

Analytics Of Crimes In India

By:

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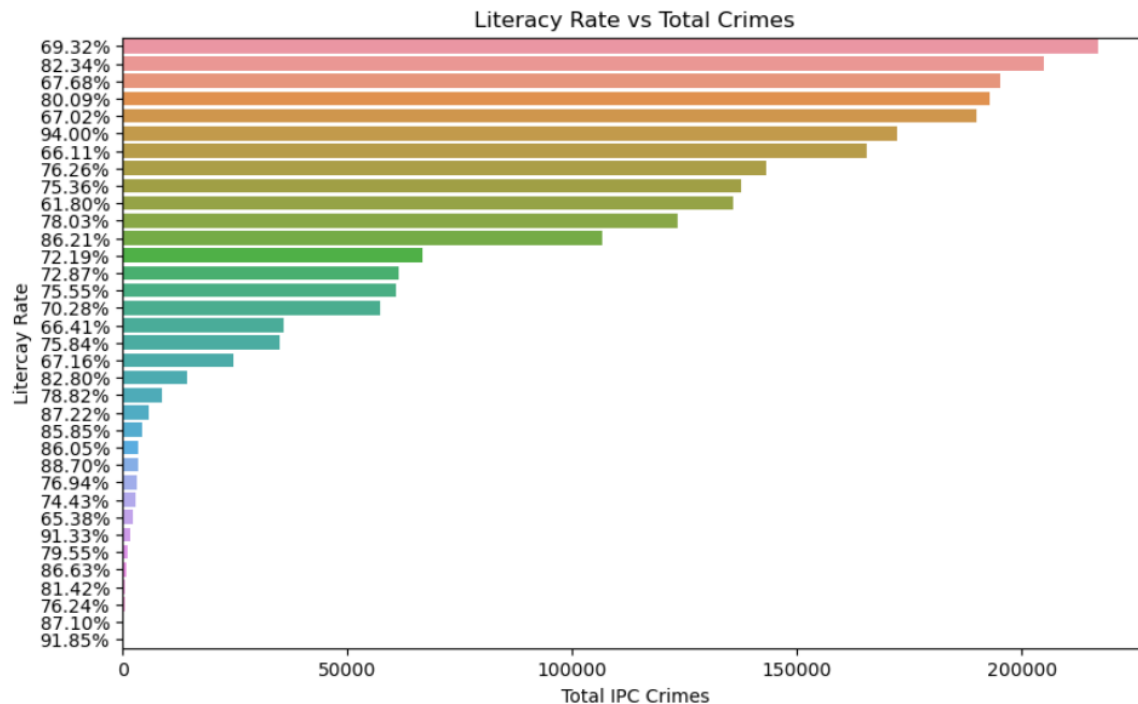
The EDA includes analysis of Crimes against Children and women and total IPC crimes .

The v visual plots below have detailed insights and inference which can be derived from them.

Exploratory Data Analysis

Literacy Rate for each sensitive type of crimes

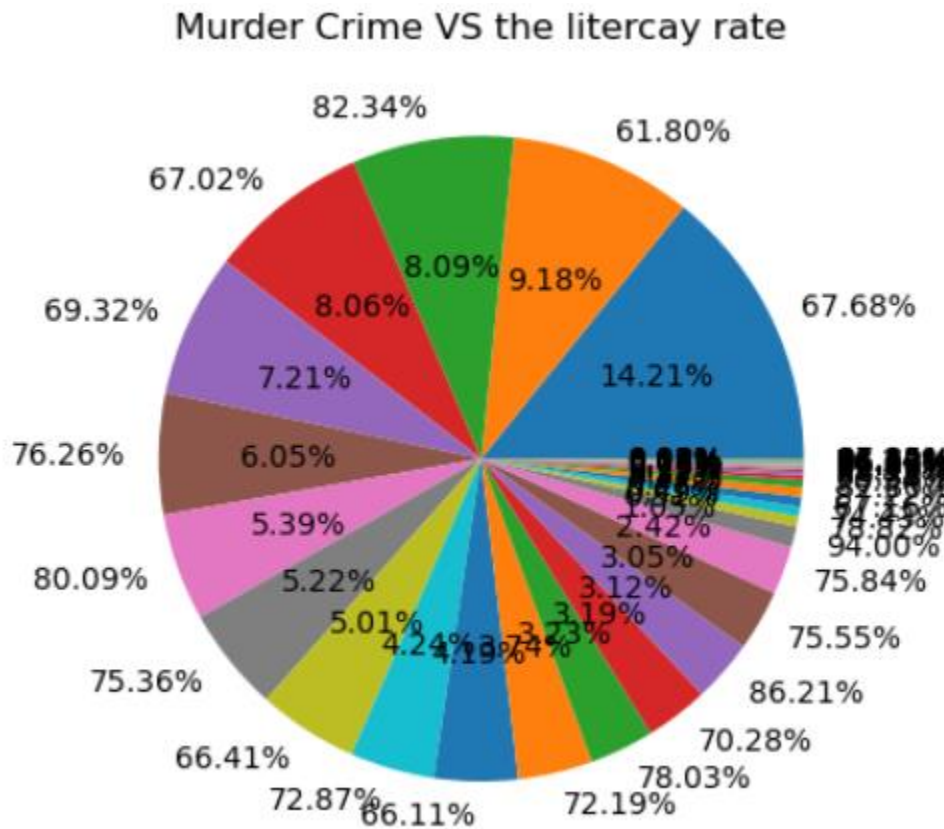
We will indicate the summary of literacy rate based on year 2011 as we collect data based on the last census commissioner's data of 2011



From above graph we conclude that :

- In the majority of cases when the literacy rate is high the total crimes decrease
- population with literacy rate of 69.32 % has the highest number of crimes in year 2011
- Despite of the high literacy rate of population in capital Delhi but it scored the highest number of crimes among all states in 2011 as it scored more than 50000 crimes in one year in one of its districts and that looks reasonable as the capital of a massive populated country
- literacy rate of 86.63 % in state A & N ISLANDS scored the least number of crimes in 2011

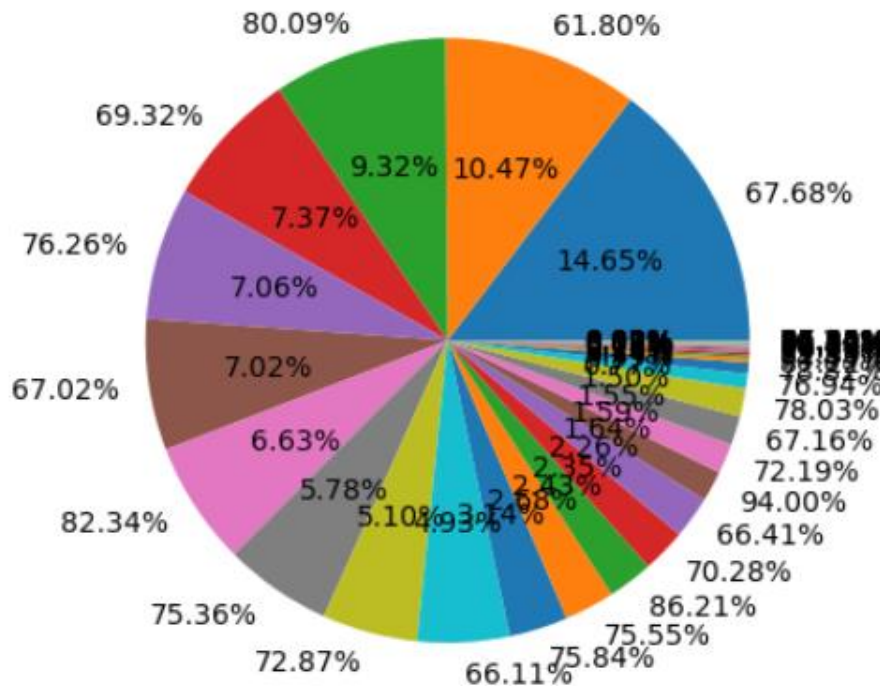
- high literacy is not a prevention against criminality as we have a population with literacy rate of 82.34 % and scored more than 30000 crimes in one year in one of its districts



We see that :

- according to 2011 results Murder crimes are mostly existed between states with literacy rate 67.68 which is a moderate rate
- 14.56 % of murder crimes are committed by people with literacy rate of 67.68 %
- literacy rates above 90 % has the least percentage of murder crimes
- criminality decreases in societies with literacy rates but it is still not a prevention

