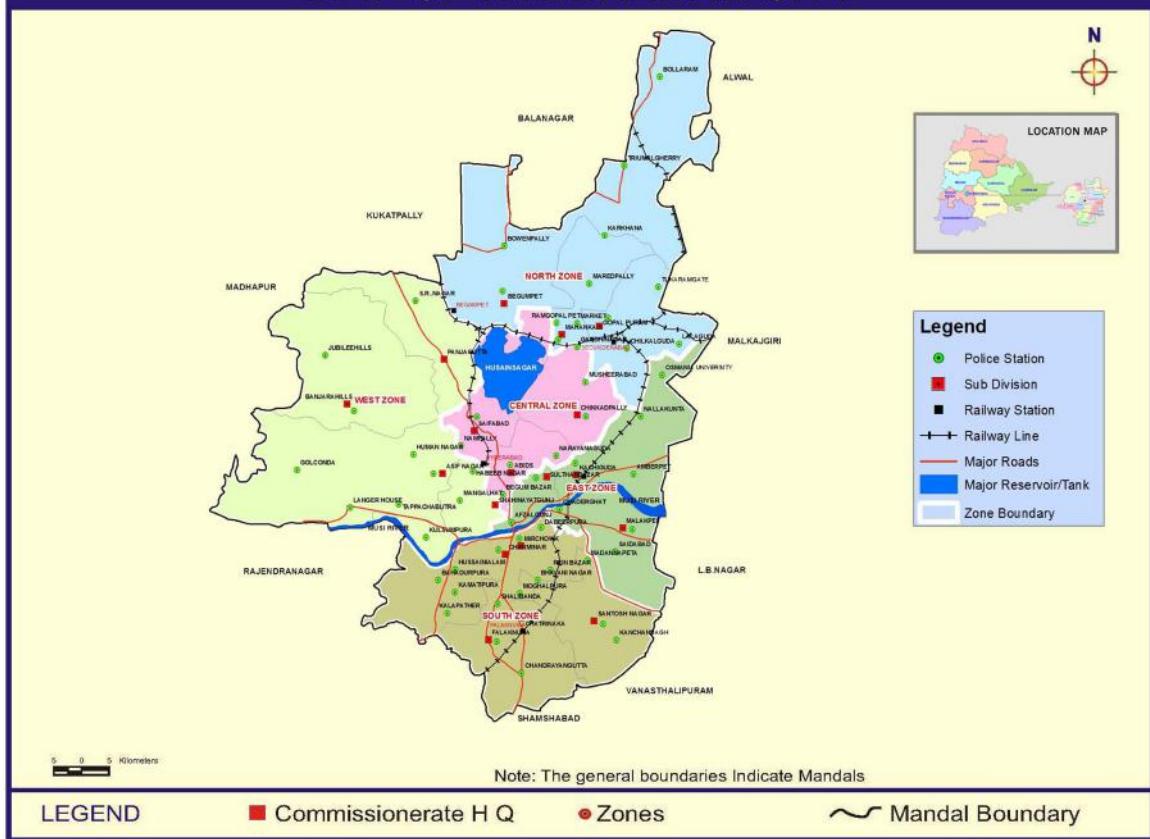
MAP OF ADILABAD DISTRICT



Adilabad District

Sl. No	Vital Statistics	Sl. No	INCIDENCE OF COG. CRIME FOR THE YEARS 2013-2015												
			Crime Head	2013	2014	2015									
1	Total Population (lakhs)	27.82	1 Murders	89	86	68									
2	Area (in Sq.Kms)	16105	2 Att. to Murders	67	73	67									
3	No. of Revenue Divisions	5	3 Kidnapping & Abductions	48	38	31									
4	No. of Revenue Mandals	52	4 Hurt Cases	1101	1191	1372									
5	No. of Villages	1752	5 Riotings	55	38	30									
6	Sub-Divisions	7	6 Murders for Gain	5	8	4									
7	Circles	18	7 Dacoities	2	1	2									
8	Police Stations	74	8 Robberies	14	6	19									
9	Actual Strength (Civil+A.R)	3248	9 Burglaries	272	290	298									
10	UI Cases	2160	10 Thefts	367	500	502									
11	PT Cases	12760	11 Cheatings	230	186	240									
12	Pending execution of NBWs	1957	12 Cr.Br. Of Trust	85	39	43									
<p>Legend: ADILABAD (Blue), State (Red)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Adilabad (%)</th> <th>State (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Detection %</td> <td>71.4</td> <td>67.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Conviction %</td> <td>26.7</td> <td>31.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Category	Adilabad (%)	State (%)	Detection %	71.4	67.8	Conviction %	26.7	31.2	13 Counterfeit Currency	1	3	2
Category	Adilabad (%)	State (%)													
Detection %	71.4	67.8													
Conviction %	26.7	31.2													
			14 Gender Offences	857	783	859									
			15 Dowry Deaths	11	15	15									
			16 Dowry Murders	4	6	4									
			17 Dowry Harassment	441	337	489									
			18 Rape Cases	60	50	70									
			19 SC/ST Offences	89	79	72									
			20 Tot.Cog.Crimes	6070	5715	6570									
			21 Property Lost (in Lakhs)	351.4	315.0	363.1									

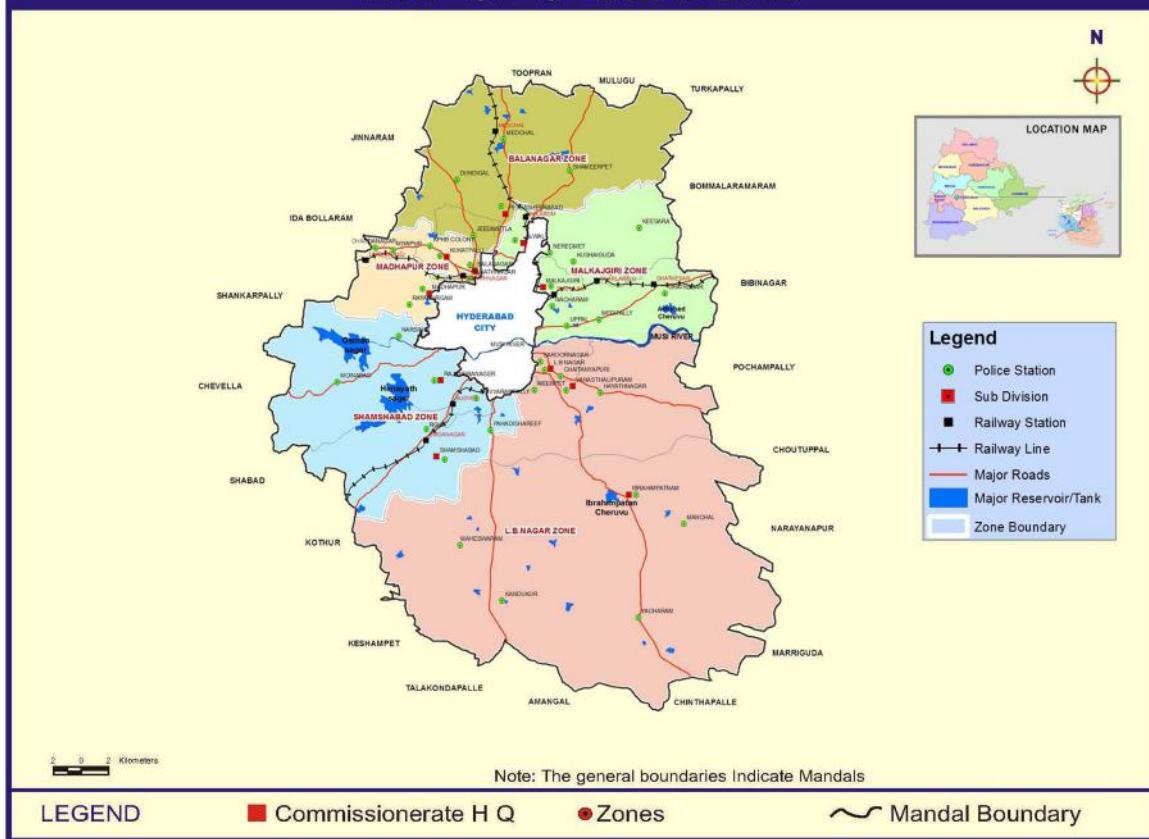
MAP OF HYDERABAD CITY



Hyderabad City

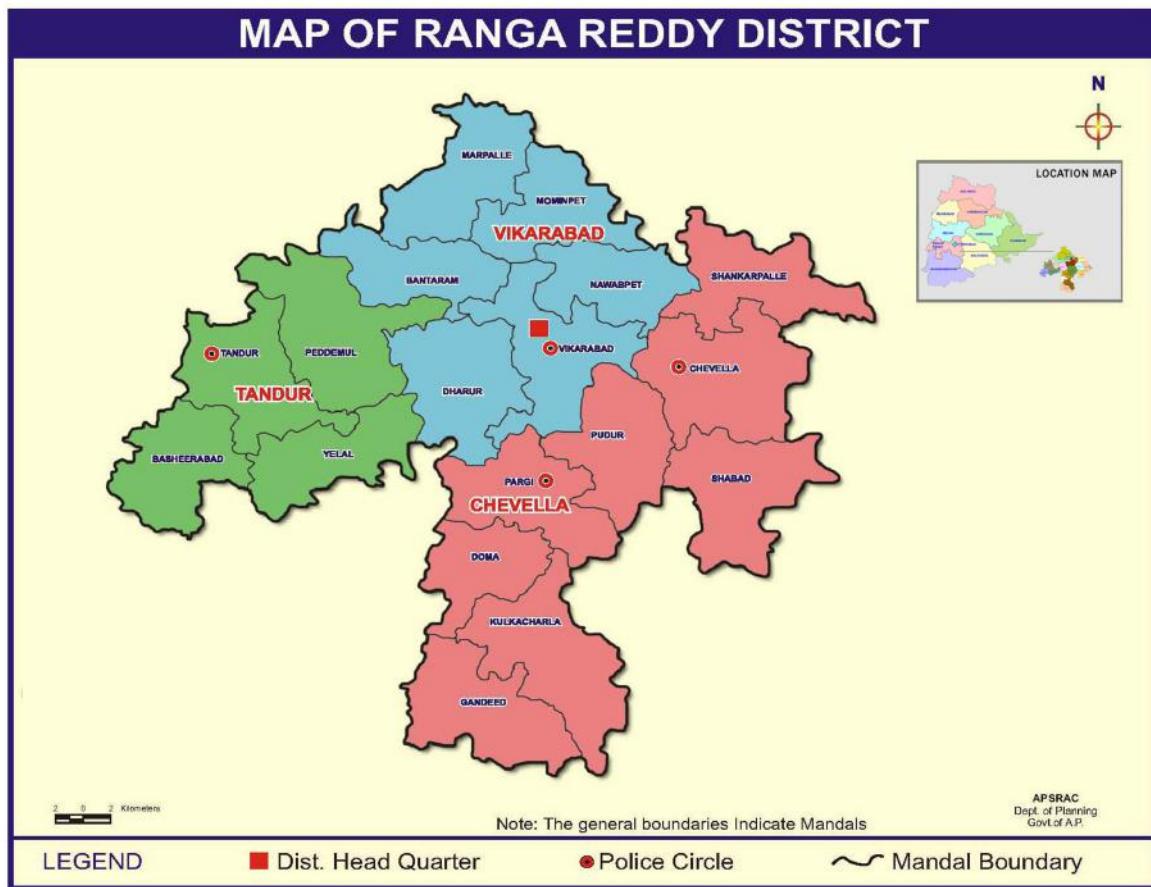
Sl. No	Vital Statistics	Sl. No	INCIDENCE OF COG. CRIME FOR THE YEARS 2013-2015									
			Crime Head	2013	2014	2015						
1	Total Population (lakhs)	40.02	1 Murders	102	106	100						
2	Area (in Sq.Kms)	200	2 Att. to Murders	141	159	134						
3	No. of Revenue Divisions	2	3 Kidnapping & Abductions	120	224	200						
4	No. of Revenue Mandals	16	4 Hurt Cases	1088	1340	1168						
5	No. of Villages	0	5 Riotings	116	54	41						
6	Zones	5	6 Murders for Gain	14	4	4						
7	Divisions	23	7 Dacoities	6	9	9						
8	Police Stations	83	8 Robberies	46	56	102						
9	Actual Strength (Civil+A.R)	9892	9 Burglaries	649	747	666						
10	UI Cases	11256	10 Thefts	4075	4162	3460						
11	PT Cases	30834	11 Cheatings	2122	2321	1996						
12	Pending execution of NBWs	4444	12 Cr.Br. Of Trust	70	92	86						
<p>The chart displays two sets of bars for 'Detection %' and 'Conviction %'. The left set of bars (blue) represents 'HYDERABAD CITY' and the right set (red) represents 'State'. The 'Detection %' bar for the State is labeled 67.8, while for the City it is 39.1. The 'Conviction %' bar for the City is 19.0, and for the State it is 31.2.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Cat</th> <th>HYDERABAD CITY (%)</th> <th>State (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Detection %</td> <td>39.1</td> <td>67.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Conviction %</td> <td>19.0</td> <td>31.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Cat	HYDERABAD CITY (%)	State (%)	Detection %	39.1	67.8	Conviction %	19.0	31.2
Cat	HYDERABAD CITY (%)	State (%)										
Detection %	39.1	67.8										
Conviction %	19.0	31.2										
13	Counterfeit Currency			44	34	24						
14	Gender Offences			1802	1745	1822						
15	Dowry Deaths			32	20	25						
16	Dowry Murders			6	4	2						
17	Dowry Harassment			1248	997	1214						
18	Rape Cases			95	120	108						
19	SC/ST Offences			109	149	118						
20	Tot.Cog.Crimes			15478	17725	15824						
21	Property Lost (in Lakhs)			4613.1	5236.8	2368.2						

MAP OF CYBERABAD



Cyberabad

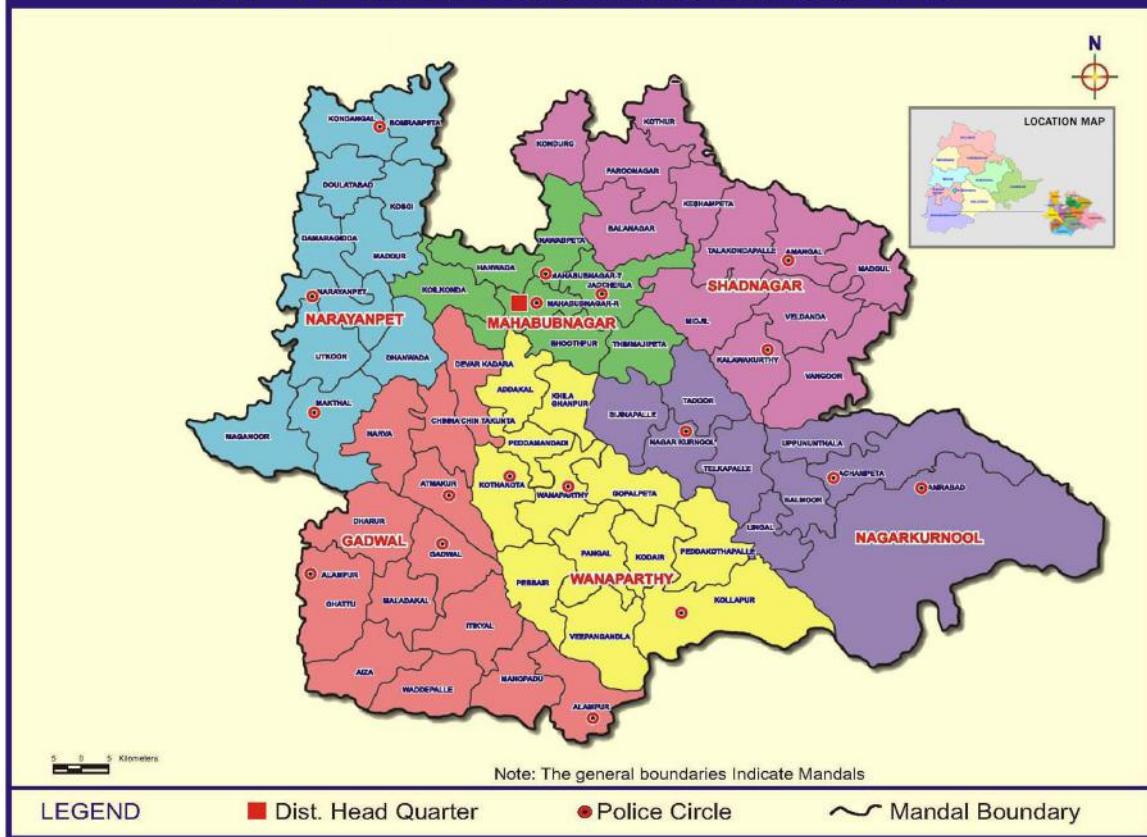
Sl. No	Vital Statistics	Sl. No	INCIDENCE OF COG. CRIME FOR THE YEARS 2013-2015												
			Crime Head	2013	2014	2015									
1	Total Population (lakhs)	87.29	1 Murders	143	140	148									
2	Area (in Sq.Kms)	3600.9	2 Att. to Murders	117	120	116									
3	No. of Revenue Divisions	2	3 Kidnappings & Abductions	170	141	115									
4	No. of Revenue Mandals	19	4 Hurt Cases	1497	1369	1595									
5	No. of Villages	451	5 Riotings	33	51	18									
6	Sub-Divisions	15	6 Murders for Gain	16	23	11									
7	Circles	0	7 Dacoities	13	15	10									
8	Police Stations	59	8 Robberies	87	57	90									
9	Actual Strength (Civil+A.R)	5309	9 Burglaries	1313	1118	1211									
10	UI Cases	7328	10 Thefts	4718	4152	3662									
11	PT Cases	34693	11 Cheatings	1848	2141	2210									
12	Pending execution of NBWs	4571	12 Cr.Br. Of Trust	149	177	186									
<p>A bar chart showing detection and conviction percentages for Cyberabad (blue) and the State (red). The chart has two groups of bars: 'Detection %' and 'Conviction %'. In the 'Detection %' group, Cyberabad is at 59.4% and the State is at 67.8%. In the 'Conviction %' group, Cyberabad is at 24.6% and the State is at 31.2%.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>CYBERABAD (%)</th> <th>State (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Detection %</td> <td>59.4</td> <td>67.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Conviction %</td> <td>24.6</td> <td>31.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Category	CYBERABAD (%)	State (%)	Detection %	59.4	67.8	Conviction %	24.6	31.2	13 Counterfeit Currency	12	9	6
Category	CYBERABAD (%)	State (%)													
Detection %	59.4	67.8													
Conviction %	24.6	31.2													
			14 Gender Offences	2317	2275	2448									
			15 Dowry Deaths	43	48	57									
			16 Dowry Murders	19	11	13									
			17 Dowry Harassment	1477	1329	1438									
			18 Rape Cases	131	137	152									
			19 SC/ST Offences	126	143	156									
			20 Tot.Cog.Crimes	19217	18708	19929									
			21 Property Lost (in Lakhs)	3977.5	3071.1	2889.2									