Percentage of Attempts of Murder Crimes based on the literacy rate

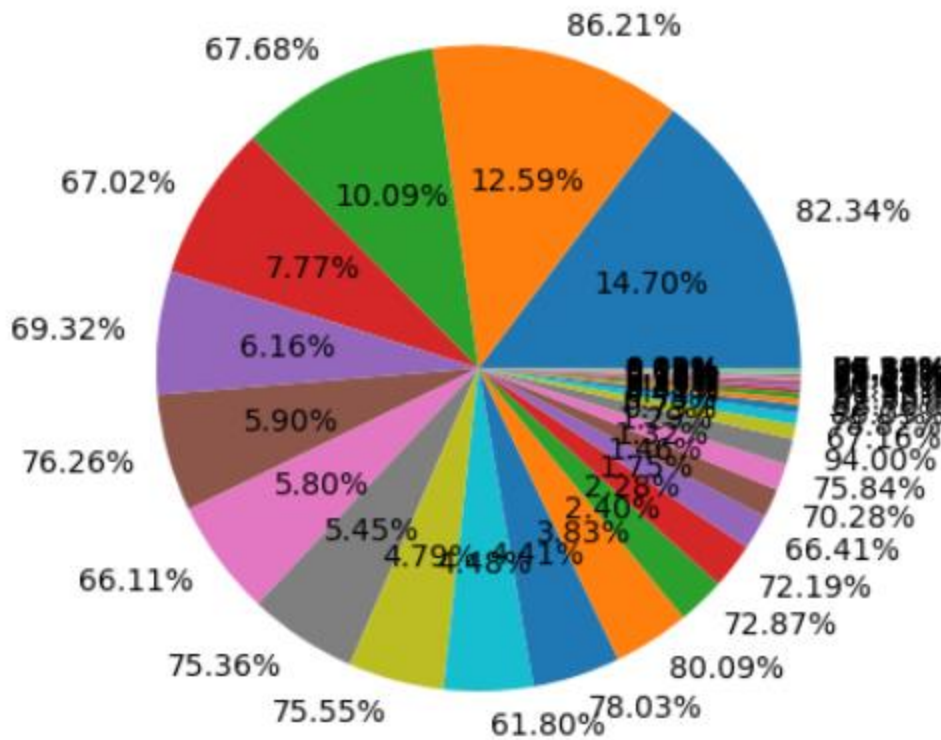


We see that :

- The highest percentage of attempts of murder crimes are committed by people with literacy rate of 67.68 %
- 9.32 % of attempts of murder crimes are committed by people in districts with 80.09% literacy rate which is high which indicates a serious problem in morals and security in these districts and state
- 6.63 % of attempts of murder crimes are committed by people in districts with 82.34% literacy rate which is high too
- states with literacy rate above 90% have very few attempts of murder crimes

- 14.41 % of rape crimes are existed between states with literacy rate of 69.32 % and literacy rate 76.26% is the second
- 4.57 % of rape crimes in 2011 was committed by criminals with literacy rate of 94.00 % which refers to a an indicated social problem in this state
- rape crimes are a high common committed crime in all levels of societies and it is a dangerous phenomenon in india

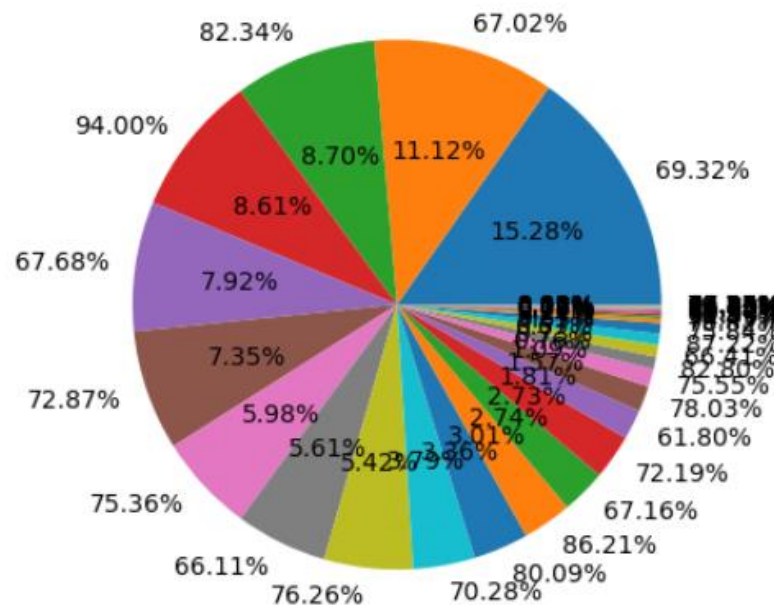
Percentage of THEFT Crimes based on the literacy rate



We see that :

- Theft crimes committed highly by people in states of 82.34 % literacy rate which is very noticable and refer to high unemployment between highly educated people in these states
- states with literacy rates above 85% have the least theft crimes

Percentage of Assault on women with intent cases based on the literacy rate



We see that :

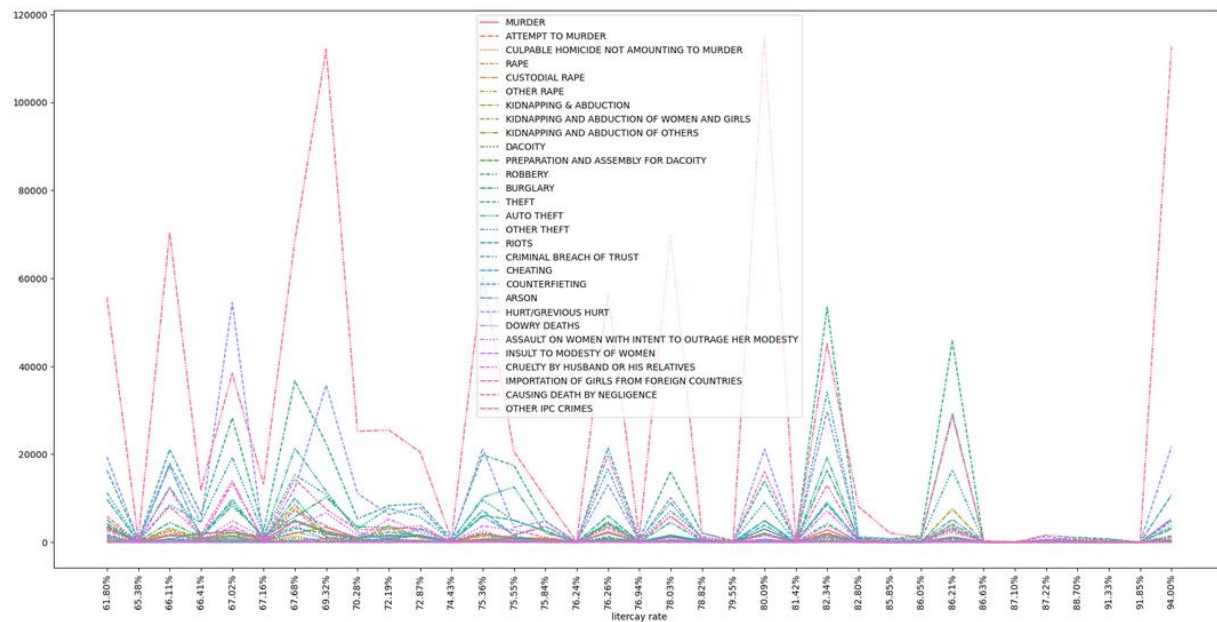
- Violence against women is the highest in state with literacy rate of 69.32 %
- violence is the highest between literacy rates under 85%
- 8.61 % of reported cases of assaulting women were committed by people in districts of 94 % of literacy rate which was having 4.57 % of reported rape crimes
- KERALA state has a moderate percentage of violence against women between reported cases regardless of the very high literacy rates which indicates to a problem in society in this state in treating women
- states with literacy rate above 85 % have the very less assault on women crimes

A pie chart illustrating the distribution of 20 different categories. The chart is divided into 20 slices of various colors, each labeled with a percentage. The percentages are as follows:

Category (Color)	Percentage
Green	8.20%
Orange	8.61%
Blue	9.13%
Dark Blue	8.00%
Light Blue	1.47%
Pink	1.51%
Brown	2.41%
Purple	2.55%
Red	2.58%
Dark Red	2.80%
Orange-Red	4.49%
Dark Orange	5.19%
Light Orange	5.71%
Yellow-Orange	5.78%
Yellow	6.02%
Light Yellow	6.96%
Pink-Orange	7.24%
Pink	7.98%
Light Pink	8.11%
Red	8.20%
Dark Red	8.20%
Orange	8.61%
Blue	9.13%
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Dark Red	8.20%
Orange	

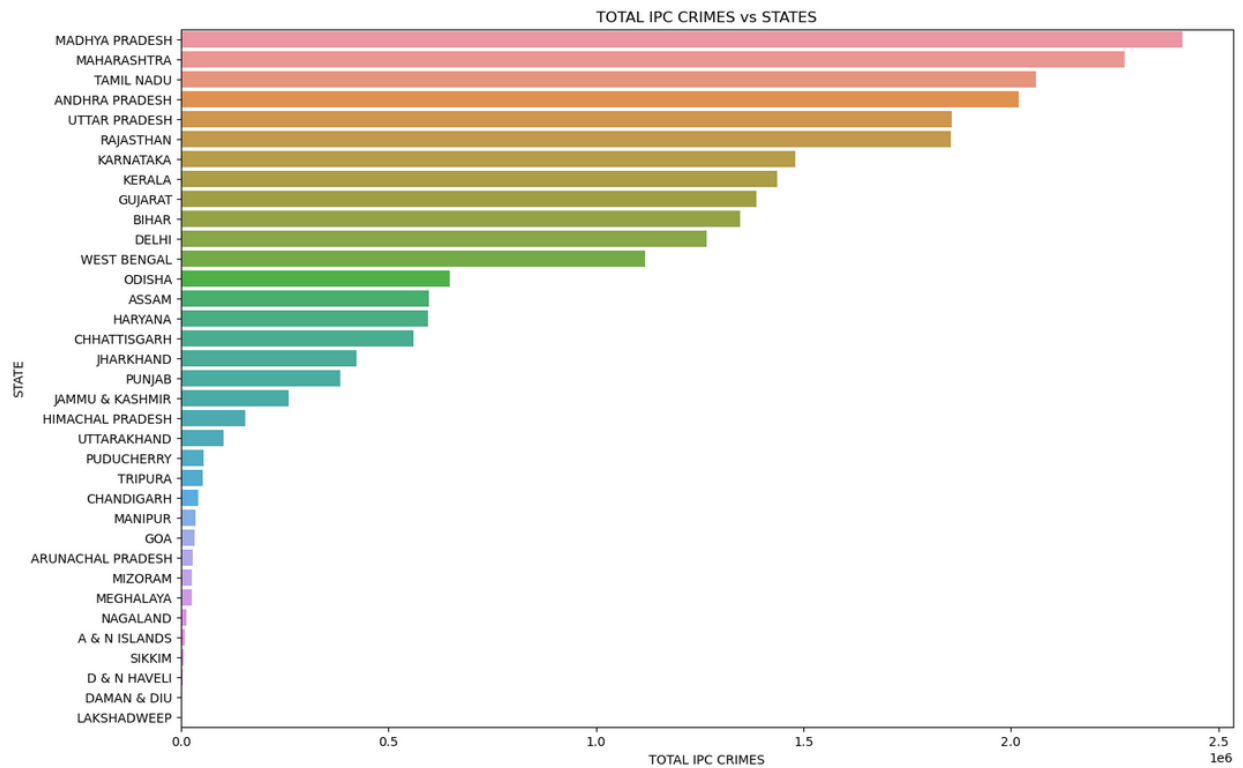
in 2011 most of crimes happened in poulation with literacy rate of 69.32 % and literacy race of 82.34 % was in the second rate which says high education level is not mandatory to prevent criminality and there are many other social and economical conditions lead to high rates of crimes

Literacy rates vs all types of committed crimes :



We see that - Domestic violence is the highest committed crime among people with the literacy rate of 80.09% which says violence against women is a high rated crime in India and violence against women is existed between highly educated people like the lower educated

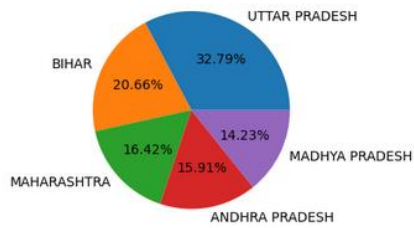
Total crimes in each state



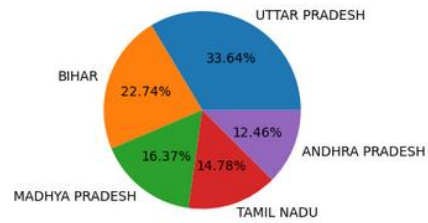
We can see state MADHYA PRADESH is the most dangerous state in india in the last decade while LAKSHADWEEP is the lowest state that recorded crimes in india

Each type of crimes in top five states

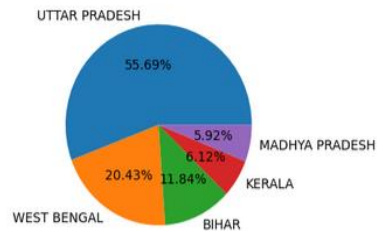
Top five states having MURDER cases



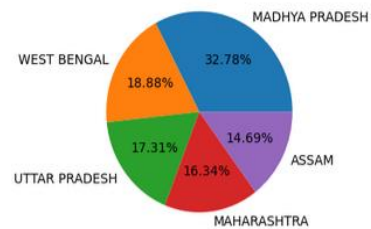
Top five states having ATTEMPT TO MURDER cases



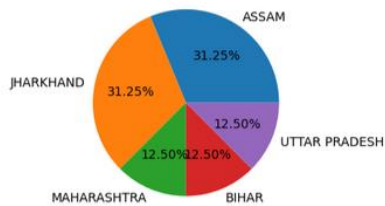
Top five states having CULPABLE HOMICIDE NOT AMOUNTING TO MURDER cases



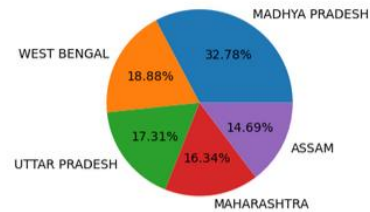
Top five states having RAPE cases



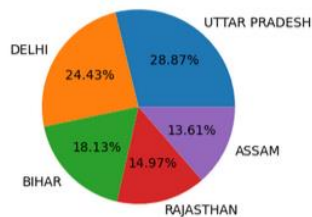
Top five states having CUSTODIAL RAPE cases



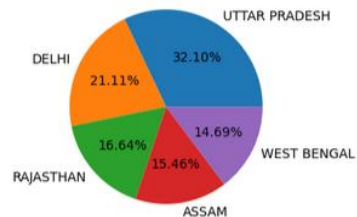
Top five states having OTHER RAPE cases



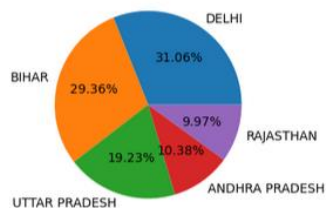
Top five states having KIDNAPPING & ABDUCTION cases



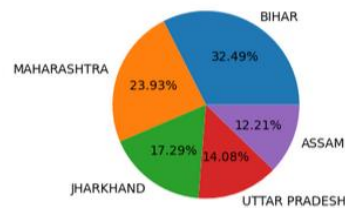
Top five states having KIDNAPPING AND ABDUCTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS cases



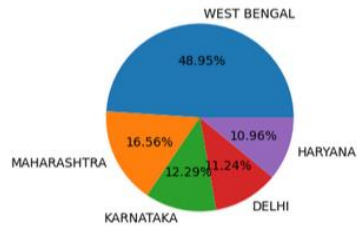
Top five states having KIDNAPPING AND ABDUCTION OF OTHERS cases



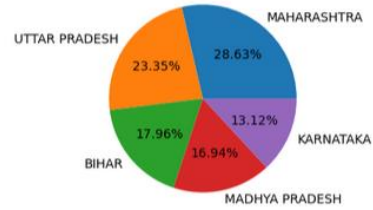
Top five states having DACOITY cases



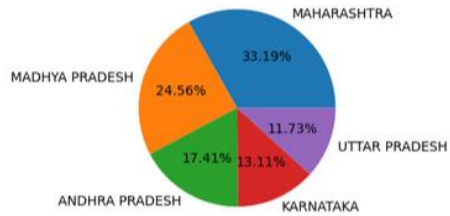
Top five states having PREPARATION AND ASSEMBLY FOR DACOITY cases



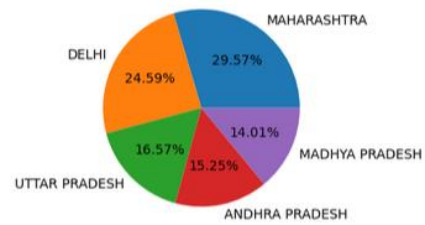
Top five states having ROBBERY cases



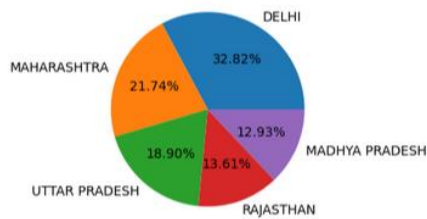
Top five states having BURGLARY cases



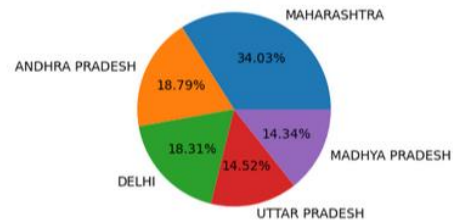
Top five states having THEFT cases



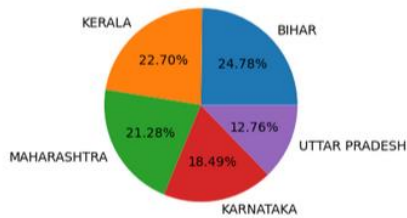
Top five states having AUTO THEFT cases



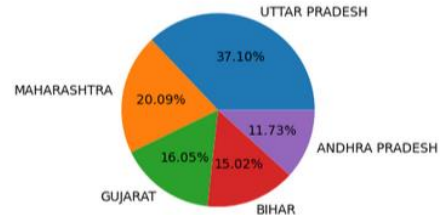
Top five states having OTHER THEFT cases



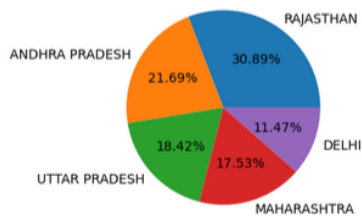
Top five states having RIOTS cases



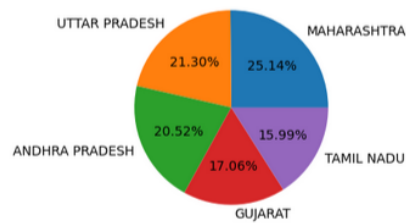
Top five states having CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST cases



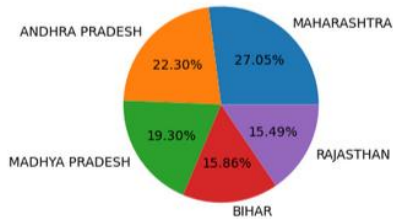
Top five states having CHEATING cases



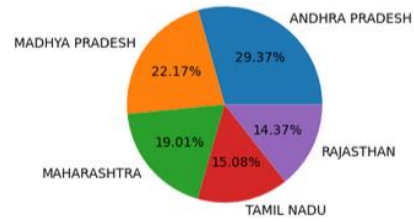
Top five states having COUNTERFEITING cases