Ranga Reddy District

Sl. No	Vital Statistics	Sl. No	INCIDENCE OF COG. CRIME FOR THE YEARS 2013-2015			
			Crime Head	2013	2014	2015
1	Total Population (lakhs)	11.22	1 Murders	73	73	55
2	Area (in Sq.Kms)	3774.01	2 Att. to Murders	46	35	34
3	No. of Revenue Divisions	2	3 Kidnapping & Abductions	24	26	16
4	No. of Revenue Mandals	18	4 Hurt Cases	432	462	356
5	No. of Villages	495	5 Riotings	18	2	5
6	Sub-Divisions	3	6 Murders for Gain	7	2	11
7	Circles	4	7 Dacoities	1	0	1
8	Police Stations	21	8 Robberies	12	11	7
9	Actual Strength (Civil+A.R)	997	9 Burglaries	92	105	88
10	UI Cases	537	10 Thefts	163	181	140
11	PT Cases	4600	11 Cheatings	90	79	67
12	Pending execution of NBWs	233	12 Cr.Br. Of Trust	9	2	5
█ RANGA REDDY █ State			13 Counterfeit Currency	1	0	0
<p>Detection %: Ranga Reddy 72.1, State 67.8</p> <p>Conviction %: Ranga Reddy 15.8, State 31.2</p>			14 Gender Offences	361	413	290
			15 Dowry Deaths	14	10	7
			16 Dowry Murders	0	2	0
			17 Dowry Harassment	166	190	131
			18 Rape Cases	37	51	31
			19 SC/ST Offences	57	42	51
			20 Tot.Cog.Crimes	2126	2230	1740
			21 Property Lost (in Lakhs)	143.8	84.6	97.3

MAP OF MAHABOOB NAGAR DISTRICT



Mahaboobnagar District

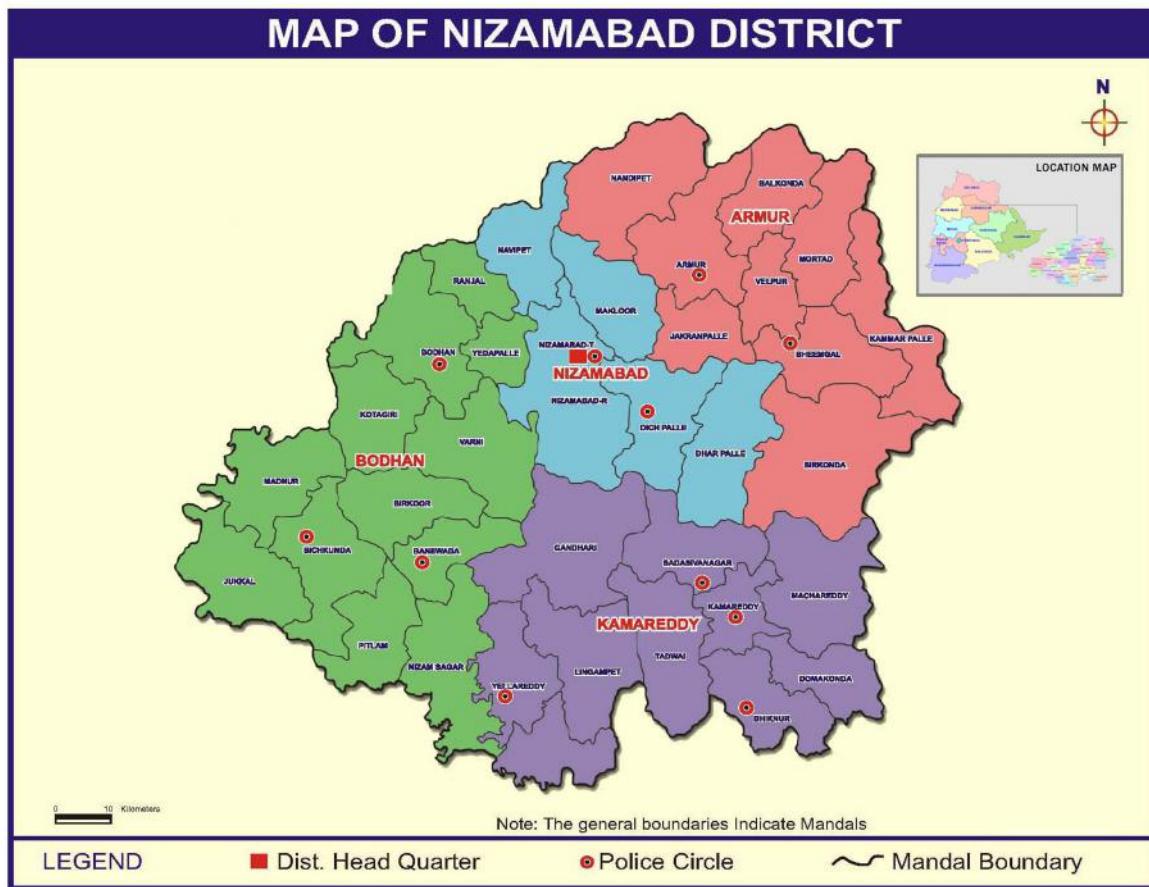
Sl. No	Vital Statistics	Sl.No	INCIDENCE OF COG. CRIME FOR THE YEARS 2013-2015									
			Crime Head	2013	2014	2015						
1	Total Population (lakhs)	35.66	1 Murders	163	194	169						
2	Area (in Sq.Kms)	18432	2 Att. to Murders	60	76	87						
3	No. of Revenue Divisions	5	3 Kidnappings & Abductions	75	50	90						
4	No. of Revenue Mandals	64	4 Hurt Cases	1352	1259	1343						
5	No. of Villages	1550	5 Riotings	72	99	51						
6	Sub-Divisions	6	6 Murders for Gain	21	29	20						
7	Circles	17	7 Dacoities	8	6	1						
8	Police Stations	76	8 Robberies	18	23	23						
9	Actual Strength (Civil+A.R)	3061	9 Burglaries	384	365	422						
10	UI Cases	3743	10 Thefts	1180	1090	1446						
11	PT Cases	19429	11 Cheatings	234	197	287						
12	Pending execution of NBWs	802	12 Cr.Br. Of Trust	49	31	27						
<p>MAHABOOB NAGAR State</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Detection %</td> <td>59.5</td> <td>67.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Conviction %</td> <td>19.6</td> <td>31.2</td> </tr> </table>			Detection %	59.5	67.8	Conviction %	19.6	31.2	13 Counterfeit Currency	6	3	0
Detection %	59.5	67.8										
Conviction %	19.6	31.2										
			14 Gender Offences	1036	1084	1173						
			15 Dowry Deaths	32	29	20						
			16 Dowry Murders	23	13	16						
			17 Dowry Harassment	224	201	361						
			18 Rape Cases	113	166	177						
			19 SC/ST Offences	164	169	233						
			20 Tot.Cog.Crimes	7728	7154	8043						
			21 Property Lost (in Lakhs)	565.0	809.3	591.9						

MAP OF NALGONDA DISTRICT



Nalgonda District

Sl. No	Vital Statistics	Sl.No	INCIDENCE OF COG. CRIME FOR THE YEARS 2013-2015												
			Crime Head	2013	2014	2015									
1	Total Population (lakhs)	35.40	1 Murders	80	100	96									
2	Area (in Sq.Kms)	14322	2 Att. to Murders	96	140	113									
3	No. of Revenue Divisions	5	3 Kidnappings & Abductions	80	77	35									
4	No. of Revenue Mandals	59	4 Hurt Cases	1863	1707	2014									
5	No. of Villages	1161	5 Riotings	153	122	65									
6	Sub-Divisions	5	6 Murders for Gain	16	11	2									
7	Circles	15	7 Dacoities	13	6	0									
8	Police Stations	74	8 Robberies	27	30	21									
9	Actual Strength (Civil+A.R)	2822	9 Burglaries	367	379	322									
10	UI Cases	1241	10 Thefts	799	710	674									
11	PT Cases	24479	11 Cheatings	423	278	374									
12	Pending execution of NBWs	754	12 Cr.Br. Of Trust	86	64	61									
<p>The chart displays two sets of bars for Nalgonda (blue) and the State (red). The first set, 'Detection %', shows Nalgonda at 85.8% and the State at 67.8%. The second set, 'Conviction %', shows Nalgonda at 21.7% and the State at 31.2%.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>NALGONDA (%)</th> <th>State (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Detection %</td> <td>85.8</td> <td>67.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Conviction %</td> <td>21.7</td> <td>31.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Category	NALGONDA (%)	State (%)	Detection %	85.8	67.8	Conviction %	21.7	31.2	13 Counterfeit Currency	2	2	0
Category	NALGONDA (%)	State (%)													
Detection %	85.8	67.8													
Conviction %	21.7	31.2													
			14 Gender Offences	1490	1331	1341									
			15 Dowry Deaths	27	22	21									
			16 Dowry Murders	4	8	8									
			17 Dowry Harassment	324	255	608									
			18 Rape Cases	77	124	130									
			19 SC/ST Offences	194	186	193									
			20 Tot.Cog.Crimes	9866	8854	9254									
			21 Property Lost (in Lakhs)	770.7	693.0	665.7									



Nizamabad District

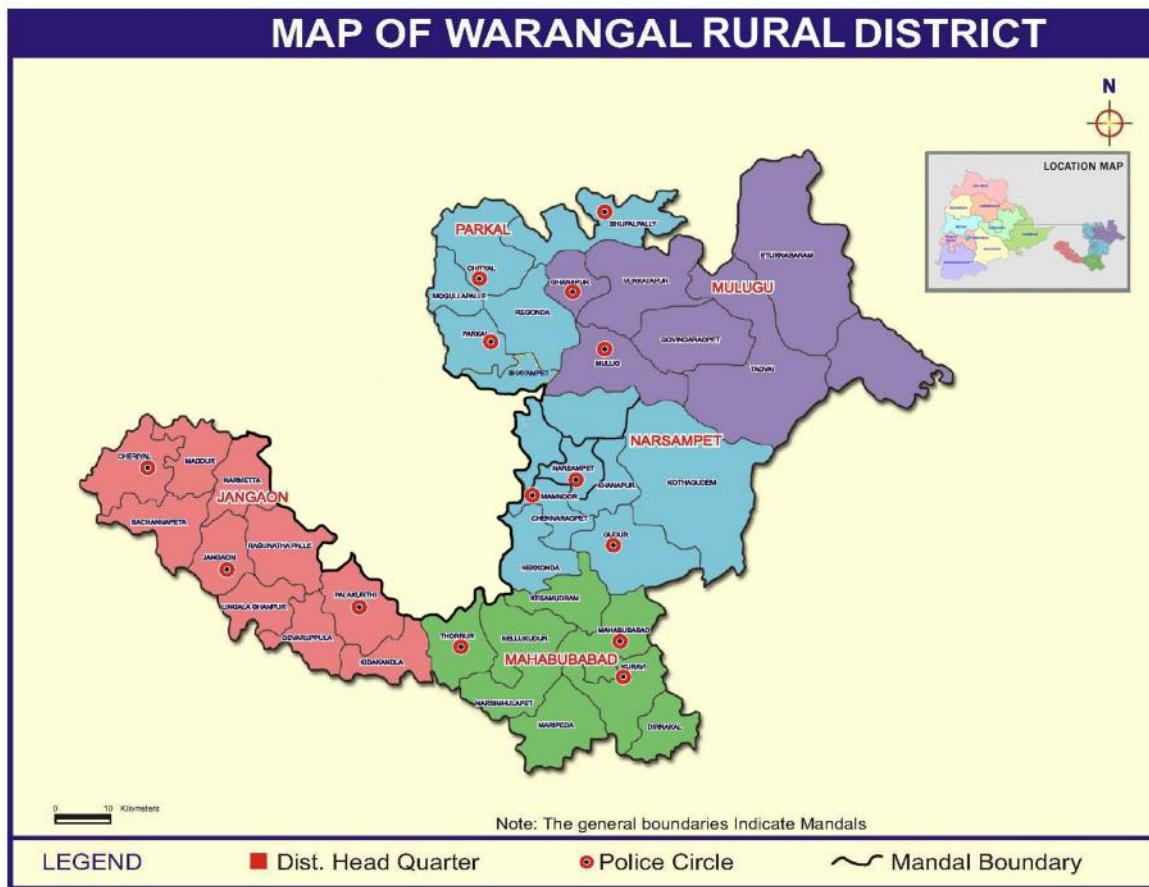
Sl. No	Vital Statistics	Sl. No	INCIDENCE OF COG. CRIME FOR THE YEARS 2013-2015													
			Crime Head	2013	2014	2015										
1	Total Population (lakhs)	25.90	1 Murders	91	98	89										
2	Area (in Sq.Kms)	7956	2 Att. to Murders	54	56	53										
3	No. of Revenue Divisions	3	3 Kidnapping & Abductions	41	40	15										
4	No. of Revenue Mandals	36	4 Hurt Cases	875	834	753										
5	No. of Villages	822	5 Riotings	81	54	30										
6	Sub-Divisions	4	6 Murders for Gain	23	21	9										
7	Circles	11	7 Dacoities	6	5	4										
8	Police Stations	46	8 Robberies	18	19	17										
9	Actual Strength (Civil+A.R)	2142	9 Burglaries	478	412	385										
10	UI Cases	1887	10 Thefts	1005	703	773										
11	PT Cases	10369	11 Cheatings	293	281	262										
12	Pending execution of NBWs	1255	12 Cr.Br. Of Trust	40	20	29										
<p>NIZAMABAD State</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50px; height: 50px;"></td> <td style="width: 50px; height: 50px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50px; height: 50px;"></td> <td style="width: 50px; height: 50px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50px; height: 50px;"></td> <td style="width: 50px; height: 50px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50px; height: 50px;"></td> <td style="width: 50px; height: 50px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50px; height: 50px;"></td> <td style="width: 50px; height: 50px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Detection % Conviction %</p>													13 Counterfeit Currency	3	2	1
14 Gender Offences	980	955	687													
15 Dowry Deaths	17	24	10													
16 Dowry Murders	5	8	5													
17 Dowry Harassment	637	611	420													
18 Rape Cases	44	39	35													
19 SC/ST Offences	59	42	35													
20 Tot.Cog.Crimes	7053	6640	5928													
21 Property Lost (in Lakhs)	449.3	459.3	444.9													

MAP OF MEDAK DISTRICT



Medak District

Sl. No	Vital Statistics	Sl. No	INCIDENCE OF COG. CRIME FOR THE YEARS 2013-2015												
			Crime Head	2013	2014	2015									
1	Total Population (lakhs)	27.10	1 Murders	100	108	95									
2	Area (in Sq.Kms)	9699	2 Att. to Murders	68	83	198									
3	No. of Revenue Divisions	3	3 Kidnapping & Abductions	38	51	57									
4	No. of Revenue Mandals	46	4 Hurt Cases	996	1218	1253									
5	No. of Villages	1267	5 Riotings	43	33	32									
6	Sub-Divisions	5	6 Murders for Gain	23	20	12									
7	Circles	15	7 Dacoities	3	5	4									
8	Police Stations	62	8 Robberies	14	20	24									
9	Actual Strength (Civil+A.R)	2542	9 Burglaries	409	381	504									
10	UI Cases	2820	10 Thefts	765	782	929									
11	PT Cases	12016	11 Cheatings	235	290	431									
12	Pending execution of NBWs	593	12 Cr.Br. Of Trust	23	20	33									
<p>A bar chart showing detection and conviction percentages for Medak and the State. The Y-axis represents the percentage. The legend indicates blue for MEDAK and red for State.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>MEDAK (%)</th> <th>State (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Detection %</td> <td>65.5</td> <td>67.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Conviction %</td> <td>18.6</td> <td>31.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Category	MEDAK (%)	State (%)	Detection %	65.5	67.8	Conviction %	18.6	31.2	13 Counterfeit Currency	6	2	1
Category	MEDAK (%)	State (%)													
Detection %	65.5	67.8													
Conviction %	18.6	31.2													
			14 Gender Offences	879	794	1019									
			15 Dowry Deaths	25	34	37									
			16 Dowry Murders	1	5	1									
			17 Dowry Harassment	459	326	434									
			18 Rape Cases	61	57	102									
			19 SC/ST Offences	58	76	74									
			20 Tot.Cog.Crimes	6662	6566	7802									
			21 Property Lost (in Lakhs)	497.5	1715.7	663.3									