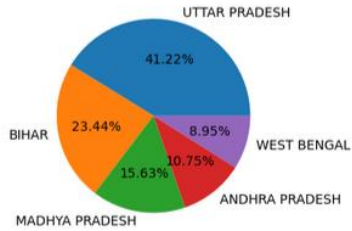
Top five states having ARSON cases



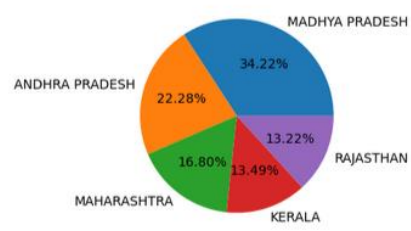
Top five states having HURT/GREIVIOUS HURT cases



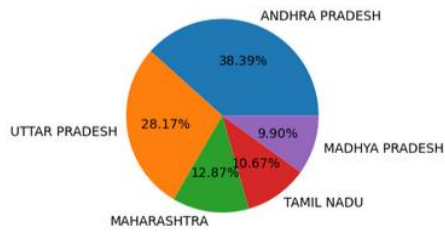
Top five states having DOWRY DEATHS cases



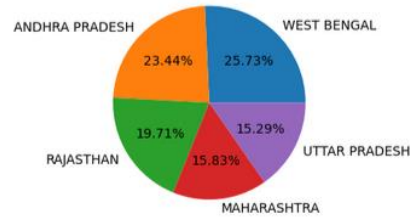
Top five states having ASSAULT ON WOMEN WITH INTENT TO OUTRAGE HER MODESTY cases



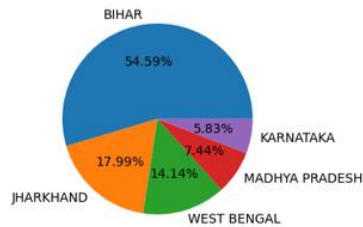
Top five states having INSULT TO MODESTY OF WOMEN cases



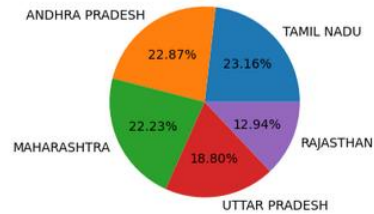
Top five states having CRUELTY BY HUSBAND OR HIS RELATIVES cases



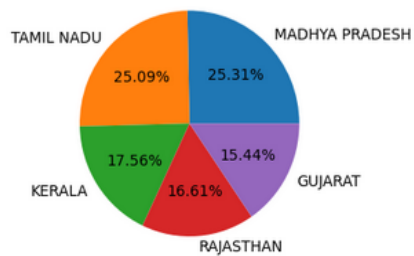
Top five states having IMPORTATION OF GIRLS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES cases



Top five states having CAUSING DEATH BY NEGLIGENCE cases



Top five states having OTHER IPC CRIMES cases



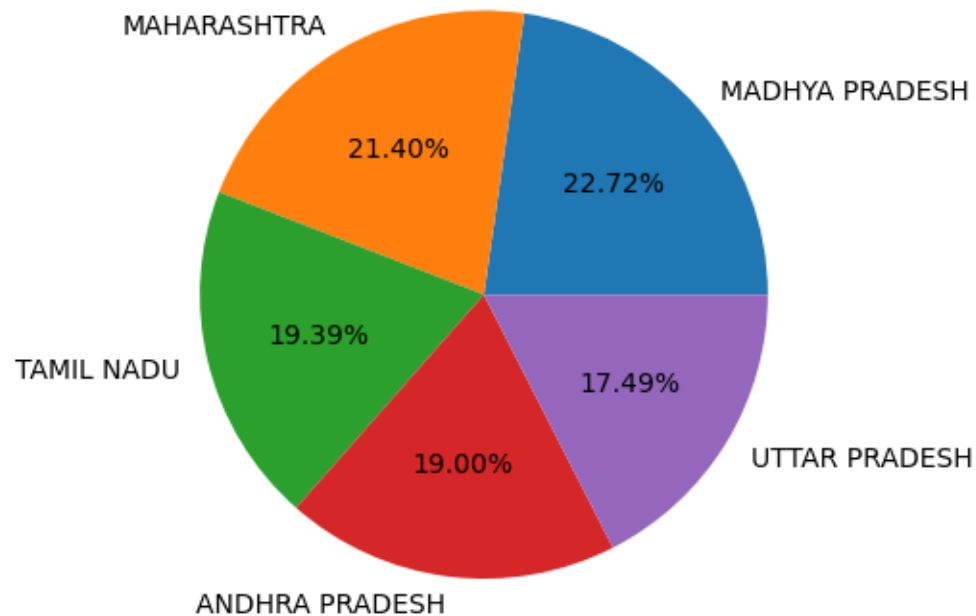
From above graphs we summarize that :

- state UTTAR PRADESH has the highest crimes of MURDERS among actual committed murder crimes , ATTEMPTS TO MURDERS and CULPABLE HOMICIDE NOT AMOUNTING TO MURDER cases
- MADHYA PRADESH is the highest state in Rape crimes with its different types and WEST BENGAL is the second
- ASSAM state is the highest in Custodial RAPE and JHARKHAND is the second
- DELHI is the highest state in KIDNAPPING and other KIDNAPPING AND ABDUCTION OF OTHERS
- BHAR state is the highest in DACOITY CRIMES
- WEST BENGAL is the highest in PREPARATION AND ASSEMBLY FOR DACOITY crimes
- MAHARASHTRA state is the highest in ROBBERY and THEFT crimes while DELHI scored the highest rates of AUTOTHEFT
- BHAR is the highest state that has RIOTS and unstable
- most of criminals who violate trust are in UTTAR PRADESH because of the high rates of murder in this state
- Cheating Rates are highest in RAJASTHAN state
- MAHARASHTRA state is the highest rate in crimes of COUNTERFEITING and ARSON
- ARUNACHAL PRADESH state has the highest rate in HURT/GREIVIOUS HURT crimes
- UTTAR PRADESH state has the highest rate of DOWRY DEATHS crimes
- MADHYA PRADESH state has the highest rate of ASSAULT ON WOMEN WITH INTENT TO OUTRAGE HER MODESTY
- ANDHRA PRADESH has the highest rate of Insult TO MDESTY of WOMEN
- ANDHRA PRADESH has generally the worst record in violence against women
- WEST BENGAL has the worst domestic violence records
- BIHAR has the highest rate of girls trafficking which makes it a very dangerous place for women as it has half of reported cases which is a very dangerous indication

- TAMIL NADU has the highest rate of DEATHS BY NEGLIGENCE and ANDHAR PRADESH is the second very closely to it
- MADHYA PRADESH and TAMIL NADU have the highest rates of other different IPC crimes

TOP 5 states with the highest TOTAL IPC CRIMES

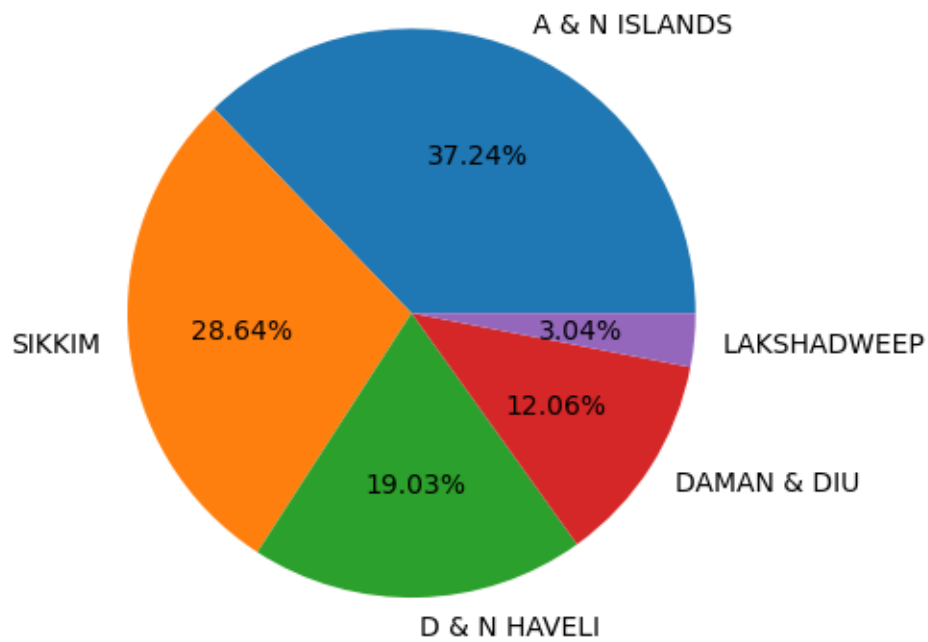
TOP 5 states with the highest TOTAL IPC CRIMES



MADHYA PRADESH is the highest state with total IPC crimes which makes it dangerous to live in especially for women and MAHARASHTRA is in the second place