Warangal Rural

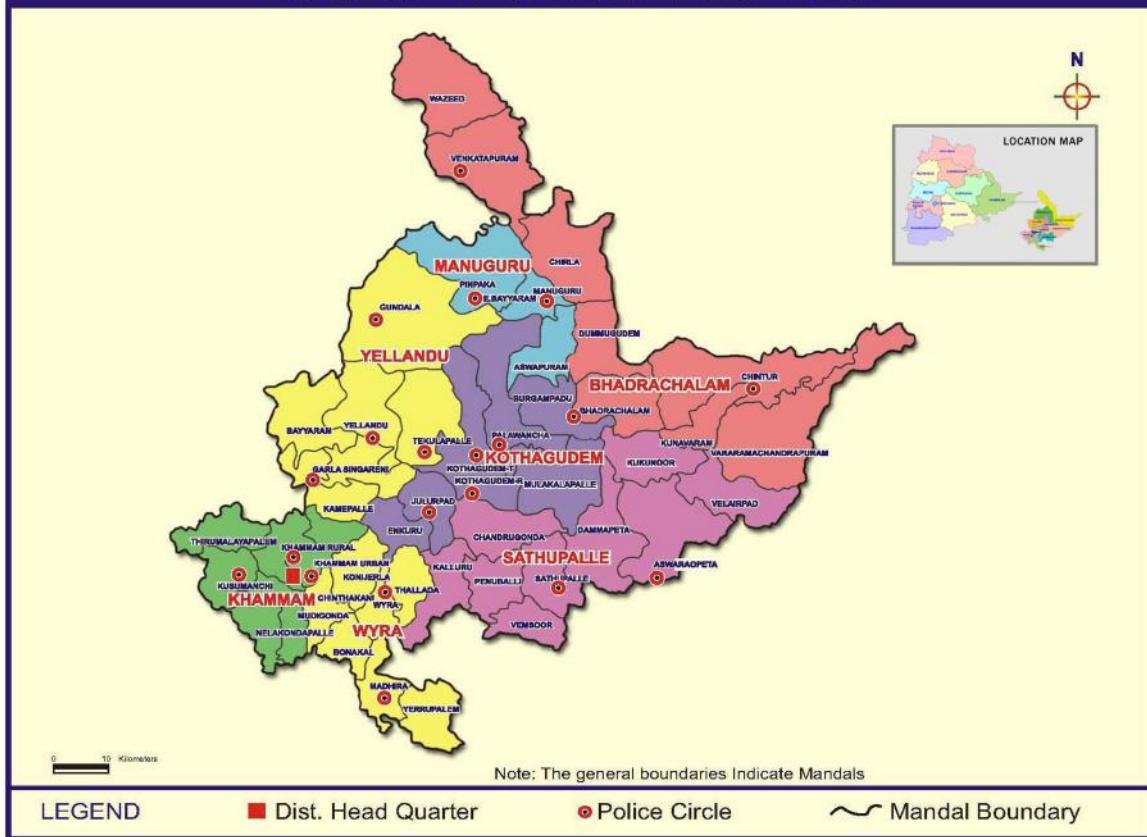
Sl. No	Vital Statistics	Sl. No	INCIDENCE OF COG. CRIME FOR THE YEARS 2013-2015									
			Crime Head	2013	2014	2015						
1	Total Population (lakhs)	23.06	1 Murders	48	44	45						
2	Area (in Sq.Kms)	10686	2 Att. to Murders	52	28	36						
3	No. of Revenue Divisions	4	3 Kidnappings & Abductions	42	34	37						
4	No. of Revenue Mandals	39	4 Hurt Cases	1275	1061	1128						
5	No. of Villages	973	5 Riotings	129	79	96						
6	Sub-Divisions	5	6 Murders for Gain	0	3	1						
7	Circles	12	7 Dacoities	1	3	3						
8	Police Stations	47	8 Robberies	17	14	8						
9	Actual Strength (Civil+A.R)	2101	9 Burglaries	255	172	144						
10	UI Cases	1393	10 Thefts	316	298	218						
11	PT Cases	11075	11 Cheatings	190	154	233						
12	Pending execution of NBWs	172	12 Cr.Br. Of Trust	2	5	11						
█ WARANGAL RURAL █ State			13 Counterfeit Currency	1	1	0						
<p>Detection % Conviction %</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Warangal Rural</td> <td>State</td> </tr> <tr> <td>72.5</td> <td>67.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>28.5</td> <td>31.2</td> </tr> </table>			Warangal Rural	State	72.5	67.8	28.5	31.2	14 Gender Offences	862	552	573
Warangal Rural	State											
72.5	67.8											
28.5	31.2											
			15 Dowry Deaths	20	17	19						
			16 Dowry Murders	7	4	7						
			17 Dowry Harassment	126	213	176						
			18 Rape Cases	52	41	55						
			19 SC/ST Offences	47	35	53						
			20 Tot.Cog.Crimes	5190	4249	4446						
			21 Property Lost (in Lakhs)	270.0	1387.9	189.8						



Warangal City

Sl. No	Vital Statistics	Sl. No	INCIDENCE OF COG. CRIME FOR THE YEARS 2013-2015									
			Crime Head	2013	2014	2015						
1	Total Population (lakhs)	13.29	1 Murders	19	24	28						
2	Area (in Sq.Kms)	2367	2 Att. to Murders	19	20	27						
3	No. of Revenue Divisions	1	3 Kidnapping & Abductions	41	22	22						
4	No. of Revenue Mandals	11	4 Hurt Cases	627	660	646						
5	No. of Villages	220	5 Riotings	51	25	34						
6	Sub-Divisions	4	6 Murders for Gain	4	2	1						
7	Circles	2	7 Dacoities	1	1	0						
8	Police Stations	24	8 Robberies	18	6	11						
9	Actual Strength (Civil+A.R)	1767	9 Burglaries	193	141	166						
10	UI Cases	1263	10 Thefts	441	328	285						
11	PT Cases	6121	11 Cheatings	312	202	195						
12	Pending execution of NBWs	0	12 Cr.Br. Of Trust	2	1	2						
█ WARANGAL CITY █ State			13 Counterfeit Currency	1	0	2						
<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Detection %</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">69.8</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">67.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Conviction %</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34.1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">31.2</td> </tr> </table>			Detection %	69.8	67.8	Conviction %	34.1	31.2	14 Gender Offences	458	444	460
Detection %	69.8	67.8										
Conviction %	34.1	31.2										
			15 Dowry Deaths	16	12	3						
			16 Dowry Murders	3	2	5						
			17 Dowry Harassment	193	215	247						
			18 Rape Cases	36	19	35						
			19 SC/ST Offences	41	47	56						
			20 Tot.Cog.Crimes	4215	3652	3455						
			21 Property Lost (in Lakhs)	381.9	325.2	293.6						

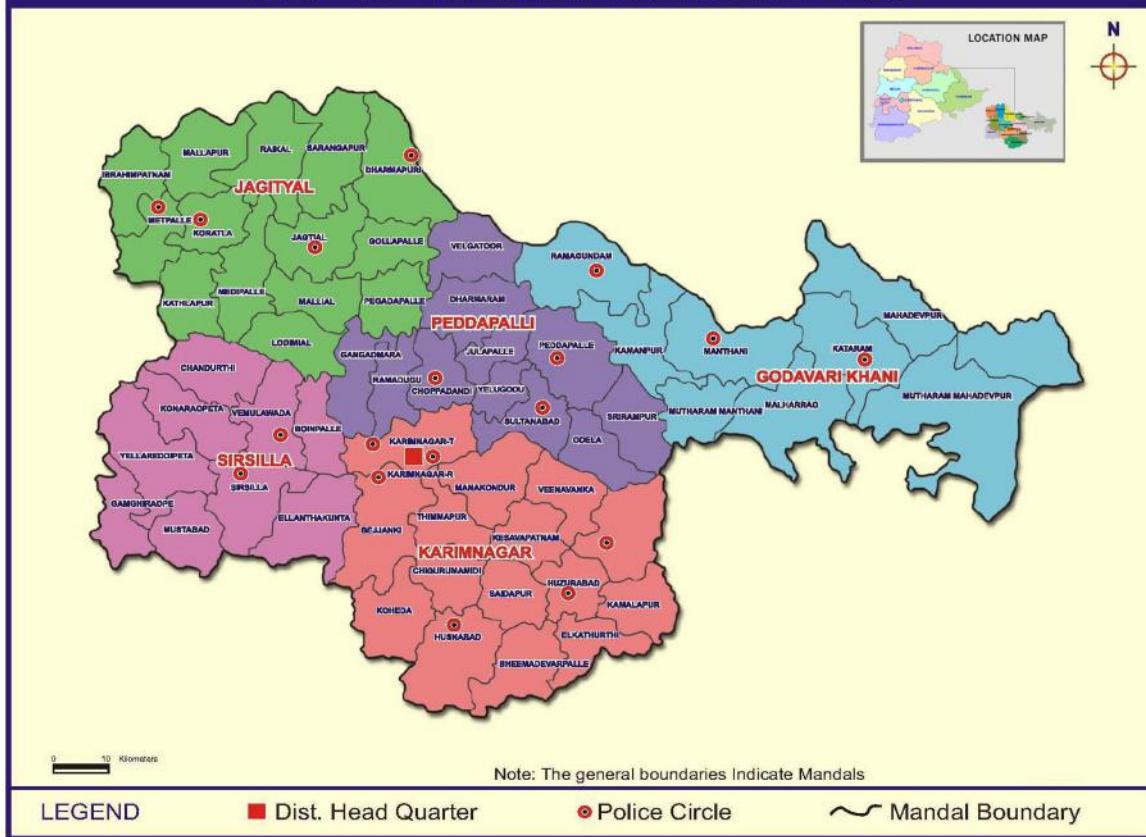
MAP OF KHAMMAM DISTRICT



Khammam District

Sl. No	Vital Statistics	Sl. No	INCIDENCE OF COG. CRIME FOR THE YEARS 2013-2015												
			Crime Head	2013	2014	2015									
1	Total Population (lakhs)	26.08	1 Murders	93	71	78									
2	Area (in Sq.Kms)	15875	2 Att. to Murders	93	79	87									
3	No. of Revenue Divisions	4	3 Kidnapping & Abductions	81	57	66									
4	No. of Revenue Mandals	39	4 Hurt Cases	1314	1419	1281									
5	No. of Villages	578	5 Riotings	126	92	69									
6	Sub-Divisions	7	6 Murders for Gain	8	5	4									
7	Circles	17	7 Dacoities	6	1	3									
8	Police Stations	58	8 Robberies	16	15	19									
9	Actual Strength (Civil+A.R)	3000	9 Burglaries	449	424	374									
10	UI Cases	2012	10 Thefts	865	766	708									
11	PT Cases	17502	11 Cheatings	547	786	335									
12	Pending execution of NBWs	526	12 Cr.Br. Of Trust	46	36	19									
<p>Legend: KHAMMAM (Blue), State (Red)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>KHAMMAM (%)</th> <th>State (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Detection %</td> <td>80.0</td> <td>67.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Conviction %</td> <td>42.0</td> <td>31.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Category	KHAMMAM (%)	State (%)	Detection %	80.0	67.8	Conviction %	42.0	31.2	13 Counterfeit Currency	3	1	4
Category	KHAMMAM (%)	State (%)													
Detection %	80.0	67.8													
Conviction %	42.0	31.2													
			14 Gender Offences	1288	1092	1267									
			15 Dowry Deaths	15	15	16									
			16 Dowry Murders	1	4	5									
			17 Dowry Harassment	737	458	520									
			18 Rape Cases	95	100	115									
			19 SC/ST Offences	62	80	143									
			20 Tot.Cog.Crimes	10146	10778	7801									
			21 Property Lost (in Lakhs)	923.3	682.7	549.7									

MAP OF KARIMNAGAR DISTRICT



Karimnagar District

Sl. No	Vital Statistics	Sl. No	INCIDENCE OF COG. CRIME FOR THE YEARS 2013-2015									
			Crime Head	2013	2014	2015						
1	Total Population (lakhs)	38.68	1 Murders	83	98	87						
2	Area (in Sq.Kms)	11823	2 Att. to Murders	77	122	131						
3	No. of Revenue Divisions	6	3 Kidnapping & Abductions	92	87	69						
4	No. of Revenue Mandals	57	4 Hurt Cases	1572	1625	1651						
5	No. of Villages	1103	5 Riotings	84	78	61						
6	Sub-Divisions	6	6 Murders for Gain	12	9	6						
7	Circles	16	7 Dacoities	3	5	0						
8	Police Stations	70	8 Robberies	19	36	16						
9	Actual Strength (Civil+A.R)	3347	9 Burglaries	342	368	420						
10	UI Cases	2828	10 Thefts	739	711	728						
11	PT Cases	26452	11 Cheatings	506	594	699						
12	Pending execution of NBWs	3536	12 Cr.Br. Of Trust	94	87	58						
<p>■ KARIMNAGAR ■ State</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Detection %</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Conviction %</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">72.0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">67.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">26.6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">31.2</td> </tr> </table>			Detection %	Conviction %	72.0	67.8	26.6	31.2	13 Counterfeit Currency	3	6	2
Detection %	Conviction %											
72.0	67.8											
26.6	31.2											
			14 Gender Offences	1216	1333	1498						
			15 Dowry Deaths	39	34	29						
			16 Dowry Murders	8	6	9						
			17 Dowry Harassment	623	711	728						
			18 Rape Cases	55	66	105						
			19 SC/ST Offences	173	176	194						
			20 Tot.Cog.Crimes	7877	8404	8948						
			21 Property Lost (in Lakhs)	475.7	486.9	456.3						

ALL COURTS JURISDICTION PROFILE OF HYDERABAD

Sl. No	Name of the Court	Police Stations which comes under the jurisdiction	Name of the circle
1	Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Charminar, Kalapathar, Bahadurpura, Hussaini Alam, Kamatipura, Chandrayangutta, Chatrinaka, Shahalibanda, Falakunama	South Zone
2	VII Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Santoshnagar, Madannapet, Kanchanbagh	South Zone
3	VIII Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Mirchowk, Rein Bazar, Dabeerpura, Moghalpura, Bhavaninagar.	South Zone
4	Ist Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Saifabad	Central Zone
5	II Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Abids	Central Zone
6	III Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Begumbazar	Central Zone
7	IX Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Chikkadapally, Musheerabad, Gandhiangar, Narayanaguda	Central Zone
8	XI Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Ramgopalpet	Central Zone
9	XII Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Nampally	Central Zone
10	II Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Sulthanbazar, Afzalgunj	East Zone
11	IV Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Kachiguda, Nallakunta, O.U.Sity, Amberpet	East Zone
12	VII Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Malakpet	East Zone
13	VIII Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Chadharghat, Saidabad	East Zone
14	I Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Manghalhat, Habeebnagar, Shayanthgunj, Kulsumpura	West Zone
15	III Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Jublee Hills, Banjara Hills, S.R. Nagar	West Zone
16	VI Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Asifnagar, Humayunnagar, Tappachabutra, Golconda, Langerhouse	West Zone
17	XIV Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Panjagutta	West Zone
18	X Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Gopalapuram, Chilakalaguda, Lalaguda, Tukaramgate, Market, Marredpally.	North Zone
19	XI Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Mahankali, Karkhana, Begumpet, Bowenpally, Bollaram, Trimulgherry	North Zone
20	XII Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Central Crime Station, Hyderabad City	
21	XIII Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court	Women PS, CCS, DD	
		Women PS, (Sec.bad N/Z)	
		Women PS, South Zone.	

ALL COURTS JURISDICTION PROFILE OF CYBERABAD

Sl. No.	Name of the Court	P.S. which comes under the Jurisdiction	Name of the Circle
1	II Metropolitan Magistrate Court Cum Designated court for Juvenile JJ Act. Cyberabad at L. B. Nagar	1. L. B. Nagar 2. Meerpet For JJ Act: Entire R. R. Dist.	
2	III Metropolitan Magistrate Court Cyberabad at L. B. Nagar	1. Uppal . Medipally For P.I.T.A. Act: Entire Cyberabad	
3	Jr. Civil Judge's Court-Cum-IV Metropolitan Magistrate Court, at Ibrahimpatnam	1. Ibrahimpatnam 2. Yacharam 3. Manchal 4. Maheshwaram 5. Kandukur	
4	Jr. Civil Judge's Court-cum-V Metropolitan Magistrate Court at Medchal	Civil cases as per the existing civil jurisdiction only	
5	VI Metropolitan Magistrate Court Cyberabad at Medchal	1. Medchal 2. Dundigal 3. Shamirpet 4. Alwal 5. Pet Basheerabad 6. Jeedimetla	
6	VII Metropolitan Magistrate Court Cyberabad at Hayathnagar	1. Hayathnagar 2. Vanasthalipuram	
7	VIII Metropolitan Magistrate Court Cyberabad at Rajendranagar	1. Rajendranagar 2. Shamshabad 3. Moinabad 4. Narsangi 5. Raidurgam 6. RGI Shamshabad 7. Shivarampally	
8	IX Metropolitan Magistrate Court Cyberabad at Kukatpally	1. Kukatpally 2. Balanagar 3. Sanathnagar 4. Madhapur 5. Chandanagar 6. Miyapur 7. KPHB PS	
9	X Metropolitan Magistrate Court At Malkajgiri	1. Malkajgiri 2. Keesara 3. Neredmet 4. Kushaiguda	
10	XIII Metropolitan Magistrate Court Cyberabad at L. B. Nagar	1. Nacharam 2. Ghatkesar	
11	XIV Metropolitan Magistrate Court Cyberabad at L. B. Nagar	1. Pahadisharef 2. W.P.S. Saroornagar	
12	J. F. C. M. Spl. Mobile Court R. R. District-cum-XI MM Court Cyberabad at L. B. Nagar	1. P.S. Chaitanyapuri 2. P.S. Saroornagar	
13	J. F. C. M. Excise Court R. R. District-cum-XII MM Court, Cyberabad at L. B. Nagar	1. Proh. & Excise Hayath Nagar 2. Proh. & Excise Rajendra Nagar, 3. Proh. & Excise Saroor Nagar 4. Proh. & Excise Malkajgiri 5. Proh. & Excise Uppal 6. Proh. & Excise Ghatkesar 7. Proh. & Excise Balanagar 8. Proh. & Excise Sherlingampally All Cyberabad Police Station Limits except the Jurisdiction of V & VI M.M. Medchal & IV M.M. Ibrahimpatnam.	

ALL COURTS JURISDICTION PROFILE OF RANGA REDDY

Sl. No.	Name of the Court	Police Stations which comes under the jurisdiction	Name of the circle
1	ADJ Court at Vikarabad & ASJ Court at Vikarabad	1. Vikarabad 2. Mominpet 3. Dharur 4. Marpally 5. Nawabpet 6. Bantwaram 1. Chevella 2. Shabad 3. Shankerpally 4. Chengomul Tandur	Inspector Vikarabad Town PS Vikarabad rural at Mominpet Chevella Circle Inspector Tandur Town PS Tandur Rural Circle at Karankote
		1. Peddemul 2. Basheerabad 3. Karankote 4. Yalal	Pargi Circle
		1. Pargi 2. Mohammadabad 3. Kulkacharla 4. Doma	Inspector Vikarabad Town PS Vikarabad rural at Mominpet
2	JFCM Court Vikarabad	1. Vikarabad 1. Mominpet 2. Dharur 3. Marpally 4. Nawabpet 5. Bantwaram WPS	6 PSs limits
3	JFCM Court Chevella	1. Chevella 2. Shabad WPS	Chevella Circle 3 PSs limits
4	JFCM Court Pargi	1. Pargi 2. Mohammadabad 3. Kulkacharla 4. Doma 5. Changomul WPS	Pargi Circle 5 PSs limits
5	JFCM Court Tandur	1. Tandur 1. Peddemul 2. Basheerabad 3. Karankote 4. Yalal WPS	Inspector Tandur Town Tandur Rural Circle at Karankote 5 PSs limits

ALL COURTS JURISDICTION PROFILE OF MAHABUBNAGAR

Sl. No	Name of the Court	Police Stations which comes under the jurisdiction	Name of the circle
1	District Sessions court, Mahabubnagar	All Grave Cases of District Tril in the Court	All Circles in the Mahabubnagar Dist
2	1 st Addl. Dist. Sessions court, Mahabubnagar	All Grave Cases of District Tril in the Court	All Circles in the Mahabubnagar Dist
3	IInd Addl.Dist.Sessions Judge (FTC) Mahabubnagar	All Grave Cases of District Tril in the Court	All Circles in the Mahabubnagar Dist
4	3 rd Addl. Sessions Judge (FTC) Gadwal	All Grave Cases of of Gadwal Sub-Division Tril in the Court	1. Gadwal 2.Alampur 3.Athmakur
5	4 th Addl. Sessions Judge (FTC) Mahabubnagar	All Grave Cases of District Tril in the Court	All Circles in the Mahabubnagar Dist, except Gadwal & Wanaparthy Sub-Divn. Cases
6	7 th Addl. Dist.and Sessions Judge SC/ST court Mahabubnagar	All Grave Cases of District Tril in the Court	All Circles in the Mahabubnagar Dist
7	Addl Dist. and Sessions Judge Wanaparthy	All Grave Cases of of Wanaparthy and Nagarkurnool Sub-Divisions	1.Wanaparthy 2.Kothakota 3. Kollapur 4.Achampet 5.Amrabad 6. Nagarkurnool
8	8th Addl. Sessions court & Family court Mahabubnagar	All Grave Cases of District Tril in the Court	
9	Prl. Asst. Sessions Court Mahabubnagar	All Grave Cases of District Tril in the Court, except Wanaparthy & Narayanpet Sub-Divn. Cases.	
10	Ist Addl. Asistent Sessions Court (FTC) Mahabubnagar	All Grave Cases of District Tril in the Court, except Wanaparthy & Narayanpet Sub-Divn. Cases.	
11	IInd Asst. Sessions Court (FTC) Mahabubnagar	All Grave Cases of District Tril in the Court, except Wanaparthy & Narayanpet Sub-Divn. Cases.	
12	Asst Session court Gadwal	1. Gadwal Town 2. Gadwal Rural 3. Alampur 4. Maldakal 5.Aize 6. Itikyal 7. Monopad 8.Kodandapur 9.Rajoli 10.Shanthinaga 11.Dharoor 12.Gattu 13. Atmakur 14.CC.Kunta 15.Devarkadra	1. Gadwal 2.Alampur 3.Athmakur
13	Asst Session court Nagarkurnool	1. Nagarkurnool 2.Bijinapally 3.Taddor 4.Telkapally 5. Thimmajipet 6. Kollapur 7.Achampet 8.Lingal 9.Amrabad 10.Balmoor 11. Siddapur 12.Uppununtala 13. Egalapenta 14 Gopalpet	1.Nagarkurnool 2.Achampet 3.Kollapur 4. Wanaparthy
14	Asst Session Judge court Narayanpet	1. Narayanpet 2. Damargidda 3.Maddur 4. Maktha 5. Krishna 6.Maganoor 7. Utkoor 8. Kodangal 9. Kosgi. 10. Doultabad 11. Bomraspet.	1.Naryanpet 2.Makthal 3. Kodangal
15	Asst Session court Wanaparthy	1.Wanaparthy Town 2.Wanaparthy Rural 3.Khilla Ghanapur 4.Peddamandadi 5.Pangal 6. Kothakota 7. Pebbaire 8. Kollapur 9. Peddakothapally 10. Veepangandla11. Kodair	1. Wanaparthy 2. Kothakota 3.Kollapur

Sl. No	Name of the Court	Police Stations which comes under the jurisdiction	Name of the circle
16	Judl. Megistrate of Ist Class Achampet	1. Achampet 2. Upununthala 3. Amrabad 4.Siddapur 5.Balmoor 6. Lingal 7. Egalpenta	1. Achampet 2. Amrabad
17	JFCM Alampur	1. Allampur 2. Itikyala 3.Kodandapur 4.Shanthinagar 5.Manopad 6. Rajoli	Alampur
18	JFCM Atmakur	1. Athmakur 2.Narva 3.CC.Kunta 4. Devarkadra	Athmakur
19	JFCM Gadwal	1.Gadwal 2.Gattu 3.Dharoor 4.Aize 5.Maldakal	Gadwal
20	JFCM Jadcherla	1.Jadcherla 2.Boothpur 3.Balanagar	1. Jadcherla 2. Shadnagar Rural
21	JFCM Kalwakurthy	1.Kalwakurthy 2.Veldanda 3.Vangoor 4.Amangal 5.Talakondapally 6.Madgul 7.Midjil	1.Kalwakurthy 2. Amangal
22	JFCM Kodangal	1. Kodangal 2.Bomraspet 3.Kosgi 4.Doultabad 5. Maddur 6. Damagidda	Kodangal Narayanpet
23	JFCM Kollapur	1. Kollapur 2. Peddakothapally 3.Kodair 4.Veepangandla	Kollapur
24	JFCM Mahabubnagar	1.M'Nagar I Town 2.M'Nagar II Town 3.Women PS M'Nagar	1.M'Nagar I Town PS 2.M'Nagar II Town PS 3. Women PS M'Nagar
25	JFCM Nagarkurnool	1. Nagarkurnool 2.Bijinapally 3.Taddor 4.Telkapally 5. Thimmajipet 6. Gopalpet	Nagarkurnool Jadcherla Rural Wanaparthy
26	JFCM Narayanpet	1. Narayanpet 2. Marikal 3. Makthal 4. Krishna 5.Maganoor 6. Utkoor	1.Naryanpet 2.Makthal
27	JFCM Shadnagar	1. Kothur 2.Kondurg	Shadnagar Rural Circle
28	Addl. JFCM Shadnagar	1. Shadnagar 2. Keshampet	1. Shadnagar Town PS 2.Shadnagar Rural Circle
29	JFCM Wanaparthy	1.Wanaparthy Town 2.Wanaparthy Rural 3.Khilla Ghanapur 4.Peddamandadi 5.Pangal 6. Kothakota 7. Pebbaire	1.Wanaparthy 2.Kothakota
30	JFCM Megistrate 1st Class Mobile Court Mahabubnagar	1.Nawabpet 2. Addakal	1.M'Nagar Rural Circle 2. Kothakota Circle
31	Judl of Ist Class Mobile Court Nagarkurnool	1. Nagarkurnool 2.Bijinapally 3.Taddor 4.Telkapally & all Agency area cases	Nagarkurnool
32	JFCM Proh. And Excise Court Mahabubnagar	1. M.Nagar Rural 2. Hanwada 3. Koilkonda All PS Excise cases in the Mahabubnagar Dist	M.Nagar Rural Circle All Circles in Mahabubnagar Dist

ALL COURTS JURISDICTION PROFILE OF NALGONDA

SI. No	Name of the Court	Police Stations which comes under the jurisdiction	Name of the circle
1	Prl.district Sessions Court Nalgonda		
2	I A.D.J Court Nalgonda		
3	SCs/STs(POA) Act Court Nalgonda		
4	Family Court Nalgonda		
5	II ADJ Court Suryapet		
6	ADJ Court Miryalaguda		
7	III ADJ Court (I FTC),Nalgonda		
8	IV ADJ Court (II FTC),Nalgonda		
9	V ADJ Court (III FTC),Bhongir		
10	Senior Civil Judge,Nalgonda		
11	Senior Civil Judge,Miryalaguda		
12	Senior Civil Judge,Bhongir		
13	Senior Civil Judge,Suryapet		
14	Senior Civil Judge,Huzur Nagar		
15	Junior Civil Judge,Nalgonda	Nalgonda I(T) Kanagal Narayanpur	Nalgonda I(T) Chandur Choutuppal Rural
16	Special Mobile Court,Nalgonda	Nalgonda Rural Thippopathy Munugode Chandur	Nalgonda Rural Shaligouraram Chandur
17	Excise Court Nalgonda	Nalgonda II(T) Narkatpally Women PS Nalgonda	Nalgonda Rural Shaligouraram Women PS Nalgonda
18	Junior Civil Judge,Nakrekal	Nakrekal Kethepally Shauligouraram Kattangoor	Nakrekal Shaligouraram
19	Junior Civil Judge,Suryapet(T)	Suryapet(T) Suryapet(Rural) Chivemla Penpahad Athmakur(S) Mothey	Suryapet Town Suryapet Rural
20	Junior Civil Judge,Kodad	Kodad(T) Kodad(Rural) Chilkuru Munagala Nadigudem	Kodad Town Kodad Rural
21	Junior Civil Judge,Huzur Nagar	Mellachervu Huzur Nagar Mattampally Garidepally Nereducherla	Huzurnagar
22	Prl.Junior Civil Judge,Miryalaguda	Miryalaguda I(T) Miryalaguda II(T) Miryalaguda Rural Vemulapally Wadapally Haliya Vijayapuri(T) Peddavoor Nidamanoor Tripuraram	Miryalaguda I(T) Miryalaguda II(T) Miryalaguda Rural Halia

Sl. No	Name of the Court	Police Stations which comes under the jurisdiction	Name of the circle
23	Addl.Junior Civil Judge,Miryalaguda		
24	Junior Civil Judge,Devarakonda	Devarakonda	Devarakonda
		Dindi	
		Chandampet	Dindi
		Gudipally	
		Nampally	
		Chintapally	Nampally
		Marriguda	
25	Junior Civil Judge,Ramannapet	Gurrampode	
		Ramannapet	
		Mothkur	Ramannapet
		Valigonda	
		Choutuppal	Choutuppal
26	Prl.Junior Civil Judge, Bhongir	Chityala	Choutuppal Rural
		Bhongir Town	Bhongir Town
		Bhongir Rural	Bhongir Rural
		Bommalaramaram	
		Bibinagar	
		Thurkapally	Yadagirigutta
27	Addl.Judl.Magistrate of First Class, Bhongir	Pochampally	Choutuppal Rural
28	Junior Civil Judge Thungaturthy	Thungturthy	Thungaturty
		Arvapally	
		Nuthankal	
		Thirumalgiri	
29	Junior Civil Judge Alair	Alair	Yadagirigutta
		Yadagirigutta	
		Rajapet	
		Gundala	Ramannapet
		Athmakur(M)	

ALL COURTS JURISDICTION PROFILE OF NIZAMABAD

SI No.	Name of the Court	P.S. Which comes under the Jurisdiction?	Name of the circle.
1.	1 st Addl. JFCM Court, Nizamabad	Town-I, II, III, IV, Traffic and women P.Ss of Nizamabad	Town Circle
2.	1 st Addl. JFCM Court, Nizamabad		
3.	1 st Addl. JFCM Court, Nizamabad		
4.	1 st Addl. JFCM Court, Nizamabad		
5.	2 nd ADM JFCM, Court, NZB	NZB Rural, Town-V, Navipet, Makloor, Dichpally, Dharpally	Rural Circle, Nizamabad
6.	2 nd ADM JFCM, Court, NZB		
7.	2 nd ADM JFCM, Court, NZB		
8.	2 nd ADM JFCM, Court, NZB		
9.	2 nd ADM JFCM, Court, NZB		
10.	2 nd ADM JFCM, Court, NZB		
11.	Spl. Mobile JFCM Court, NZB	All PSs of Nizamabad Sub-Division	All Circles of Nizamabad District.
12.	JFCM Excise & Prohibition Court, Nizamabad	All PSs of Nizamabad Sub-Division	Nizamabad Sub-Divisions
13.	JFCM Court, Kamareddy	Kamareddy, Devanpally, S.S.Nagar, Machareddy	Kamareddy Circle
14.	JFCM Court, Kamareddy		
15.	JFCM Court, Kamareddy		
16.	JFCM Court, Kamareddy		
17.	JFCM Court, Kamareddy	Bibipet, Domakonda, Bhiknoor, Tadwai	Bhiknoor Circle
18.	JFCM Court, Kamareddy		
19.	JFCM Court, Kamareddy		
20.	JFCM Court, Kamareddy		
21.	JFCM Court, Yellareddy	Yellareddy, Lingampet, Gandhari, Nagireddypet	Yellareddy Circle
22.	JFCM Court, Yellareddy		
23.	JFCM Court, Yellareddy		
24.	JFCM Court, Yellareddy		
25.	JFCM Court, Bodhan	Bodhan, Yedapally, Kotagir, Varni and Ranjal	Bodhan Circle
26.	JFCM Court, Bodhan		
27.	JFCM Court, Bodhan		
28.	JFCM Court, Bodhan		
29.	JFCM Court, Bodhan		
30.	JFCM Court, Banswad	Banswada, Birkur, Pitlam and Nizamsagar	Banswada Circle
31.	JFCM Court, Bichkunda	Bichkunda, Madnoor and Jukkal	Bichkunda Circle
32.	JFCM Court, Armoor	Armoor, Nandipet, Balkonda, Jakranpally and Velpoor	SHO Armoor, Armoor Rural Circle and Dichpally Circle.
33.	Addl. JFCM Court, Armoor	Bheemgal, kammarpally, Morthad, Sirkonda	Bheemgal Circle