TOP 5 states with the lowest TOTAL IPC CRIMES

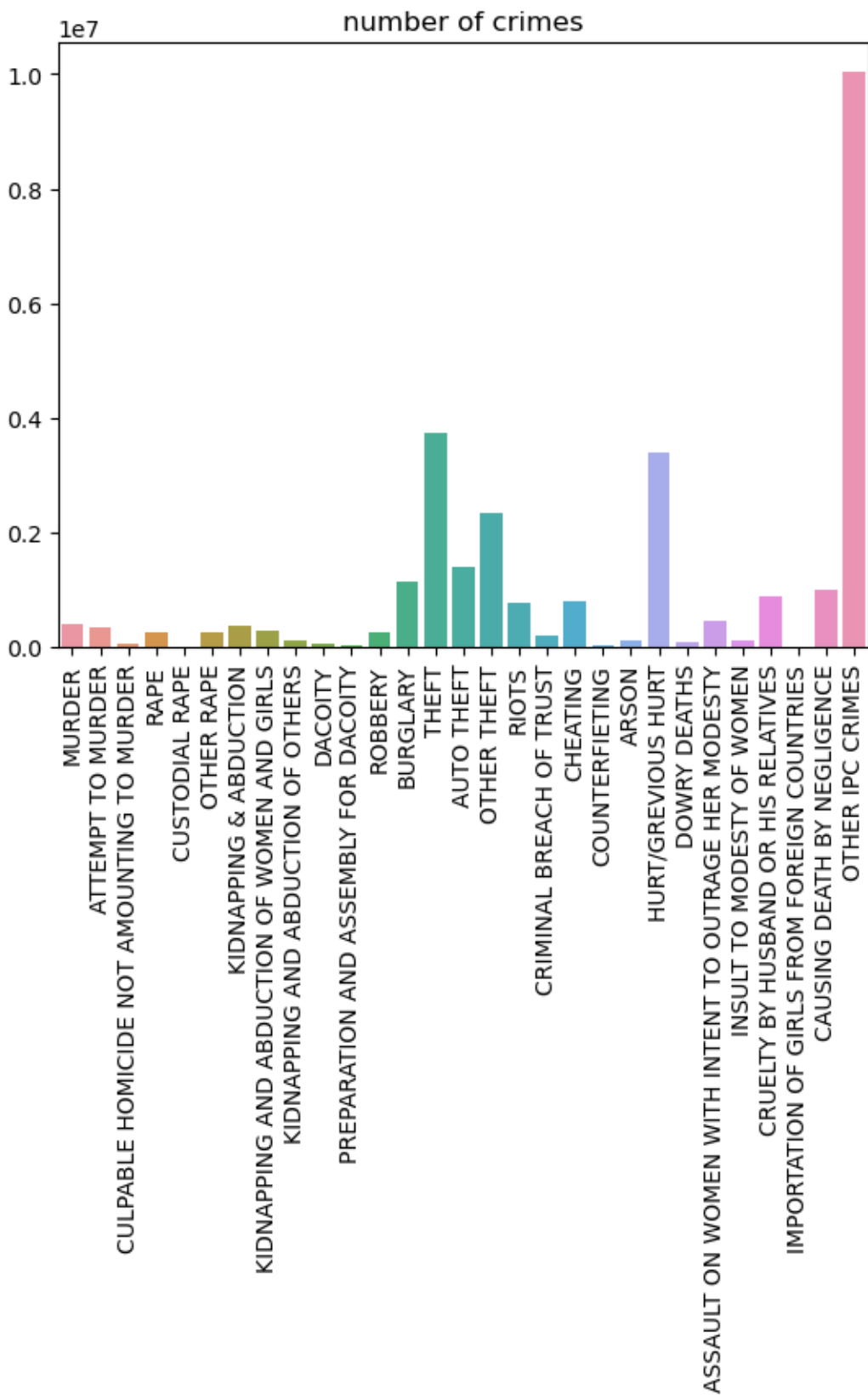
TOP 5 states with the lowest TOTAL IPC CRIMES



LAKSHADWEEP is the safest state in India in the last decade

Total Number of Each Type Of IPC CRIMES

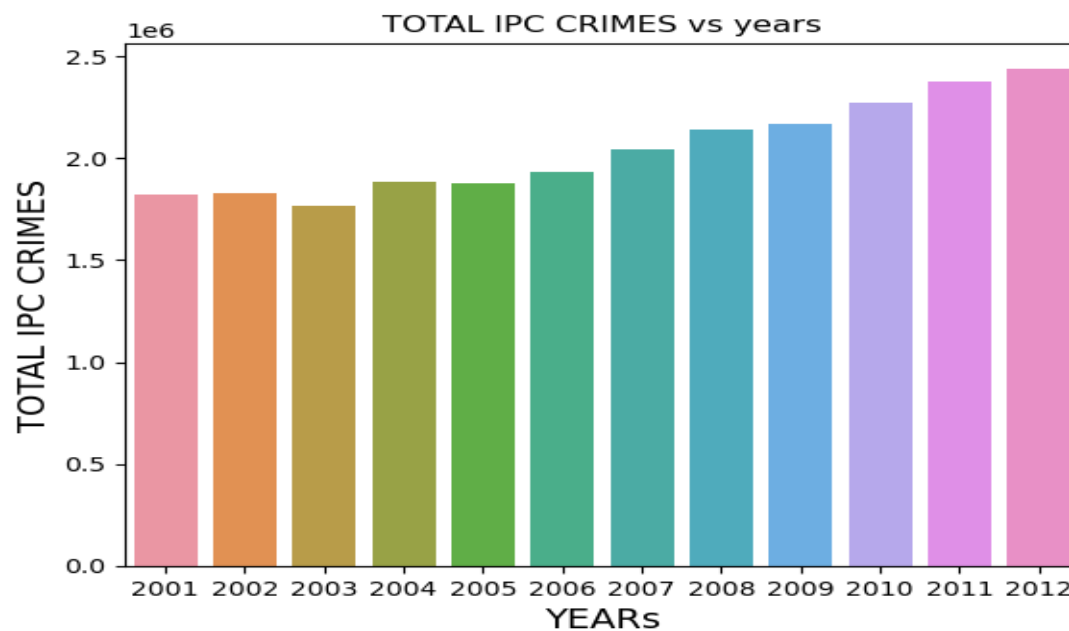
MURDER	408748
ATTEMPT TO MURDER	357254
CULPABLE HOMICIDE NOT AMOUNTING TO MURDER	45497
RAPE	245561
CUSTODIAL RAPE	26
OTHER RAPE	245535
KIDNAPPING & ABDUCTION	381940
KIDNAPPING AND ABDUCTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS	279557
KIDNAPPING AND ABDUCTION OF OTHERS	102383
DACOITY	59790
PREPARATION AND ASSEMBLY FOR DACOITY	33182
ROBBERY	254728
BURGLARY	1140894
THEFT	3732076
AUTO THEFT	1397387
OTHER THEFT	2334689
RIOTS	775923
CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST	188746
CHEATING	793725
COUNTERFEITING	27238
ARSON	114268
HURT/GREIVIOUS HURT	3394086
DOWRY DEATHS	92784
ASSAULT ON WOMEN WITH INTENT TO OUTRAGE HER MODESTY	460689
INSULT TO MODESTY OF WOMEN	125741
CRUELTY BY HUSBAND OR HIS RELATIVES	890412
IMPORTATION OF GIRLS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES	893
CAUSING DEATH BY NEGLIGENCE	1009367
OTHER IPC CRIMES	10040286

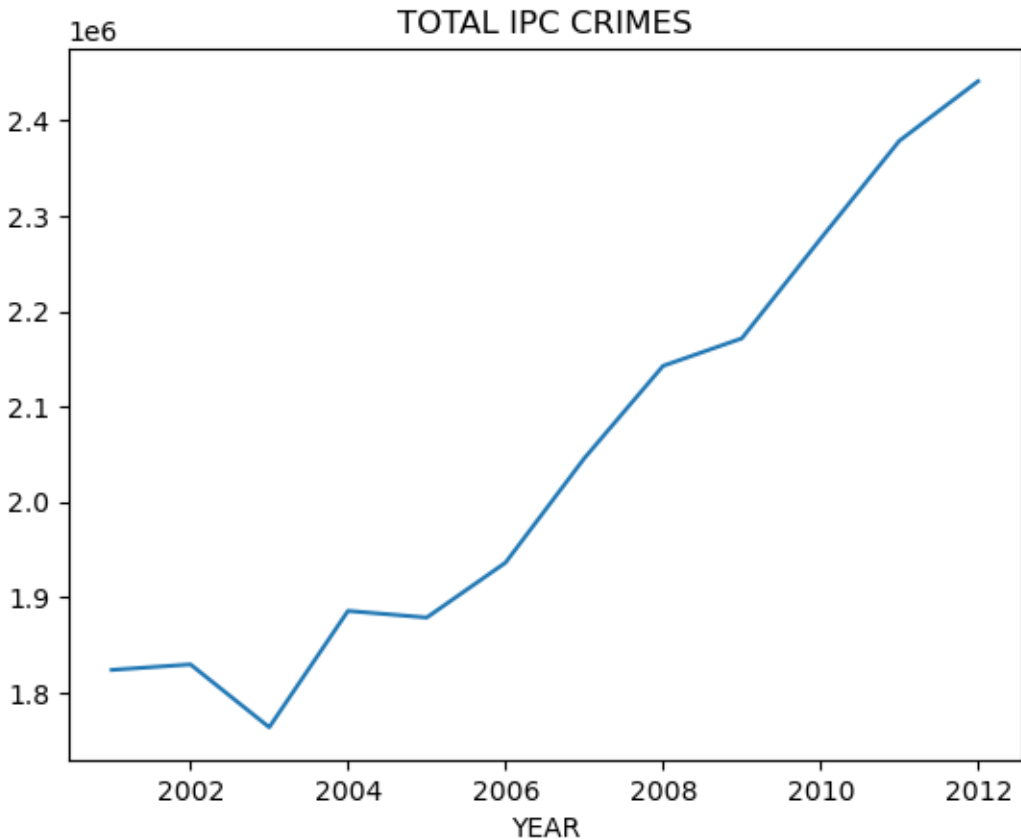


other un labelled crimes like riots and harassing in public in India are the most common and occurred crimes in India in the last decade and that is due to the massive population that makes the behaviour of population so widening and different while the classified THEFT crimes are in the second rate as the most occurred crimes in India and CUSTODIAL RAPE are the lowest