ALL COURTS JURISDICTION PROFILE OF MEDAK

Sl. No.	Name of the court with location	Jurisdiction (P.Ss. under each court)	Name of the circle.
1	Principal District & session judge Sangareddy	1. Sangareddy –T 2. Sangareddy-R 3. Women PS 4. Indrakaran 5. Sadasivpet 6. Kondapur 7. Municipally 8. Zaheerabad-T 9. Zaheerabad-R 10. Kohir 11. Cheeragpally 12. Hadnur 13. Raikode 14. Jarasangam 15. R C puram 16. Patancheru 17. BDL Bhanur 18. Narayankhed 19. Manur 20. Sirgapur 21. Kangti	All Circles
2	1 st Addl District & Session court Judge Sangareddy	All Police station Law and Order in Medak dist	All Circles
3	2nd Addl District & session judge (FTC) Sangareddy	1. Sangareddy-T 2. Sangareddy-R 3. Women PS 4. Indrakaran 5. Sadasivpet 6. Kondapur 7. Municipally	All Circles
4	Vth ADJ – cum SC/ST court, Sangareddy	All Police station Law and Order in Medak dist	All Circles
5	Family court – cum 7 th Addl District & Session Judge, Sangareddy	All Police station Law and Order in Medak dist	All Circles
6	Senior Civil Judge, (Sub-Court) Sangareddy	1. Sangareddy-T 2. Sangareddy-R 3. Women PS 4. Indrakaran 5. Sadasivpet 6. Kondapur 7. Municipally 8. R C puram 9. Patancheru 10. BDL Bhanur	
7	Senior civil judge court, (Sub-Court) Zaheerabad	1. Zaheerabad-T 2. Zaheerabad-R 3. Kohir 4. Cheeragpally 5. Hadnur 6. Jarasangam 7. Raikode 8. Narayankhed 9. Manur 10. Sirgapur 11. Kangti	Zaheerabad- T & R and Narayankhed
8	ADDL. J F C M COURT, Sangareddy	01. Sangareddy T 02. Sangareddy-R 03. WPS Sangareddy 04. Indrakaran 05. BDL Bhanur 06. Patancheru 07. R C puram	Sangareddy –T & R, Patancheru, R C puram, Kondapur, Sadasivpet
9	Special Mobile court, Sangareddy	01. Sadasivpet 02. Municipally 03. Kondapur	Sadasivpet, Kondpur
10	Excise court, Sangareddy	01. Sangareddy T 02. Sangareddy-R 03. WPS Sangareddy 04. Indrakaran 05. BDL Bhanur 06. Patancheru 07. R C puram 08. Sadasivpet 09. Municipally 10. Kondapur	Sangareddy –T & R, Patancheru, R C puram, Kondapur, Sadasivpet BDL Bhanur
11	IIInd class Special court, Sangareddy	01. Sangareddy T 02. Sangareddy-R 03. WPS Sangareddy 04. Indrakaran 05. BDL Bhanur 06. Patancheru 07. R C puram 08. Sadasivpet 09. Municipally 10. Kondapur	Sangareddy –T & R, Patancheru, R C puram, Kondapur, Sadasivpet BDL Bhanur
12	IIInd class Special court, (Excise), Sangareddy	01. Sangareddy T 02. Sangareddy-R 03. WPS Sangareddy 04. Indrakaran 05. BDL Bhanur 06. Patancheru 07. R C puram 08. Sadasivpet 09. Municipally 10. Kondapur	Sangareddy –T & R, Patancheru, R C puram, Kondapur, Sadasivpet BDL Bhanur

Sl. No.	Name of the court with location	Jurisdiction (P.Ss. under each court)	Name of the circle.
13	JFCM court, Zaheerabad	01. Zaheerabad T 02. Zaheerabad –R 03. Kohir 04. Cheeragpally 05. Jarasangam 06. Hadnur 07. Raikode	Zaheerabad- T & Rural
14	IIInd class Special Court, Zaheerabad	01. Zaheerabad T 02. Zaheerabad –R 03. Kohir 04. Cheeragpally 05. Jarasangam 06. Hadnur 07. Raikode	Zaheerabad- T & Rural
15	JFCM Court, Jogipet	01. Jogipet 02. Pulkal 03. Alladurg 04. Regode 05. Tekmal 06. Papannapet 07. Shankarampet-A	Jogipet circle Narayankhed
16	JFCM Court, Narayankhed	01. Narayankhed 02. Manur 03. Kangti 04. Sirgapur	Narayankhed
17	VIII Addl. District Court Medak.	01. Narayankhed 02. Manur 03. Kangti 04. Sirgapur	Narayankhed
18	Senior Civil Judge, Medak(Sub-Court)	01. Narayankhed 02. Manur 03. Kangti 04. Sirgapur	Narayankhed
19	JFCM, Medak	01. Medak –T 02. Medak –R 03. Kulcharam 04. Shankarampet-R 05. Ramayampet 06. Chegunta 07. Yeldurthy	Medak – T & R Toopran, Rayampet
20	Mobile court, Medak	01. Medak-T 02. Medak –R 03. Kulcharam 04. Shankarampet-R 05. Ramayampet 06. Chegunta 07. Yeldurthy 08. Siddipet-I 09. Siddipet-II 10. Siddipet-R 11. Chinnakodur 12. Rajgopalpet 13. Thoguta 14. Doulthabad 15. Kuknoorpally 16. Begumpet 17. Dubbak 18. Mirdoddi 19. Bhoompally 20. Gajwel 21. Mulugu 22. Jagadevpur 23. Gouwraram 24. Toopran 25. Shivampet 26. Narsapur 27. Hathnoora 28. Jinnaram 29. Kowdipally 30. Bollaram	Medak – T & R Toopran, Rayampet Narsapur Siddipet _ I & II T Dubbak Thoguta Gajwel R C puram
21	2nd class Special court, Medak	01. Medak -T 02. Medak –R 03. Kulcharam 04. Shankarampet-R 05. Ramayampet 06. Chegunta 07. Yeldurthy	Medak – T & R Ramaympet Toopran
22	JFCM, Narsapur	01.Narsapur 02. Jinnaram 03. Hathnoora 04. Kowdipally 05. Bollaram 06. Shivampet	Narsapur Toopran
23	IIInd class Special court, Narsapur	01.Narsapur 02. Jinnaram 03. Hathnoora 04. Kowdipally 05. Bollaram 06. Shivampet	Narsapur Toopran
24	IVth Addl. District & Session court (FTC), Siddipet.	1. Siddipet-I T 2. Siddipet-II T 3. Siddipet-R 4. Rajgopalpet 5. Chinnakodur 6. Thoguta 7. Kuknoorpally 8. Doulthabad 9. Begumpet 10. Dubbak 11. Mirdoddi 12. Bhoompally 13. Gajwel 14. Mulugu 15. Jagadevpur 16. Gowraram 17. Toopran	Siddipet – I T & II Town Thoguta Dubbak Gajwel Toopran
25	VIth Addl. District Session Judge, Siddipet	-do-	-do-

Sl. No.	Name of the court with location	Jurisdiction (P.Ss. under each court)	Name of the circle.
26	Senior civil Judge court, Siddipet	-do-	-do-
27	Principal JFCM, Siddipet	01. Siddipet-I town 01. Siddipet- II T 02. Siddipet-R 03. Chinnakodur 04. Rajgopalpet 05. Kuknoorpally	Siddipet- I Siddipet – I & II Town Thogutta
28	JFCM Court Dubbak	01. Thoguta 02. Dubbak 03. Mirdoddi 04. Bhompally	Thoguta Dubbak
29	IIInd class Special court, Siddipet	01. Siddipet- I T 02. Siddipet- II T 03. Siddipet-R 04. Chinnakodur 05. Rajgopalpet 06. Thoguta 07. Dubbak 08. Mirdoddi 09. Bhompally 10. Kuknoorpally	Siddipet – I & II Town Siddipet – R Thoguta Dubbak
30	JFCM court, gajwel	01. Gajwel 02. Jagadevpur 03. Gowraram 04. Mulugu 05. Toopran 06. Doulthabad	Gajwel Toopran
31	IIInd Class special court, Gajwel	02. Jagadevpur 03. Gowraram 04. Mulugu 05. Toopran	Gajwel Toopran
32	Juvenile justice board Sangareddy	all law & order police stations	23 circle

ALL COURTS JURISDICTION PROFILE OF WARANGAL CITY			
SI.N o.	Name of the Court	Police Stations which comes under the jurisdiction	Name of the Circle
1	I Addl. JFCM Court Warangal	1. Millscolony 2. Inthezargunj 3. Atmakur 4. WPS	
2	II Addl. JFCM Court Warangal	1. Mamnoor 2. Sangem 3. Parwathagiri 4. Geesugonda 5. Zaffergadh 6. Wardhannapet 7. Madikonda 8. Hasanparthy	Mamnoor Circle Wardhannapet Circle
3	IV Addl. JFCM Court Warangal	1. Subedari 2. Dharmasagar 3. Ghanpur(w) 4. Kazipet 5. Kazipet Traffic	
4	VI Addl. JFCM Court Warangal	1. KUC 2. Matwada 3. Warangal Traffic 4. Hanamkonda 5. Hanamkonda Traffic	Wardhannapet Circle
5	Addl.JFCM Thorrur	Rayaparthy	
6	Spl. JFCM for PCR Cases Court Warangal	1. Subedari 2. Dharmasagar 3. Ghanpur(w) 4. Hanamkonda 5. Kazipet	
7	Spl. JFCM for Excise Cases Court Warangal	1. Kazipet 2. Subedari 3. Hanamkonda 4. KUC 5. Matwada 6. Inthezargunj 7. Millscolony	
8	Principal Dist Sessions Court Warangal	All Police Stations	
9	I Addl. Dist Sessions Court Warangal	All Police Stations	
10	II Addl. Dist Sessions Court Warangal	All Police Stations	
11	III Addl. Dist Sessions Court Warangal	All Police Stations	
12	IV Addl. Dist Sessions Court Warangal	All Police Stations	
13	VI Addl. Dist Sessions Court Mahaboobabad, Warangal	Rayaparthy	Wardhannapet Circle
14	VII Addl.Dist Sessions Court Warangal	All Police Stations	
15	VIII Addl.Dist Sessions Court Warangal	All Police Stations	
16	Principal Addl.Asst. Sessions Court Warangal	All Police Stations	
17	I Addl.Asst. Sessions Court Warangal	All Police Stations	
18	II Addl.Asst. Sessions Court Warangal	All Police Stations	
19	III Addl.Asst. Sessions Court Warangal	All Police Stations	
20	Addl.Asst. Sessions Court Mahaboobabad, Warangal	Rayaparthy	Wardhannapet Circle
21	I Addl. Second Class Magistrate Court Warangal (Only petty cases Court)	1. Millscolony 2. Inthezargunj 3. Atmakur 4. Madikonda 5. Hasanparthy	
22	II Addl. Second Class Magistrate Court Warangal (Only petty cases Court)	1. Dharmasagar 2. Subedari 3. KUC 4. Kazipet Traffic 5. Kazipet	
23	II Addl. Second Class Magistrate Court Warangal (Only petty cases Court)	1. Matwada 2. Warangal Traffic 3. Hanamkonda 4. Hanamkonda Traffic 5. Mamnoor 6. Sangem 7. Parwathagiri 8. Geesugonda 9. Wardhannapet 10. Zaffergadh	Mamnoor Circle Wardhannapet Circle

ALL COURTS JURISDICTION PROFILE OF WARANGAL RURAL

SL No.	Name of the Court	Police Stations which comes under the jurisdiction	Name of the circle
1	Prl Dist & Session Court, Warangal.	1) Mulug, 2) Ghanpur (M), 3) Pasara, 4) Venkatapur, 5) Eturnagaram, 6) Mangapet, 7) Tadvai, 8) Parkal, 9) Shayampet, 10)Regonda, 11) Chityal, 12) Mogullapally and 13) Bhupalapally.	1) Mulug, 2) Eturnagaram, 3) Parkal (T), 4) Parkal ®, 5) Chityal, 6) Bhupalpally, (Note: Spl., Court for Protection of Depositors and financial establishment Act cases covered in Warangal District)
2	I- ADJ, Warangal	1) Mulug, 2) Ghanpur (M), 3) Pasara, 4) Venkatapur, 5) Eturnagaram, 6) Mangapet, 7) Tadvai, 8) Parkal, 9) Shayampet, 10)Regonda, 11) Chityal, 12) Mogullapally and 13) Bhupalapally.	1) Mulug, 2) Eturnagaram, 3) Parkal (T), 4) Parkal ®, 5) Chityal, 6) Bhupalpally, (Note: (Special Court for NDPS Act, Human Right, Electricity, and POCSO cases covered in Warangal Dist)
3	II- ADJ, WRL	1) Mulug, 2) Ghanpur (M), 3) Pasara, 4) Venkatapur, 5) Eturnagaram, 6) Mangapet, 7) Tadvai, 8) Parkal, 9) Shayampet, 10)Regonda, 11) Chityal, 12) Mogullapally and 13) Bhupalapally.	1) Mulug, 2) Eturnagaram, 3) Parkal (T), 4) Parkal ®, 5) Chityal, 6) Bhupalpally, (Note: (Special court for Dacoity gang cases covered in Warangal District)
4	III- ADJ,WRL	1) Mulug, 2) Ghanpur (M), 3) Pasara, 4) Venkatapur, 5) Eturnagaram, 6) Mangapet, 7) Tadvai, 8) Parkal, 9) Shayampet, 10)Regonda, 11) Chityal, 12) Mogullapally and 13) Bhupalapally.	1) Mulug, 2) Eturnagaram, 3) Parkal (T), 4) Parkal ®, 5) Chityal, 6) Bhupalpally, (Note: (Special court for Family cases covered in Warangal District)
5	IV- ADJ, WRL	1) Mulug, 2) Ghanpur (M), 3) Pasara, 4) Venkatapur, 5) Eturnagaram, 6) Mangapet, 7) Tadvai, 8) Parkal, 9) Shayampet, 10)Regonda, 11) Chityal, 12) Mogullapally and 13) Bhupalapally.	1) Mulug, 2) Eturnagaram, 3) Parkal (T), 4) Parkal ®, 5) Chityal, 6) Bhupalpally,
6	V- ADJ, WRL	1) Jangaon, 2)Raghunathpally, 3) Lingala Ghanpur, 4) Narmetta, 5) Cherital, 6) Bachannapet, 7) Maddur, 8) Palakurthy, and 9) Devaruppula,	1) Jangaon (T), 2) Jangaon ®, 3) Cherital and 4) Palakurthy.
7	VI- ADJ, WRL	1) Mahabubabad (T), 2)Mahabubabad (R), 3) Kesamudram, 4) Dornakal, 5) Kuravi, 6) Maripeda, 7) Seerole, 8) Thorrur, 9) Narsimhulapet, 10) Nellikudur, 11) Narsampet, 12) Nallabelly, 13) Duggondi, 14) Chennaraopet, 15) Gudur, 16) Kothaguda, 17) Khanapur, 18) Nekkonda and 19) Kodakandla.	1) Mah'bad (T), Mah'bad ® 3) Dornakal 4) Kuravi 5) Thorrur, 6) Narsmapet (T), 7) Narsampet ®, 8) Gudur and 9) Palakurthy.
8	VII- ADJ Cum Spl Court for SC/ST Cases WRL	1) Mulug, 2) Ghanpur (M), 3) Pasara, 4) Venkatapur, 5) Eturnagaram, 6) Mangapet, 7) Tadvai, 8) Parkal, 9) Shayampet, 10)Regonda, 11) Chityal, 12) Mogullapally and 13) Bhupalapally.	1) Mulug, 2) Eturnagaram, 3) Parkal (T), 4) Parkal ®, 5) Chityal, 6) Bhupalpally, (Note: (Special court for SC/ST cases covered in Warangal District)
9	VIII- ADJ, WRL	1) Mulug, 2) Ghanpur (M), 3) Pasara, 4) Venkatapur, 5) Eturnagaram, 6) Mangapet, 7) Tadvai, 8) Parkal, 9) Shayampet, 10)Regonda, 11) Chityal, 12) Mogullapally and 13) Bhupalapally.	1) Mulug, 2) Eturnagaram, 3) Parkal (T), 4) Parkal ®, 5) Chityal, 6) Bhupalpally,
10	Prl Asst Sessions court , WRL	1) Mulug, 2) Ghanpur (M), 3) Pasara, 4) Venkatapur, 5) Eturnagaram, 6) Mangapet, 7) Tadvai, 8) Parkal, 9) Shayampet, 10)Regonda, 11) Chityal, 12) Mogullapally and 13) Bhupalapally.	1) Mulug, 2) Eturnagaram, 3) Parkal (T), 4) Parkal ®, 5) Chityal, 6) Bhupalpally,

SL No.	Name of the Court	Police Stations which comes under the jurisdiction	Name of the circle
11	I- Addl Asst Sessions court, WRL.	1) Mulug, 2) Ghanpur (M), 3) Pasara, 4) Venkatapur, 5) Eturnagaram, 6) Mangapet, 7) Tadvai, 8) Parkal, 9) Shayampet, 10) Regonda, 11) Chityal, 12) Mogullapally and 13) Bhupalapally.	1) Mulug, 2) Eturnagaram, 3) Parkal (T), 4) Parkal ®, 5) Chityal, 6) Bhupalapally,
12	II- Addl Asst Sessions court , WRL .	1) Mulug, 2) Ghanpur (M), 3) Pasara, 4) Venkatapur, 5) Eturnagaram, 6) Mangapet, 7) Tadvai, 8) Parkal, 9) Shayampet, 10) Regonda, 11) Chityal, 12) Mogullapally and 13) Bhupalapally.	1) Mulug, 2) Eturnagaram, 3) Parkal (T), 4) Parkal ®, 5) Chityal, 6) Bhupalapally,
13	III- Addl Asst Sessions court , WRL.	1) Mulug, 2) Ghanpur (M), 3) Pasara, 4) Venkatapur, 5) Eturnagaram, 6) Mangapet, 7) Tadvai, 8) Parkal, 9) Shayampet, 10) Regonda, 11) Chityal, 12) Mogullapally and 13) Bhupalapally.	1) Mulug, 2) Eturnagaram, 3) Parkal (T), 4) Parkal ®, 5) Chityal, 6) Bhupalapally,
14	Asst Sessions Court, Jangaon.	1) Jangaon, 2) Raghunathpally, 3) Lingala Ghanpur, 4) Narmetta, 5) Cherital, 6) Bachannapet, 7) Maddur, 8) Palakurthy, and 9) Devaruppula,	1) Jangaon (T), 2) Jangaon ®, 3) Cherital and 4) Palakurthy.
15	Asst Sessions COURT, Mah'bad	1) Mahabubabad (T), 2) Mahabubabad (R), 3) Kesamudram, 4) Dornakal, 5) Kuravi, 6) Maripeda, 7) Seerole, 8) Thorrur, 9) Narsimhulapet, 10) Nellikudur, 11) Kodakandla.	1) Mah'bad (T), Mah'bad ® 3) Dornakal 4) Kuravi 5) Thorrur,
16	III- Addl JFCM CUM SPL COURT FOR EXTREMIST CASES WGL.	1) Mahabubabad (T), 2) Mahabubabad (R), 3) Kesamudram, 4) Dornakal, 5) Kuravi, 6) Maripeda, 7) Seerole, 8) Thorrur, 9) Narsimhulapet, 10) Nellikudur, 11) Narsampet, 12) Nallabelly, 13) Duggondi, 14) Chennaraopet, 15) Gudur, 16) Kothaguda, 17) Khanapur, 18) Nekkonda, 19) Mulug, 20) Ghanpur (M), 21) Pasara, 22) Venkatapur, 23) Eturnagaram, 24) Mangapet, 25) Tadvai, 26) Parkal, 27) Shayampet, 28) Regonda, 29) Chityal, 30) Mogullapally, 31) Bhupalapally, 32) Jangaon, 33) Raghunathpally, 34) Lingala Ghanpur, 35) Narmetta, 36) Cherital, 37) Bachannapet, 38) Maddur, 39) Palakurthy, 40) Kodakandla, 41) Devaruppula, 42) Women Rural.	1) Mah'bad (T), 2) Mah'bad ® 3) Dornakal 4) Kuravi 5) Thorrur, 6) Narsmapet (T), 7) Narsampet ®, 8) Gudur and 9) Palakurthy 10) Mulug, 11) Eturnagaram, 12) Parkal (T), 13) Parkal ®, 14) Chityal, 15) Bhupalapally, 16) Jangaon (T), 17) Jangaon ®, and 18) Cherital.

SL No.	Name of the Court	Police Stations which comes under the jurisdiction	Name of the circle
17	IV- Addl JFCM , CUM-JUVENILE COURT, WRL	1) Mahabubabad (T), 2)Mahabubabad (R), 3) Kesamudram, 4) Dornakal, 5) Kuravi, 6) Maripeda, 7) Seerole, 8) Thorrur, 8) 9) Narsimhulapet, 10) Nellikudur, 11)Narsampet, 12) Nallabelly, 13) Duggondi, 14) Chennaraopet, 15) Gudur, 16) Kothaguda, 17) Khanapur, 18) Nekkonda, 19) Mulug, 20) Ghanpur (M), 21) Pasara, 22) Venkatapur, 23) Eturnagaram, 24) Mangapet, 25) Tadvai 26) Parkal, 27) Shayampet, 28)Regonda 29) Chityal, 30) Mogullapally, 31) Bhupalapally, 32)Jangaon 33)Raghunathpally, 34) Lingala Ghanpur, 35)Narmetta, 36) Cherial, 37) Bachannapet, 38) Maddur, 39) Palakurthy, 40) Kodakandla, 41)Devaruppula, 42) Women Rural.	1) Mah'bad (T), 2) Mah'bad ® 3) Dornakal 4) Kuravi 5) Thorrur, 6) Narsmapet (T), 7) Narsampet ®, 8) Gudur and 9) Palakurthy 10) Mulug, 11) Eturnagaram, 12) Parkal (T), 13) Parkal ®, 14) Chityal, 15) Bhupalpally, 16) Jangaon (T), 17) Jangaon ®, and 18) Cherial.
18	Spl Court for PCR Cases cum V Addl JFCM, WGL.	1) Mahabubabad (T), 2)Mahabubabad (R), 3) Kesamudram, 4) Dornakal, 5) Kuravi, 6) Maripeda, 7) Seerole, 8) Thorrur, 8) 9) Narsimhulapet, 10) Nellikudur, 11)Narsampet, 12) Nallabelly, 13) Duggondi, 14) Chennaraopet, 15) Gudur, 16) Kothaguda, 17) Khanapur, 18) Nekkonda, 19) Mulug, 20) Ghanpur (M), 21) Pasara, 22) Venkatapur, 23) Eturnagaram, 24) Mangapet, 25) Tadvai 26) Parkal, 27) Shayampet, 28)Regonda 29) Chityal, 30) Mogullapally, 31) Bhupalapally, 32)Jangaon 33)Raghunathpally, 34) Lingala Ghanpur, 35)Narmetta, 36) Cherial, 37) Bachannapet, 38) Maddur, 39) Palakurthy, 40) Kodakandla, 41)Devaruppula, 42) Women Rural.	1) Mah'bad (T), 2) Mah'bad ® 3) Dornakal 4) Kuravi 5) Thorrur, 6) Narsmapet (T), 7) Narsampet ®, 8) Gudur and 9) Palakurthy 10) Mulug, 11) Eturnagaram, 12) Parkal (T), 13) Parkal ®, 14) Chityal, 15) Bhupalpally, 16) Jangaon (T), 17) Jangaon ®, and 18) Cherial.
19	Prl JFCM COURT Jangaon.	1) Jangaon, 2)Raghunathpally, 3) Lingala Ghanpur, and 4)Narmetta.	1) Jangaon (T) and 2) Jangaon (Rural)
20	Addl JFCM COURT, Jangaon	1) Cherial, 2) Bachannapet, 3) Maddur, 4) Palakurthy, 5) Devaruppula	1) Cherial and 2) Palakurthy
21	Spl Judicial Magistrate of IIInd Class, Jangaon	1) Jangaon, 2) Raghunathpally, 3) Lingala Ghanpur, 4)Narmetta, 5) Cherial, 6) Bachannapet, 7) Maddur, 8) Palakurthy, 9) Devaruppula.	1) Jangaon (T), 2) Jangaon ®, 3) Cherial and 4) Palakurthy.
22	Prl JFCM COURT, Mahabubabad	1) Mahabubabad (T).	1) Mah'bad (T)
23	AddL JFCM COURT, M/bad	1) Mahabubabad (R), 2) Kesamudram, 3) Dornakal, 4) Kuravi, 5) Seerole.	1) Mah'bad (R), 2) Dornakal and 3) Kuravi
24	Spl Judicial Magistrate of IIInd Class, Mah'bad.	1) Mahabubabad (T), 2) Mahabubabad (R), 3) Kesamudram, 4) Dornakal, 5) Kuravi, 6) Seerole.	1) Mah'bad (T), Mah'bad (R), 2) Dornakal and 3) Kuravi

SL No.	Name of the Court	Police Stations which comes under the jurisdiction	Name of the circle
25	JFCM COURT, Thorrur.	1) Thorrur, 2) Narsimhulapet, 3) Nellikudur, 4) Maripeda, 5) Kodakandla.	1) Thorrur 2) Kuravi and 3) Palakurthy
26	JFCM COURT NARSAMPET.	1) Narsampet, 2) Nallabelly, 3) Duggondi, 4) Chennaraopet, 5) Gudur, 6) Kothaguda, 7) Khanapur, 8) Nekkonda.	1) Narsmapet (T), 2) Narsampet ®, 3) and Gudur
27	SPL JFCM COURT NARSAMPET.	1) Narsampet, 2) Nallabelly, 3) Duggondi, 4) Chennaraopet, 5) Gudur, 6) Kothaguda, 7) Khanapur, 8) Nekkonda.	1) Narsmapet (T), 2) Narsampet ®, 3) and Gudur
28	Spl Judicial Magistrate of IIInd Class, Narsampet	1) Narsampet, 2) Nallabelly, 3) Duggondi, 4) Chennaraopet, 5) Gudur, 6) Kothaguda, 7) Khanapur, 8) Nekkonda.	1) Narsmapet (T), 2) Narsampet ®, 3) and Gudur
29	SPL JFCM COURT (Mobile Court) MULUGU,	1) Mulug, 2) Pasara, 3) Eturnagaram, 4) Mangapet, 5) Tadvai.	1) Mulug and 2) Eturnagaram
30	Spl Judicial Magistrate of IIInd Class, Mulug	1) Mulug, 2) Ghanpur (M), 3) Pasara, 4) Venkatapur, 5) Eturnagaram, 6) Mangapet, 7) Tadvai.	1) Mulug and 2) Eturnagaram
31	Prl JFCM, PARKAL	1) Parkal, 2) Shayampet,	1) Parkal (T) & 2) Parkal ®
32	Spl Judicial Magistrate of IIInd Class, Mulug	1) Parkal, 2) Shayampet, 3)Regonda, 4) Chityal, 5) Mogullapally, 6) Bhupalapally,	1) Parkal (T), 2) Parkal ® 3) Chityal and 4) Bhupalapally

ALL COURTS JURISDICTION PROFILE OF KHAMMAM

Sl. No	Name of the Court	Name of the P.S.s covered	Name of the Circle
SESSION COURTS - (14)			
1	Prl. DIST. & SESSIONS JUDGE, KHAMMAM	All Police Stations	All Circles
2	Spl. Judge for SC/St Act cases, Khammam	All Police Stations	All Circles
3	Family Court, Khammam	All Police Stations	All Circles
4	1St ADJ Khammam	All Police Stations	All Circles
5	2nd ADJ(FTC-1), Khammam	All Police Stations	All Circles
6	3rd ADJ(FTC-2), Khammam	All Police Stations	All Circles
7	4th ADJ(FTC-3), Khammam	All Police Stations	All Circles
8	ASJ Khammam	All PS s of Khammam Sub-Division	All Circles of Khammam Sub-Division.
9	Prl. Jr. Civil Judge, Khammam	All PS s of Khammam Sub-Division	All Circles of Khammam Sub-Division.
10	5th ADJ(FTC-4), Kothagudem	All Police Stations of Kothagude, Manugur, Bhadrachalam and Yellandu	All Circles of Kothagude, Manugur, Bhadrachalam and Yellandu sub-Divisions
11	Senior Civil Judge, Kothagudem	All Police Stations of Kothagude, Manugur, Bhadrachalam and Yellandu	All Circles of Kothagude, Manugur, Bhadrachalam and Yellandu sub-Divisions
12	Prl. Senior Civil Judge, Kothgudem (ASJ)	All Police Stations of Kothagude, Manugur, Bhadrachalam and Yellandu	All Circles of Kothagude, Manugur, Bhadrachalam and Yellandu sub-Divisions
13	Prl. Junior Civil Judge, Kothgudem	All Police Stations of Kothagude, Manugur, Bhadrachalam and Yellandu	All Circles of Kothagude, Manugur, Bhadrachalam and Yellandu sub-Divisions
14	Senior Civil Judge(ASJ), Sathupalli	All Police Stations of Sathupalli and Wyra sub-Divisions	All Police Stations of Sathupalli and Wyra sub-Divisions
SPECIAL MAGISTRATE COURTS - (06)			
15	Copy Right Act Court, Khammam	All Police Stations	All Circles
16	Spl. JFCM for Excise Cases, Khammam	All Police Stations	All Circles
17	Spl. JFCM for Extremist Cases, Khammam	All Police Stations	All Circles
18	Juvenile Court, Khammam	All Police Stations	All Circles
19	District Legal Services Authrotiy	All Police Stations	All Circles
20	Consumer form court	All Police Stations	All Circles
JFCM COURTS - (13)			
21	Ist Addl. JFCM at Khammam	1	Khammam I Town SHO
		2	Khammam II Town SHO
		3	Khammam Women SHO
22	IInd Addl. JFCM at Khammam	4	Khanapur Haveli SHO
		5	Khammam Rural
		6	Mudigonda Khammam Rural
23	IIInd Addl. JFCM at Khammam	7	Khammam III Town SHO
		8	Konijerla
		9	Chinthakani Wyra circle
24	Special Mobile Court JFCM Khammam	10	Khammam Traffic SHO
		11	Kusumanchi
		12	Thirumalayapalem
		13	Nelakondapally Kusumanchi circle

Sl. No	Name of the Court	Name of the P.S.s covered		Name of the Circle
25	JFCM Madhira	14	Wyra	Wyra circle
		15	Thallada	
		16	Madhira Town	Madhira Circle
		17	Madhira Rural	
		18	Bonakal	
		19	Yerrupalem	
26	JFCM Sathupally	20	Sathupally	SHO
		21	Vemsoor	Sathupalli Rural
		22	Kallur	
27	A.JFCM Sathupally	23	V.M.Banjar	Aswaraopet circle
		24	Aswaraopeta	
		25	Dammapeta	
28	II nd Addl.JFCM Kothagudem	26	Kothagudem II Town	SHO
		27	Palvoncha Town	Palvoncha circle
29	I st Addl.JFCM Kothagudem	28	Kothaugdem I Town	SHO
		29	Kothagudem Traffic	Kothagudem Town
		30	Julurpad	Kothagudem Rural
		31	Enkur	
		32	Chandrugonda	
		33	Mulakapally	Palvoncha circle
30	III rd Addl.JFCM Kothagudem	34	Kothagudem III Town	SHO
		35	Palavancha Rural	Palvoncha circle
31	JFCM Bhadrachalam	36	Bhadrachalam Town	Bhadrachalam circle
		37	Bhadrachalam Traffic	Venkatapuram circle
		38	Venkatapuram	
		39	Perrur	
		40	Cherla	Palvoncha circle
		41	Dummugudem	
		42	Wazeedu	
		43	Burgampahad	
32	JFCM Mangur	44	Mangur	SHO
		45	Aswapuram -	SHO
		46	Edullabayaram	Edulla Bayyaram circle
		47	Karakgudem	
33	JFCM Yellandu	48	Yellandu	SHO
		49	Karepally	Yellandu Rural
		50	Kamepally	
		51	G/Bayyaram	Garla Bayayram circle
		52	Garla	Tekulapalli circle
		53	Tekullapally	
		54	Allapally	
		55	Bodu	
		56	Gundala	Gundla circle
		57	Komararam	

Third CLASS MAGISTRATE COURTS - (07)

34	II nd Class Magistrate Court, Khammam	All Police Stations of Khammam Sub-Division &	All circles of Khammam Sub-Division
35	II nd Class Magistrate Court, Madhira	All Police Stations of Wyra Sub-Division except Konijerla &	All circles of Wyra Sub-Division
36	II nd Class Magistrate Court, Kothagudem	All Police Stations of Kothagudem Sub-division	All circles of Kothagudem Sub-Division
37	II nd Class Magistrate Court, Sathupalli	All Police Stations of Sathupalli Sub-Division	All circles of Sathupalli Sub-Division
38	II nd Class Magistrate Court, Bhadrachalam	All Police Stations of Bhadrachalam Sub-Division	All circles of Bhadrachalam Sub-Division
39	II nd Class Magistrate Court, Yellandu	All Police Stations of Yellandu Sub-Division	All circles of Yellandu Sub-Division
40	II nd Class Magistrate Court, Manugur	All Police Stations of Manugur Sub-Division	All circles of Manugur Sub-Division

MAGISTRATES COURTS JURISDICTION PROFILE OF KARIMNAGAR

S.NO.	Name of the Court	P.S. which comes under the jurisdiction	Name of the circle.
1.	Prl. District & Sessions Court	-	-
	I Addl. District & Sessions Court	-	-
	III Addl. District & Sessions Court	Karimnagar I Town	Karimnagar I Town
	IV Addl. District & Sessions Court		
	V Addl. District & Sessions Court		
	Family Court cum Addl. Dist. & Sessions Judge		
	Addl. Asst. Sessions Judge.		
	Asst. Sessions Judge Court		
	Spl. JFCM Court.	Karimnagar II Town	Karimnagar II Town
	Spl. JFCM Court (Excise).	Karimnagar III Town	Karimnagar III Town
	Spl. Judicial First Class Magistrate	Women PS	Women PS
	Addl. JFCM Court.	Karimnagar Traffic	Karimnagar Traffic
	Addl. JFCM (Juvenile) Court.	Karimnagar Rural	
	Lok – Adalat	LMD PS	Karimnagar Rural
		Manakondur PS	
		Choppadandi	Choppadandi
		Ramadugu	
2.	II Addl Sessions Judge Court Jagtial	Jagtial Town	Jagtial Town
	Asst Sessions Judge Court Jagtial	Jagtial Traffic	
	I.Addl JFCM Court Jagtial		
	II Addl JFCM Court Jagtial	Jagtial Rural	Jagtial Rural
	PDM Court Jagtial	Kodimial	
		Mallial	
		Dharmapuri	
		Gollapalli	
3.	Addl JFCM Court Korutla	Sarangapur	Dharmapuri
		Pegadapalli	
		Korutla	
		Medipalli	
4.	JFCM Court Metpalli	Raikail	Metpalli
		Kathalapur	
		Metpalli	
5.	ASJ Court Peddapalli	Mallapur	Peddapalli
		Ibrahimpatnam	
		Peddapalli	
		Dharmaram	
6.	JFCM Court Sultanabad	Velgatoor	Sultanabad
		Basanthnagar	
		Sultanabad	
		Kalvasrirampur	
		Jullapalli	
		Pothakapalli	