Year wise Total IPC CRIMES

YEAR	
2001	1823692
2002	1829467
2003	1763524
2004	1885633
2005	1878667
2006	1936256
2007	2045738
2008	2142729
2009	2171596
2010	2276123
2011	2378928
2012	2441475

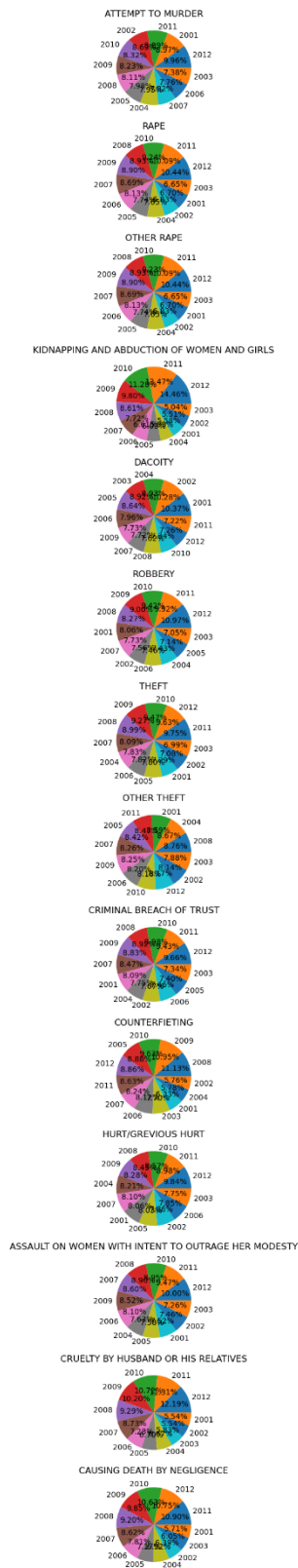
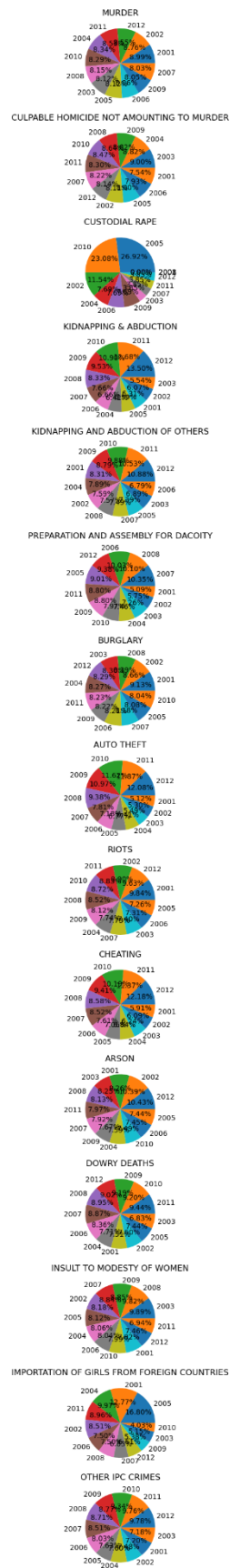