S.NO.	Name of the Court	P.S. which comes under the jurisdiction	Name of the circle.
7.	VI Addl Dist & Sessions Court GDK	Godhavarikhani I Town	Godhavarikhani I Town
	Judicial Magistrate of First Class GDK	Godhavarikhani II (T)	Godhavarikhani II (T)
	Judicial Magistrate Of Second Class GDK	Ramagundam PS	Ramagundam
		NTPC PS	
		Ramagundam Traffic PS	Ramagundam Traffic
8.	Judicial Magistrate of First Class , Manthani	Manthani	Manthani
	Asst. Sessions Court Manthani	Mutaram (MTI)	
		Kooyur	
		Kataram	Kataram
		Advi Mutaram	
		Mahadevpur	
		Kamanpur	Godavarikhani-II Town
9.	Asst Sessions Judge Huzurabad	Huzurabad	Huzurabad Town
	MM Court Huzurabad	Kesavapatnam	
	II Class JFCM Court , Huzurabad	Saidapur	Huzurabad Rural
	PDM Court Huzurabad	Elkathurthy	
		Vangara	
		Jammikunta town	Jammikunta Town
		Veenavanka	Jammikunta Rural
		Kamalapur	
	JFCM Court Husnabad	Husnabad	Husnabad
10.	PDM Court Husnabad	Koheda	
		Chigurumamidi	
		Mulkanoor	
		Bejjanki PS	Karimnagar Rural
	Asst. Sessions Court Sircilla.	Sircilla Town	Sircilla Town
11.	J.F.C.M. Court Sircilla.		
		Gambhiraopet	
		Ellanthakunta	Sircilla Rural
		Mustabad	
		Yellareddypet	
12	J.F.C.M. Court Vemulawada.	Vemulawada Town	Vemulawada Town
		Konaraopet	Vemulawada Rural
		Chendurthy	
		Boinpally	
		Gangadhara	Choppadandi

ALL COURTS JURISDICTION PROFILE OF ADILABAD

Sl.No	Name of the Court	Sl.No.	Police Stations which comes under the jurisdiction	Name of the Circle
1	JFCM, Juvenil	1	All cases in the District	All Circles & SHOs in the dist.
2	JFCM ADILABAD	2	ADILABAD I-TOWN	ADILABAD I-TOWN
		3	WPS ADILABAD	WPS ADILABAD
		4	ADILABAD II-TOWN	ADILABAD II-TOWN
		5	ADILABAD TRAFFIC	ADILABAD TRAFFIC
		6	ADILABAD RURAL	ADILABAD-R
		7	TAMSI	ADILABAD-R
		8	TALAMADUGU	ADILABAD-R
		9	JAINATH	ADILABAD-R
		10	BELA	ADILABAD-R
		11	DO	ADILABAD-R
3	Spl. JFCM (EXCISE), ADILABAD	12	DO	ADILABAD-R
4	Spl. JFCM MOBILE (PCR), ADILABAD	1	GUDIHATNOOR	ADILABAD-R
5	JFCM BOATH	2	BOATH	BOATH
		3	BAZARHATNOOR	BOATH
		4	ECHODA	BOATH
		5	NERADIGONDA	BOATH
		1	UTNOOR	UTNOOR
6	JFCM UTNOOR	2	INDERVELLI	UTNOOR
		3	NARNOOR	UTNOOR
		4	JAINOOR	JAINOOR
		5	SIRPUR(U)	JAINOOR
		6	LINGAPUR	JAINOOR
		1	NIRMAL TOWN	NIRMAL TOWN
7	PRL. JFCM NIRMAL	2	NIRMAL RURAL	NIRMAL RURAL
		3	SOAN	NIRMAL RURAL
		1	NARSAPUR(G)	NIRMAL RURAL
8	ADDL. JFCM NIRMAL	2	SARANGAPUR	NIRMAL RURAL
		3	KHANAPUR	KHANAPUR
		4	KADAM	KHANAPUR
		5	MAMADA	KHANAPUR
		6	LAXMANCHANDA	KHANAPUR
		7	PEMBI	KHANAPUR
		1	BHAINDA TOWN	BHAINDA TOWN
9	JFCM BHAINDA	2	BHAINDA RURAL	BHAINDA RURAL
		3	KUBEER	BHAINDA RURAL
		4	KUNTALA	BHAINDA RURAL
		5	MUDHOLE	MUDHOLE
		6	TANOOR	MUDHOLE
		7	LOKESWARAM	MUDHOLE
		8	BASAR	MUDHOLE
		1	MANCHERIAL	MANCHERIAL
10	PRL. JFCM MANCHERIAL	1	SRIRAMPUR	SRIRAMPUR
		2	CCC NASPUR	MANCHERIAL-R
		3	MANDAMARRI	MANDAMARRI
		4	RAMAKRISHNAPUR	MANDAMARRI
11	Ist ADL.JFCM MANCHERIAL	1	HAJIPUR	MANCHERIAL-R
		2	WPS MANCHERIAL	WPS MANCHERIAL
12	II nd Additional JFCM Mancherial	1	LUXATTIPET	LUXATTIPET
		2	DANDEPALLI	LUXATTIPET
		3	JANNARAM	LUXATTIPET
13	JFCM Luxattipet	1		
		2		
		3		

Sl.No	Name of the Court	Sl.No.	Police Stations which comes under the jurisdiction	Name of the Circle
14	JFCM CHENNUR	1	CHENNUR	CHENNUR
		2	KOTAPALLI	CHENNUR-R
		3	NEELWAI	CHENNUR-R
		4	JAIPUR	SRIRAMPUR
15	JFCM Asifabad	1	ASIFABAD	ASIFABAD
		2	WANKIDI	ASIFABAD-R
		3	KERAMERI	ASIFABAD-R
16	ADDL. JFCM Asifabad	1	REBBANA	TANDOOR
		2	THIRYANI	TANDOOR
17	JFCM Sirpur - (T)	1	KAGAGNAGAR TOWN	KAGAGNAGAR TOWN
		2	KAGAZNAGAR RURAL	KAGAZNAGAR RURAL
		3	EASGAON	KAGAZNAGAR RURAL
		4	DAHEGAON	KAGAZNAGAR RURAL
		5	KOWTALA	KOWTALA
		6	SIRPUR(T)	KOWTALA
		7	BEJJUR	KOWTALA
18	JFCM Bellampalli	1	BELLAMPALLI I-TOWN	BELLAMPALLI I-TOWN
		2	BELLAMPALLI II-TOWN	BELLAMPALLI I
		3	TALLAGURIJALA	BELLAMPALLI I
		4	NANNEL	BELLAMPALLI I
		5	BHIMINI	BELLAMPALLI I
		6	TANDOOR	TANDOOR
		7	MADARAM	TANDOOR
		8	KASIPET	MANDAMARRI
		9	DEVAPUR	MANDAMARRI

ALL COURTS JURISDICTION PROFILE OF RP SECUNDERABAD

Sl. No	Name of the Court	Police Stations which comes under the jurisdiction	Name of the circle
1	II nd MM for Railways Sec'bad. Ist MSJ Nampalli 5th MSJ Nampalli 6th MSJ Maredpalli 7th MSJ Nampalli 5th ACMM Nampalli, HYD/Zonal court	SecunderabadRPS	IRP/SHO
2	II nd MM for Railways Sec'bad. 4th MSJ Nampalli 6th MSJ Maredpalli	HyderabadRPS	IRP/SHO
3	II nd MM for Railways Sec'bad. Ist MSJ Nampalli 2nd MSJ Nampalli 6th MSJ Maredpalli	KachegudaRPS	IRP/SHO
4	Ist Addl. Sessions Court, Guntur Session Court Nalgonda JFCM for Railways Guntur.	NalgondaRPS	Sec'bad rural
5	II nd MM for Railways Sec'bad. Ist Addl. Sessions Court, Nizamabad ADJ Court Adilabad	NizamabadRPS	Sec'bad rural
6	II nd MM for Railways Sec'bad. Sub Curt Vikarabad ADJ Court Kothapet	VikarabadRPS	Hyderabad rural
7	II nd MM for Railways Sec'bad. Ist ADJ Family Court Mahabubnagar	MahabubnagarRPS	Hyderabad rural
8	Ist ADJ Court Warangal JFCM for Railways, Kazipet II nd MM for Railways Visakhapatnam Prohibition & Excise Court, Warangal 4th Addl. MM for Juvenile Court, Warangal PSJ Court Warangal Ist Sub Court Warangal Addl. Session court, Jangoan Ist MM Court, Kazipet	KazipetRPS	Kazipet Circle
	JFCM for Railways, Kazipet	WarangalRPS	IRP/SHO

Sl. No	Name of the Court	Police Stations which comes under the jurisdiction	Name of the circle
9	Ist ADJ Court Warangal II nd MM for Railways Visakhapatnam Spl. 2 nd Magistrate Court, Kazipet Principle Asst. Session Court, Warangal Prohibition & Excise Court, Warangal 6th ADJ Court, Mahabubabad 3rd Addl. Session Court, Warangal		
10	JFCM for Railways, Kazipet ADJ Court Adilabad ADJ Court Karimnagar	Mancherial RPS	Kazipet Circle
11	4th Addl. MM for Juvenile Court, Warangal JFCM for Railways, Kazipet Ist ADJ Court Warangal Spl. Court, Jangon, Warangal District	Dornakal RPS	Khammam Circle
12	JFCM for Railways, Kazipet 4th Addl. MM for Juvenile Court, Warangal 2nd Civil. Judge, Warangal 1st ADJ Court, Khammam Excise Court Khammam 2nd MM for Railways, Vijayawada Juvenile Court, Khammam	Khamma RPS	Khammam Circle

FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY (FSL)

1. Since State Forensic Science Laboratory is under 'X Schedule' of Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act 2014, it renders forensic services to Andhra Pradesh and Telangana States. The FSL Head Quarters at Hyderabad is having 12 Sections viz. Ballistics, Physics, Forensic Engineering, Biology, Serology, DNA, Toxicology, Chemistry, Narcotics, Documents Polygraph and Computer Forensics. The services of APFSL in some important and sensational cases analysis are utilized by other states, CBI and other central agencies like Central Excise, Navy, Army Railways, etc. This is a tribute to the high standards for the officers and staff of this laboratory.

2. RFSLs

Three Regional Forensic Sciences Laboratories are functioning in Telangana Region. They are located police range levels viz, Karimnagar, Kamareddy and Warngal. Forensic Laboratory at Cyberabad is expected to be commissioned shortly.

3. CLUES Teams

At present 9 Clues Teams are functioning at District level and 18 Clues Teams functioning at Hyderabad commissionarate and 5 Clues Teams in Cyberabad to help police investigation in murder, theft, dacoit, robbery, rape, housebreaking, kidnapping cases etc.

4. NABL Accreditation

United APFSL has achieved ISO-9002 Certification in the year 1999 and it has been upgraded to ISO 9001:2000 in the year 2002. FSL has developed world class system and procedures and has been certified by ISO 9001 and NABL ISO/IEC 17025:2005 standards in the year 2004 for maintaining international technical standards.

The FSL has successfully completed the NABL Accreditation process and NABL board extended accreditation to the FSL till April 2016.

5. Research & Development

State FSL, RFSL and CLUES Teams were well equipped. The FSL Hyderabad and RFSL's are having modern instruments such as GC-MS, HPLC, GC, HPTLC, X-RF, various light sources, etc. CLUES Teams are having various light sources, like fingerprint, footprint kits, narcotic test kits and mobile lab etc.

6. Training

A new thrust for training to orient the police officer and other officers of various agencies were taken up through individualized programmes for officers on training at Police Academy, Judicial Academy, National Police Academy and National Industrial

Security Academy, National Criminal Records Bureau, Central Forensic Science Laboratories, Police Duty Meet participants project students of Biotech./M.Sc./M.Tech from various universities trainees form LNIN NICFS, New Delhi, Administrative Staff College of Indian etc.

7. Training for Staff:

- i. One Joint Director, two Asst. Directors, one Scientific Officer and two Scientific Assistants have trained on "Examination of Fake Currency Notes" at Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudra (P) Ltd, Mysore, Karnataka from 8th to 10th July 2015 and 15th to 17th July 2015.
- ii. One Joint Director has trained on "Instrumentation Techniques in Forensic Sciences and Quality control Norms for Forensic Sciences Labs" at LNIN National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Sciences from 28th to 30th September 2015.
- iii. One Scientific Officer trained on "Advanced Computer Forensic" at CBI Academy, Ghaziabad from 20th to 24th April.
- iv. The Scientific Assistants has attended workshop on "prevention of scene of fire and Collection of Evidence" at LNIN National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Sciences from 18th to 20th February 2015.

8. Forensic Science Awareness Programme at TS FSL

- i. The 1,22 Police Officers from both Andhra Pradesh and Telangana States were participated in One-Day Practical Demonstration on Forensic Sciences at TSFSL Hyderabad during year 2015.
- ii. The 559 Medical and Forensic Sciences Students from various Universities throughout India were participated in One-Day Practical Demonstration on Forensic Sciences at TSFSL Hyderabad during year 2015.
- iii. Trained the 57 Students from various Universities throughout India were trained through Internship Training Program in Forensic Sciences at TSFSL Hyderabad during year 2015.

9. Future Plans

Forensic Science Laboratory is planning to establish.

- i. R & D Unit
- ii. District laboratories
- iii. To strengthen the FSL by increasing staff at FSL Head Quarters, RFSLs, DFSL,s and CLUES Teams.

10. Cases receive in FSL Head Quarters and 8 RFSL During the year 2015

Section	Received (Including Previous Cases)	Examined & Reported	Under Examination
Head Quarters, Hyderabad			
Ballistics	82	73	9
Biology	168	166	2
Chemistry	295	264	31
Computer Forensics	311	139	172
DNA	893	489	404
Documents	289	267	22
Engineering	26	12	14
Narcotics	4342	2848	1494
Physics	183	116	67
Psychology	11	10	1
Serology	1546	1312	234
Toxicology	5401	4702	699
TOTAL (Headquarters)	13547	10398	3149

REGIONAL FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORIES

1. RFSL, KARIMNAGAR				
i.	Serology	545	499	46
ii.	Narcotics	136	136	0
iii.	Toxicology	1519	1314	205
TOTAL		2200	1949	251
2. RFSL, NIZAMABAD				
i.	Toxicology	501	468	33
3. RFSL, WARANGAL				
i.	Chemistry	10	10	0
ii.	Narcotics	249	72	177
iii.	Serology	416	369	47
iv.	Toxicology	1459	1307	152
TOTAL		2134	1758	376
TOTAL RFSLs		4835	4175	660

GRAND TOTAL (HQ+RFSLs)	18382	14573	3809
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Summary

- i. FSL has achieved ISO-9002 Certification in the year 1999 and it has been upgraded to ISO 9001:2000 in the year 2002. FSL has developed world class system and procedures and has been certified by ISO 9001 and NABL ISO/IEC 17025:2005 standards in the year 2004 for maintaining international technical standards. The FSL has successfully completed the NABL Accreditation process and NABL board extended accreditation to the FSL till April 2016.
- ii. A Total 15668 cases were received from Telangana State during 2015 and previous year cases were 2714. Out of total 18382 cases, the 14573 cases were reported during the year and remaining 3809 cases are under examination in differed stages, i.e. 79.3 % of the cases were reported.
- iii. The FSL scientists have undergone train in “Examination of fake currency notes”, “Instrumentation Techniques in Forensic Sciences and Quality control Norms for Forensic Sciences Labs”, “Advanced Computer forensics”, “C-DAC Password Recovery Tool” and “Preservation of Scene of Fire and Collection of Evidence” at various reputed institutions as per the their continuous improvement program of the laboratory.
- iv. Conducted one day Practical Demonstration on Forensic Sciences for 1122 Police Officers, 559 Medical and Forensic Students from various Universities throughout India.
- v. Conducted Internship Training Programme to the 57 students from various universities throughout India was trained through internship training programme in Forensic Sciences.
- vi. A proposal is in consideration for strengthening of the staff of FSL, RFSLs CLUES Teams and establishment of new District FSLs

FINGER PRINT BUREAU, CID, TELANGANA STATE, HYDERABAD

Finger Print Bureau functions under the administrative Control of Addl. Director General of Police, C.I.D. T.S. Hyderabad and under the technical control of Director, Finger Print Bureau, CID, TS, Hyderabad.

The main objective of the Bureau is it collects and maintains a large number of Finger Print Records for using them for Criminal Investigation.

The Ten Digit FP Records are being maintained in the Bureau for the purpose of establishing both identity and past "Criminal history of a suspect and for identifying the offenders from the chance Prints located at the Scenes of Crime. At present the FPB is having 6,03,381 Finger Prints records and 47,278 UN Solved Chance Prints in the database of FACTS – 5 system.

FPB undertakes the work pertaining to searching FP Slips of suspects and accused for verification of previous convictions, examination and development of chance prints on scene of crime articles suspected to have been handled by the unknown culprits during the commission of offence to establish the identity of the offender and to assist the Police in the investigation and detection of crime.

Automated Finger Print Identification System (FACTS) implemented in July – 1999 at Main Bureau FPB with on line connectivity of Districts/Cities. The Finger Prints of ex-convicts & offenders arrested in property and security cases were digitalized.

FPB helps the Police in establishing the identity of unknown culprits committed HB day, night, Robbery, Dacoity, Murder & Murder for gain etc. Also establish the identity of unknown dead bodies through Finger prints.

FPB receives the record slips of convicted persons with conviction memos from the SsP/Commns, of Police and after scrutiny the FP Slips of the convicted persons will be recorded in Ten Digit FP Records of FPB and a copy of the same is also sent to NCRB New Delhi.