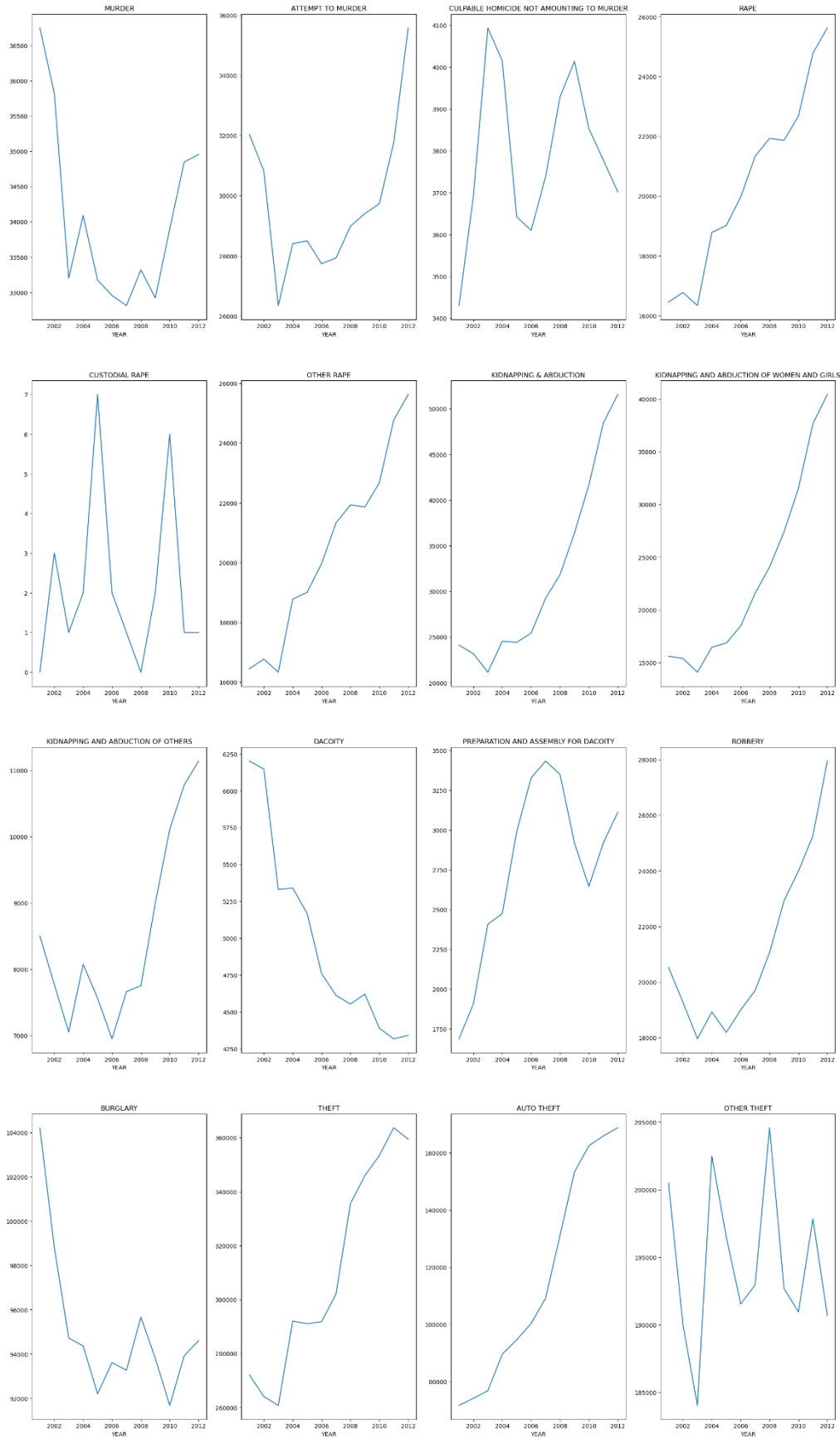


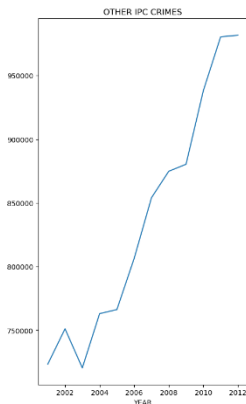
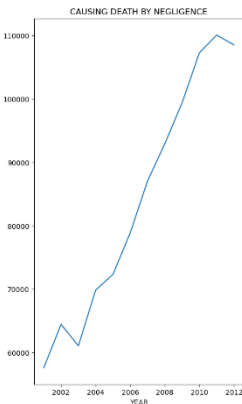
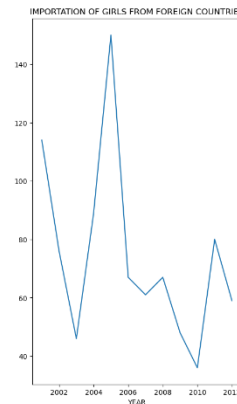
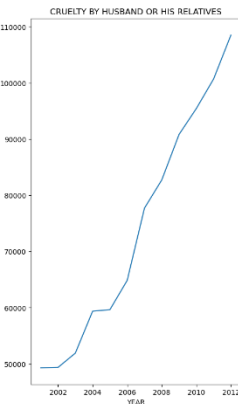
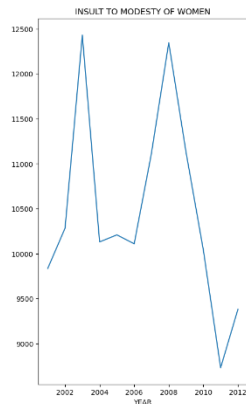
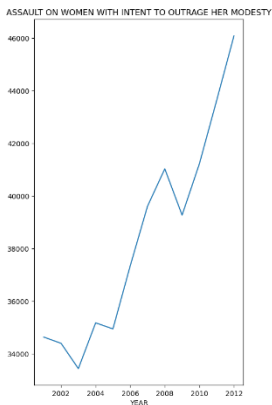
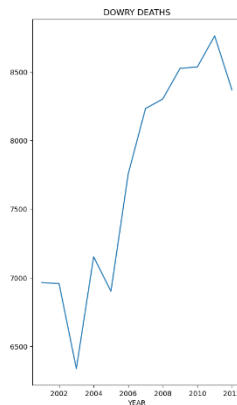
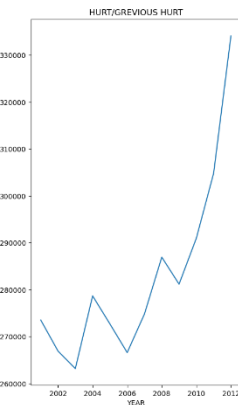
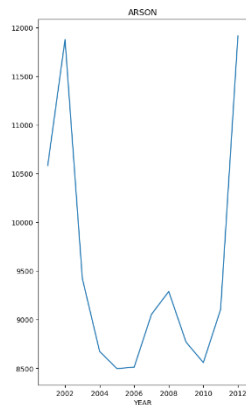
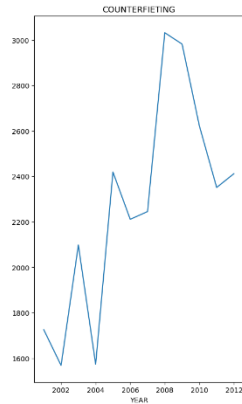
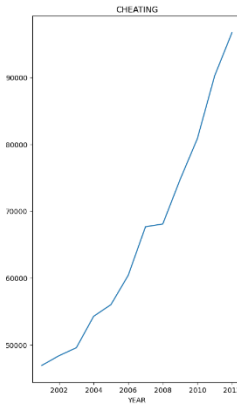
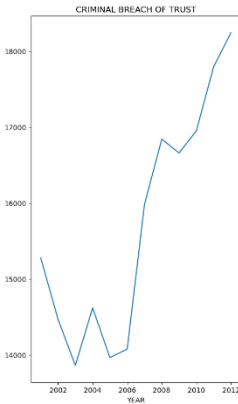
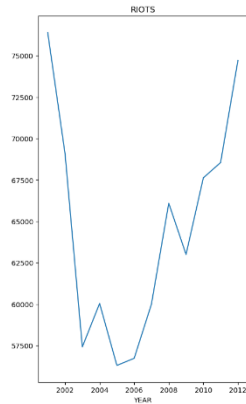
From above we see that :

- crimes in india in the last decade increased dangerously from 2003 to year 2012 when it reached the highest number of crimes which indicates the deteriorating of social and safety conditions in the country rapidly
- 2003 has the least number of IPC crimes

Percentage Distribution of each Crime based on Year



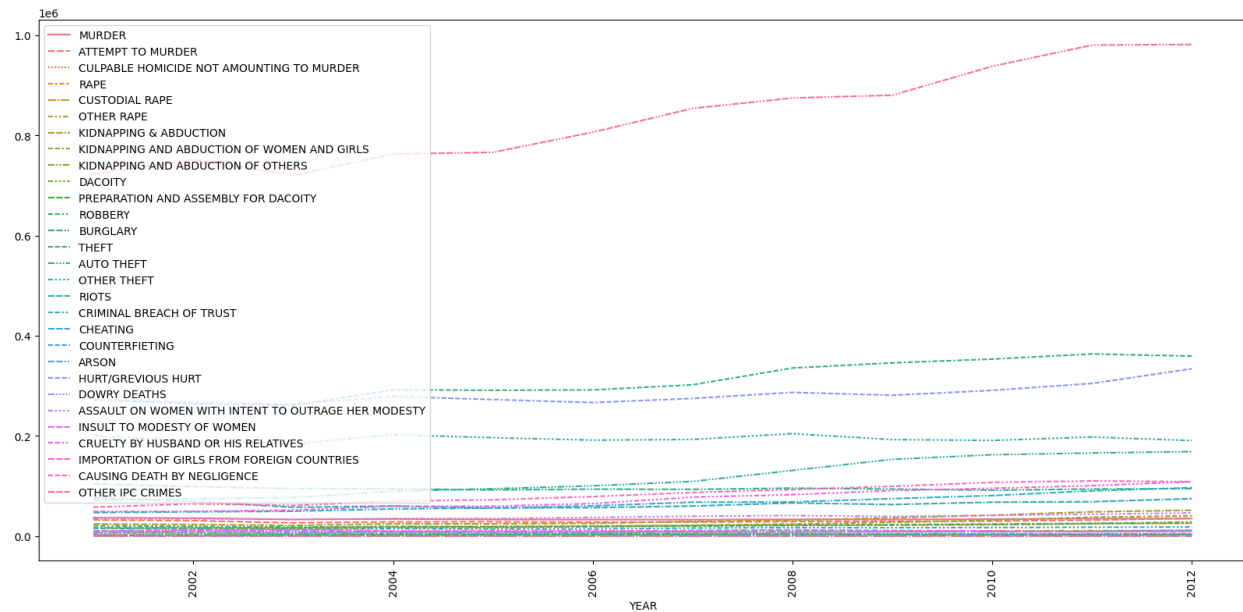




From above graphs we implicate that:

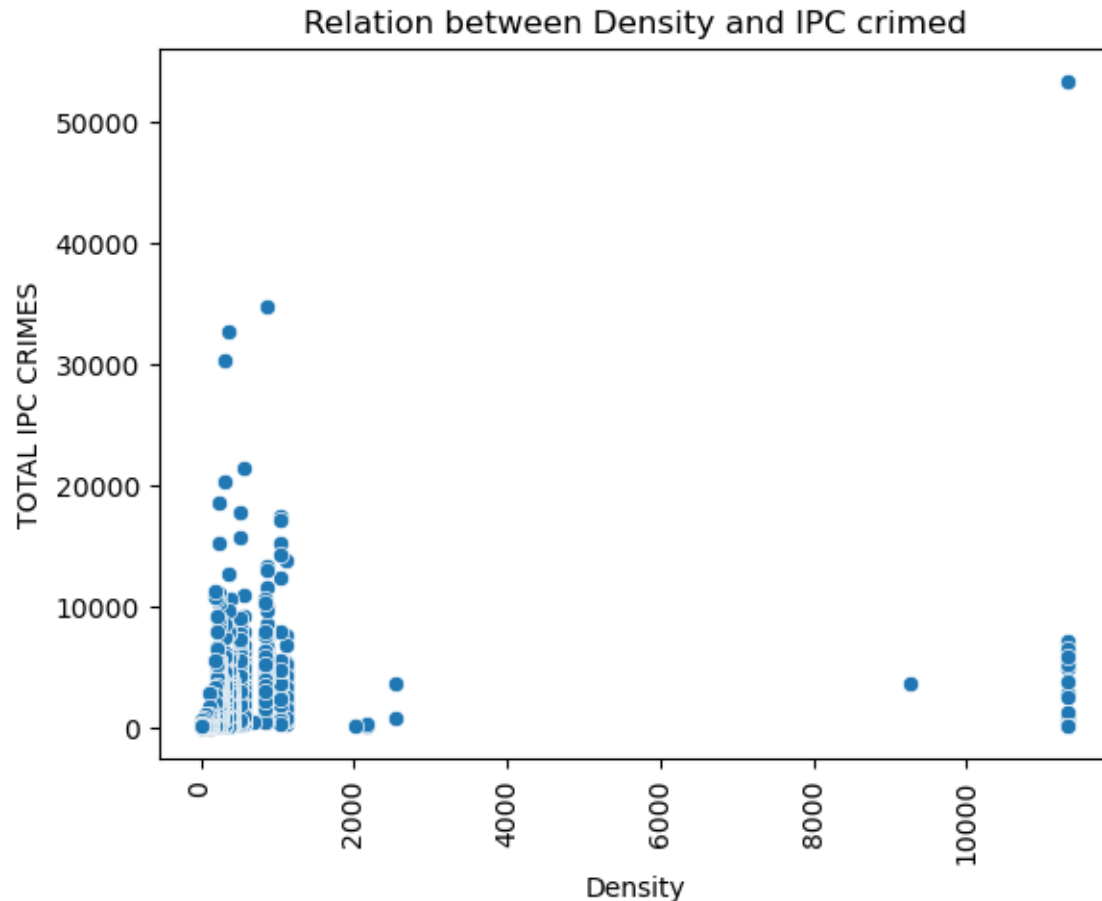
- 2001 , 2012 is the highest year in MURDER and RAPE crimes CRIMES
- 2005 is the year with the highest rates of CUSTODIAL RAPE crimes
- 2012 ia the highest year of rates of KIDNAPPING and ABDUCTION CRIMES
- 2012 the highest year in Robbery CRIMES
- 2011 is the highest year of rates of THEFT crimes and 2012 is the second
- 2001 witnessed the highest rates of RIOTS
- 2012 witnessed the highest rates of Cheating
- 2008 witnessed the highest rates of CouinterFIETING
- 2002 had the highest rates of ARSON cases
- 2011 witnessed the highest rates of DOWERY DEATHS
- 2012 had the highest rates of ASSAULT ON WOMEN ON OUTRAGE HER MODESTY while 2003 had the highest rates of INSULT ON WOMEN TO MODESTY
- 2012 witnessed the highest rates of domestic violance
- 2005 witnessed the highest rates of women trafficking crimes , it was the most dangerous year for women
- 2011 , 2012 respectively witnessed the highest rates of DEATH BY NEGLIGENCE CASES