The FPB will examine the disputed document cases received from various courts, Banks, ACB, CBI and other Government organizations and furnish the expert opinion.

FPB has its own photographic section which deals with the photography of disputed and admitted thumb impressions, chance prints etc.

SI No	Subject	2014	2015
1	Total No. of SOCs visited	2611	2570
2	No. of cases identified through chance prints.	165	151
3	Total No. of FP slips received for search & add to database.	8876	8945
4	No. of record slips received along with the Conviction Memos.	836	696
5	No. of unknown dead body cases attended.	492	492
6	Un known dead body cases identified.	6	15
7	No. of Document cases received from the various courts.	93	91
8	No. of Document cases furnished opinion.	91	87

**REGISTRATION NUMBERS TO BE ASSIGNED TO REGIONS IN
TELANGANA STATE**

Sl.No.	Registering Authority	Code No.
1	Adilabad	TS-1
2	Karimnagar	TS-2
3	Warangal	TS-3
4	Khammam	TS-4
5	Nalgonda	TS-5
6	Mahabubnagar	TS-6
7	Ranga Reddy	TS-7 & TS-8
8	Medak	TS-15
9	Nizamabad	TS-16
10	Hyderabad	TS-9,10,11,12,13 and 14.
11	RTC Vehicles	All the series starts with Z.
12	Police Vehicles	Under 9 starts with P.
13	Transport Vehicles	Starts with series T,U,W,X and Y.

REGISTRATION LETTERS ALLOTTED UNDER OLD A.P MOTOR VEHICLES RULES

Sl.No.	Name of the Region	Registration Mark
1	Adilabad	API, AAI, AEI, AHI, AII, AGI, AJI
2	Karimnagar	APR, AAR, AIN, AIF, AGE, AJE
3	Khammam	APH, AAM, ATH, ARH, AEH, AGH, AJH.
4	Mahabubnagar	APM, AAM, ATM, ABM, AEM, AHM, AIM, AGM, AJM
5	Medak	APB, AAB, ATB, ABB, AGU, AJU
6	Nalgonda	APL, AAL, AEL, AHL, AGL, AJL
7	Nizamabad	APJ, AAJ, ATJ, ABJ, AEJ, AGJ, AJJ
8	Ranga Reddy	ATR, ABB, AER, AHB, AIB, AIH, ACR, AGR, AJR, ACT, ACH
9	Warangal	APO, AAO, ATO, ABO, AEO, AGO, AJO
10	Hyderabad	APX, APY, APU, AAX, AAY, AAU, ADX, ADY, ADU, ADR
11	Non-transport	ADL, ATX, ATY, ATU, ATL, ABX, ABR, ABD, ABI, AHX, AXY, AHU, AEU, AHO, AIO, AEA, AHA, ATA, AHS, AES, AIS, ACB, AGB, AJB, ACX, AGX, AJX, ACE, ACM, ACU, ACL, ACJ, ACO
12	Transport- Sec-bad	APT, ADT, AAT, ATT, AET, AHT, AIT, ABT, ACT, AGT, AJT, ABU, ABL, AIX, AIY, ATI, AIU
13	East Zone	ABM, ABY, AEY, AEX
14	TSSRTC	APZ, AAZ, ADZ, ATZ, ABZ, AEZ, AHZ, AIZ, ACZ, AGZ, AJZ

**REGISTRATION LETTERS ALLOTTED TO EACH STATE/ UNION
TERRITORY INDIA**

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Group of letters
1	Andaman and Nicobar	AN
2	Andhra Pradesh	AP
3	Arunachal Pradesh	AR
4	Assam	AS
5	Bihar	BR
6	Chandigarh	CH
7	Chatisgarh	CG
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	DN
9	Daman and Diu	DD
10	Delhi	DL
11	Goa	GA
12	Gujarat	GJ
13	Haryana	HR
14	Himachal Pradesh	HP
15	Jammu and Kashmir	JK
16	Jharkhand	JH
17	Karnataka	KA
18	Kerala	KL
19	Lakshadeep	LD
20	Madhya Pradesh	MP
21	Maharashtra	MH
22	Manipur	MN
23	Meghalaya	ML
24	Mizoram	MZ
25	Nagaland	NL
26	Orissa	OR
27	Pondicherry	PY
28	Punjab	PB
29	Rajasthan	RJ
30	Sikkim	SK
31	Tamilnadu	TN
32	Telangana	TS
33	Tripura	TR
34	Uttar Pradesh	UP
35	Uttaranchal	UA
36	West Bengal	WB

VEHICULAR STRENGTH AS ON 31-12-2015

Sl. No	Class of Vehicles	No of vehicles
1	Auto Rickshwas	576453
2	Contract Carriages	6530
3	Educational Institute Buses	29804
4	Goods Carriages	550699
5	Maxi Cabs	32178
6	Mopeds and Motor Cycles	8608056
7	Motor Cars	1083942
8	Motor Cabs	98939
9	Private Service Vehicles	5497
10	Stage Carriages	31608
11	Tractor and Trailers	660763
12	Other Vehicles	72279
13	Length of R&B roads in KMs	24245
14	National Highways in KMs	2592
15	State Highways in KMs	3152
16	Major Dist. Roads in KMs	12079
17	District Roads in KMs	9014

TELANGANA STATE IPS OFFICERS

Sl. No	Rank	Name of the post	Name of the officer	Cell No.	Office	Res.
1.	DGP	Dir. Genl. V & E & Ex-Officio Prl. Secry. to Govt. GAD (V & E)	Rajiv Trivedi, IPS	9440627940 8500669099	23220985 23221917-F	23609086
2.	DGP	Director, SVPNPA, Hyderabad	Aruna Bahuguna, IPS	9000712345	24015180 24015179-F	24015555
3.	DGP	DG BPRND	Radha Krishna, IPS	09971722727	011-24361849	
4.	DGP	Spl. DG CRPF	K.Durga Prasad, IPS	09650354545	011-24360411	
5.	DGP	Dir. Genl. ACB	Abdul Khayum Khan, IPS	9490616003	23559019 23251501 23559033-F	27852600
6.	DGP	DGP	Anurag Sharma, IPS OPR:9440627911	8333888999 9849030460	23232831 23235170 27852242 23296565-F	23244333
7.	ADGP	DG, SPF	Tejdeep Kaur Menon, IPS	9440627918	27538062	27757959
8.	ADGP	ADGP L&O	Sudeep Lakhtakia, IPS	8500084333	23239966 23239988-F	23556501
9.	ADGP	Director TSPA	Dr. Ish Kumar, IPS	9440700254 24593444	24593211 24593111	Dir. Bang
10.	ADGP	Controller, Legal Metrology	S.Gopal Reddy, IPS (OS)	9440627345	27612170 27612706 27613667-F	23552223
11.	ADGP	Prl. Secry to Home	Rajiv Trivedi, IPS	9440627940	23452143	23350375
12.	ADGP	CP, Hyderabad	M.Mahendar Reddy, IPS	9490616000	23261666 27853785 27852432	27852929
13.	ADGP	Jt. Dir. IB, Delhi	Prabhakar Aloka IPS	08130135522	011-23092319	011-26112625
14.	ADGP	ADGP (Railways & Road Safety)	T.Krishna Prasad, IPS	9440627999	23236101	
15.	ADGP	DG Prisons (Jails)	V.K.Singh, IPS	9440795959	24528877 24577574 24527846 24512688-F	23354064
16.	ADGP	ADGP CID	Satyanarain, IPS	9491045353	23237474 23242424	23556501
17.	ADGP	ADGP Welfare	I/c Dr. Soumya Mishra, IPS IGP CID	9440627679	23299900	23556608
18.	ADGP	ADGP Org. & Police Reforms	M.Gopi Krishna, IPS	9440627024	23290100 23244697 23286924	23810700
19.	ADGP	Chairman, SLPRB	J.Poornachandra Rao, IPS	9440627377	23212839 23240240-F	23540609
20.	ADGP	Joint Director SVPNPA, Hyd	Umesh Sharraf, IPS	9440815551	24015186 24234402	23838442

21.	ADGP	ADGP Operations (GHs & Octopus)	Govind Singh, IPS	9490617522 24409601	27852117-O 23415733-B 24409999-G	23557522
22.	ADGP	ADG Tech. Ser.	Ravi Gupta, IPS	9440627008	23236095	23407008
23.	ADGP	Addl. CP, L&O Hyderabad	Anjani Kumar, IPS	9490616002	23261777 27852738-F	27401835
24.	IGP	Dir. General, Fire Services	Rajiv Ratan, IPS	9490618533	23442955 23442944 23260081-F	23554898
25.	IGP	CP Cyberabad	C.V.Anand, IPS	9440627333 9490617200	23004645 27853400-F	23353753
26.	IGP	Addl. CP Traffic Hyderabad	Jitender, IPS	9490616128	23240800 27852663 27852602-F	23555542
27.	IGP	IGP Personnel	Sandeep Sandilya, IPS	9440700255	23232067 27852266 27852297-F	27401851
28.	IGP	Dy. Dir. IB, Delhi	Vinayak. P Apte, IPS	09821231692	022-26572040	23638760
29.	IGP	IGP Training	K.Sreenivas Reddy, IPS	8500071555 9908017337	23234998 23236003	23358338
30.	IGP	IGP, Int.	B.Sivdhar Reddy, IPS	9440627229 9948377777 9908017341	23233796 23235132 23243683-F	
31.	IGP	IGP CID	Dr. Soumya Mishra, IPS	9440627679	23237576	23547679
32.	IGP	DIG CISF	Ms. Shikha Goel, IPS,	9650465554	011-26527404 26541120	
33.	IGP	Secy., APSWREI Society, Secretariat.	R.S.Praveen Kumar, IPS	9989997430	23391598	23313959
34.	IGP	IGP TSSP (Bn)	V.V.Srinivasa Rao, IPS	7702263336	23608059	23009999
35.	IGP	IGP, ISW	M.M.Bhagawat, IPS	9440700105	23395599 23316352	23394424
36.	IGP	Addl. CP Crimes & SIT Hyderabad	Swathi Lakra, IPS	9490616001	23298476 27852231-F	27401851 27853940
37.	IGP	Home Guards	B.Bala Naga Devi, IPS	9440700330	23214939 27852514-F	
38.	IGP	Director ACB	Charu Sinha, IPS	9908822899 9440305374	23251503	27751710
39.	IGP	IGP SIB	V.C.Sajjanar, IPS	7382612055 9440700264	23415468 23408544 23416290-F	23231000
40.	IGP	IGP N/Z	V.Naveen Chand, IPS	8332982256	23212225 23230377-F	23542425
41.	IGP	Dy. Dir. SIB Office, Shillong	Vijay Kumar, IPS,	9436101897	0364-2223577	2223656
42.	IGP	Addl. CP SB City HYD	Y.Nagi Reddy, IPS	9490616193	24521041 27852476 27854604	23401114
43.	IGP	ADG Prisons (UP)	Devendra Singh Chauhan, IPS	09454418151	0522- 2306082	
44.	IGP	IGP P&L	Sanjay Kumar Jain, IPS	9440672233	23232961 23230377-F	27721333
45.	IGP	Director V & E	N.Suryanarayana, IPS	8897773833	23266984	No

						Number
46.	IGP	IGP L&O	M.K.Singh, IPS	9492729416	23211659	20014299
47.	DIG	DIG Home Guards	J.Ajay Kumar, IPS	9440627373	23231819 27852297-F	23348031
48.	DIG	DIG, CISF, MHA, Delhi	Vikram Singh Mann, IPS	07042566955	011-23073919	
49.	DIG	DIG CID PCR-Cell	R.Bheema Naik, IPS	9493174066 9440700839	23237575	
50.	DIG	DIG - Police Academy TS	D.Kalpana Naik IPS	9440700893	24593121	27772020
51.	DIG	DIG WRL Range	B.Malla Reddy, IPS	9440627676	0870-2511633 2510333	0870- 2511644 2511415
52.	DIG	Jt. CP Admn HYD	T.Murali Krishna, IPS	9490616100	23261555 27852745-F	23416939
53.	DIG	Jt. CP CAR HQRS HYD	M.Shiva Prasad IPS	9490616262	24526600 27854734-F	27774356
54.	DIG	DIG Grey Hounds	M.Stephen Ravindra, IPS	9490606597	24409303 24409304 24409504-P	
55.	DIG	JT. CP L&O CYB	T.V.Seshidhar Reddy, IPS	9490617222	27853928 27853735-F	23400406
56.	DIG	Dir. Genl. (Drugs & Copy Rights)	Dr. Akun Sabharwal, IPS	7893196786	23713563 23814360-F	No
57.	DIG	CP Warangal	G.Sudheer Babu, IPS	9491089100	0870-2567107 2567165 2567187-F	
58.	DIG	Jt. Commr. Police, DD Crimes, Hyd	Dr. T.Prabhakar Rao,IPS	9490616703	27852251 23234524	24198804
59.	DIG	DIG, CID	C.Ravi Varma, IPS,	9908017420 9440627693	23240054	
60.	DIG	DIG Int.	P.Pramod Kumar, IPS	9440700285 9618880995	23241315	
61.	SP	Comdt. SAR CPL Amberpet HYD	Mahender Kumar Rathod IPS	9440627289	27408496 27408210-F	27774040
62.	SP	SP CID	K.Venu Gopal Rao, IPS,	9440700874	No	
63.	SP	SP CI Cell (Int.)	Rajesh Kumar, IPS	9618880995 8332969207	23240219	
64.	SP	SP INT (Admn.)	N. Sivashankar Reddy IPS	9440700223	23299397	23014294
65.	SP	SP Khammam	Shahnawaz Qasim, IPS	9440795300	08742-220000 247742-F	225333 225005
66.	SP	Jt. Dir. ACB	A.Satyanarayana, IPS	9493193236	23251516	24070551
67.	SP	DCP, E/Z HYD	Dr. V.Ravinder, IPS	9490616366	27853630 27853603-F	27892114 27894112
68.	SP	SP Adilabad	Tarun Joshi, IPS	9440795000	08732-226246 226888	08732- 226004
69.	SP	DCP Traffic, CYB	Avinash Mohanty, IPS	9490617205	27853405 27853422	
70.	SP	DCP, Madapur	Kartikeya, IPS	9490617201	27853426 27853423-F	
71.	SP	SP Nalgonda	Vikram Jeet Duggal, IPS	9440795600	08682-222306 224618	222304

72.	SP	DCP, LB Nagar	Tasfeer Iqbal, IPS	9490617202	27853819 27853900-F	
73.	SP	OSD, Crime, DD, Cyberabad	B.Naveen Kumar, IPS	9490617204	27853421	
74.	SP	SP Warangal	Ambar Kishor Jha, IPS	9440795200	0870-2578155 2577518-F	2455100 2578144
75.	SP	DCP, Malkajgiri	Ramchandar, (N/C)	9490617203	27854081 27854080-F	
76.	SP	DCP, N/Z HYD	N.Prakash Reddy, IPS	9490616417	27853541	NTPC Guest Hou
77.	SP	SP Karimnagar	D.Joel Devis, IPS	9440795100	0878-2262303 2242856	2242856
78.	ASP	OSD, Bellampally, ADB	Sunpreet Singh, IPS	9440795027	08735-222018	
79.	ASP	ASP, Mancherial, ADB	S.M.Vijay Kumar, IPS	9440795040	08736-252656	
80.	ASP	ASP, Bhadrachalam	R.Bhaskaran, IPS	9440795319	08743-232440	
81.	ASP	ASP Tandur	G.Chandana Deepthi IPS	9440240106	08411-271171	
82.	ASP	ASP Shadnagar	Kalmeshwar Shingenavar, IPS,	94407 95740	08548-252666	
83.	ASP	ASP Mulugu	Viswajit Kampati, IPS	9440795243 8686778811	0870-223221	
84.	ASP	ASP Godavari Kani	Vishnu S.Warrier, IPS	9440795133 9502932427	0878-244007	
85.	ASP	ASP (Leave)	Chetna Mylابھutala, IPS	9908952444		
86.	SP	SP CID	K.Ramesh Naidu, IPS	9440700870		
87.	SP	DCP, S/Z HYD	V.Satyanarayana, IPS	9490616476	27854760 24528888	
88.	SP	Jt. Dir. ACB	V.Shiva Kumar, IPS	9440446110		
89.	SP	DCP, C/Z HYD	V.B.Kamalasan Reddy IPS	9490616301	27852448	
90.	SP	SP Nizamabad	S.Chandrasekhar Reddy IPS	9440795400	08462-221750 232203	232303 221750
91.	SP	DCP, Shamshabad	A.R.Srinivas, IPS	9491060900	08413-224488 223488-F	
92.	SP	SP Mahabubnagar	P.Viswa Prasad, IPS	9440795700	08542-243300 243399	08542- 243399
93.	SP	Group Comdt. (Grey Hounds)	M.Ramesh, IPS	9908017784 9440066789	24409603-P 24409305	
94.	SP	SP Railways (Secunderabad)	S.J.Janardhan, IPS	9440627263	27704050 27707165 27853755-F	No
95.	SP	DCP, TFC-II HYD	A.V.Ranganath, IPS	9490616005	27852404 27852482	23812033
96.	SP	SP Medak	B.Sumathi, IPS	9440627000	08455-276600 276560-F	276700
97.	SP	SP Ranga Reddy	R.Rama Rajeswari, IPS	9440627929	08416-255601	255600