Timeline Analysis of Different Categories of Crime at Different Period of Time



other un labelled crimes like riots and harassing in public in India are the most common and occurred crimes in India in the last decade and that is due to the massive population that makes the behaviour of population so widening and different while the classified THEFT crimes are in the second rate as the most occurred crimes in India

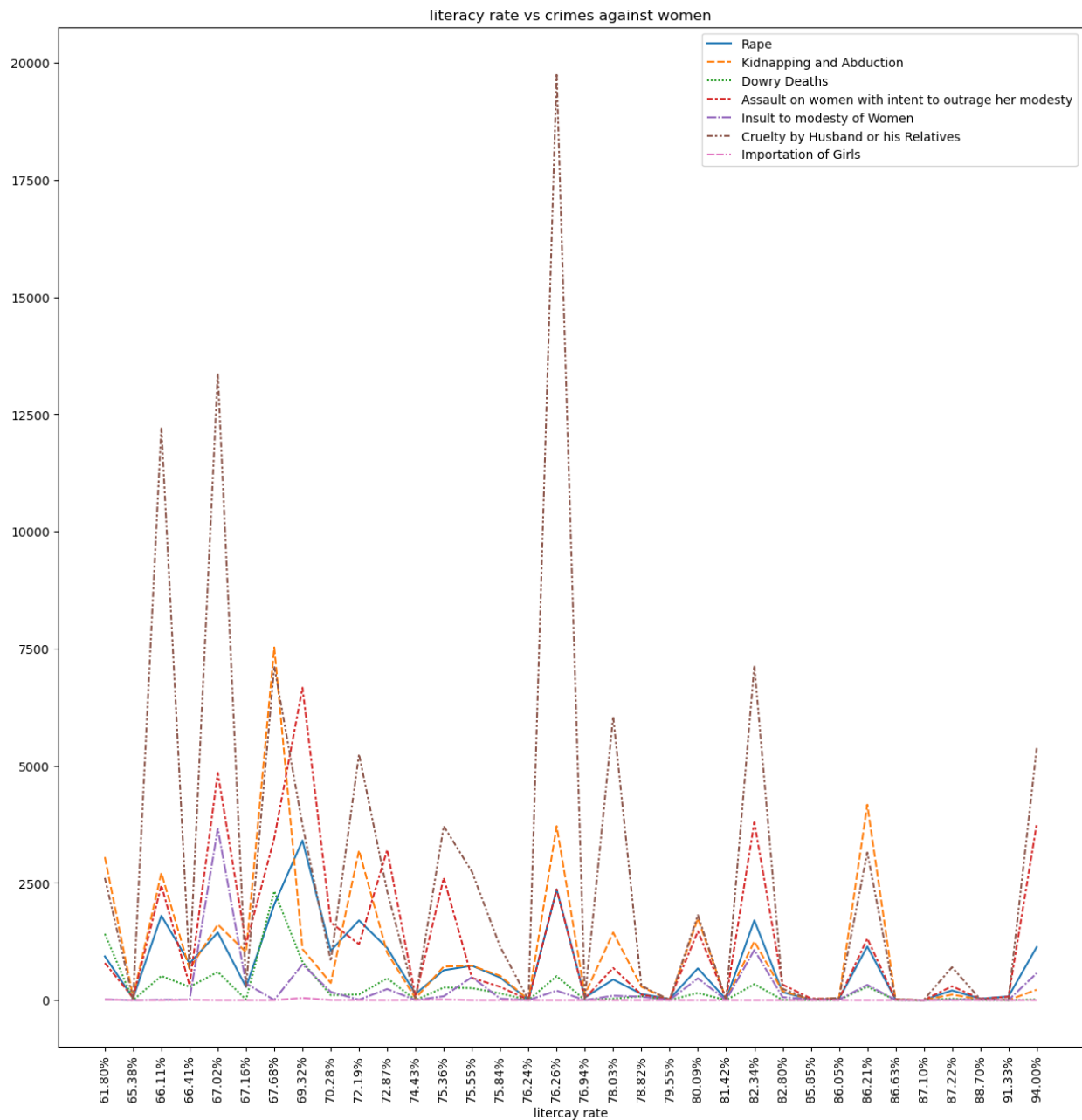
Analysis of Population vs overall Crime



From the above plot of Density/ Total crimes relation we conclude that :

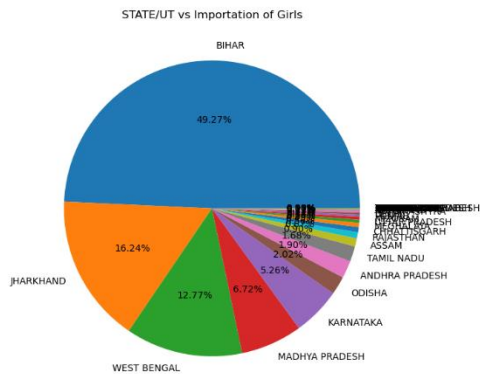
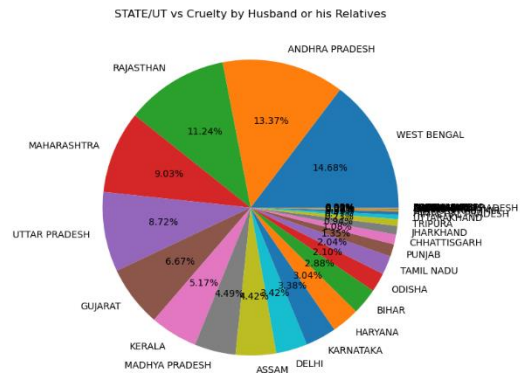
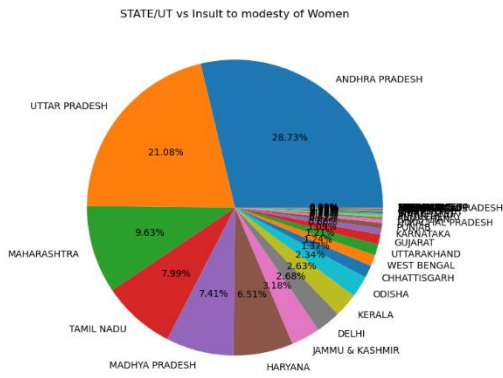
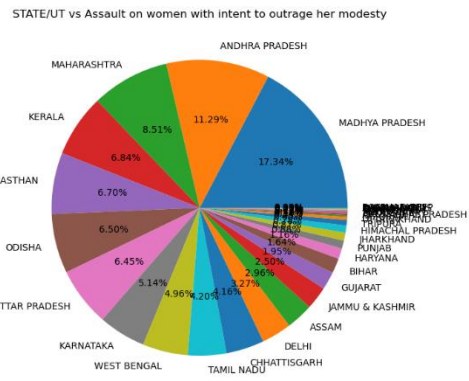
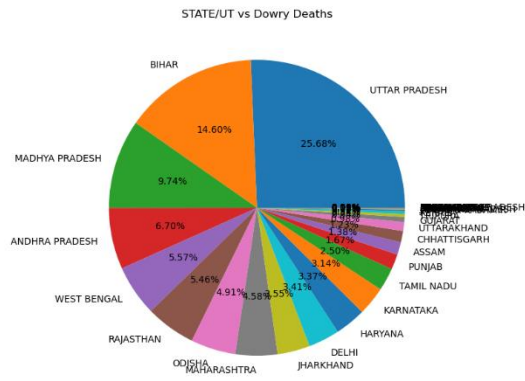
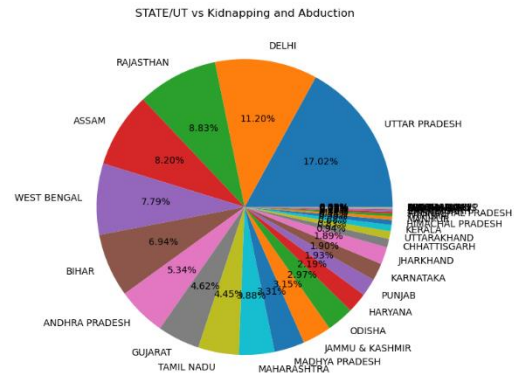
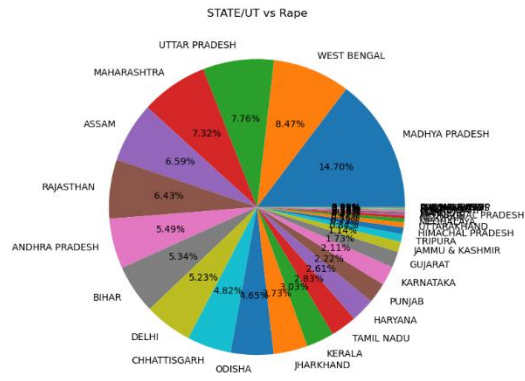
- the majority of Indian states are highly populated as only 48 people can per square kilometer but in India it is a very high populated area
- in India Populated area does not make it more prone to crime
- in year 2011 the majority of crimes committed IPC happened in highly populated areas but not the most populated
- most of crimes in the last decade happened in state MADHYA PRADESH which is a densily high populated area by a rate of 235.608557 persons per km² which is not the most populated
- The least densily populated areas lower than 2000 recorded the highest numbers of crimes above 30000 in its districts so the narrowest area is , the more crimes could happen

Literacy rate effect on crimes against women in states :



year 2011 recorded Domestic violence against women by mre than 18000 cases in one year as the highest number of types of crimes committed against women while Kidnapping and Abduction crimes recorded the second highest number of crimes while Assault on women with intent were the least

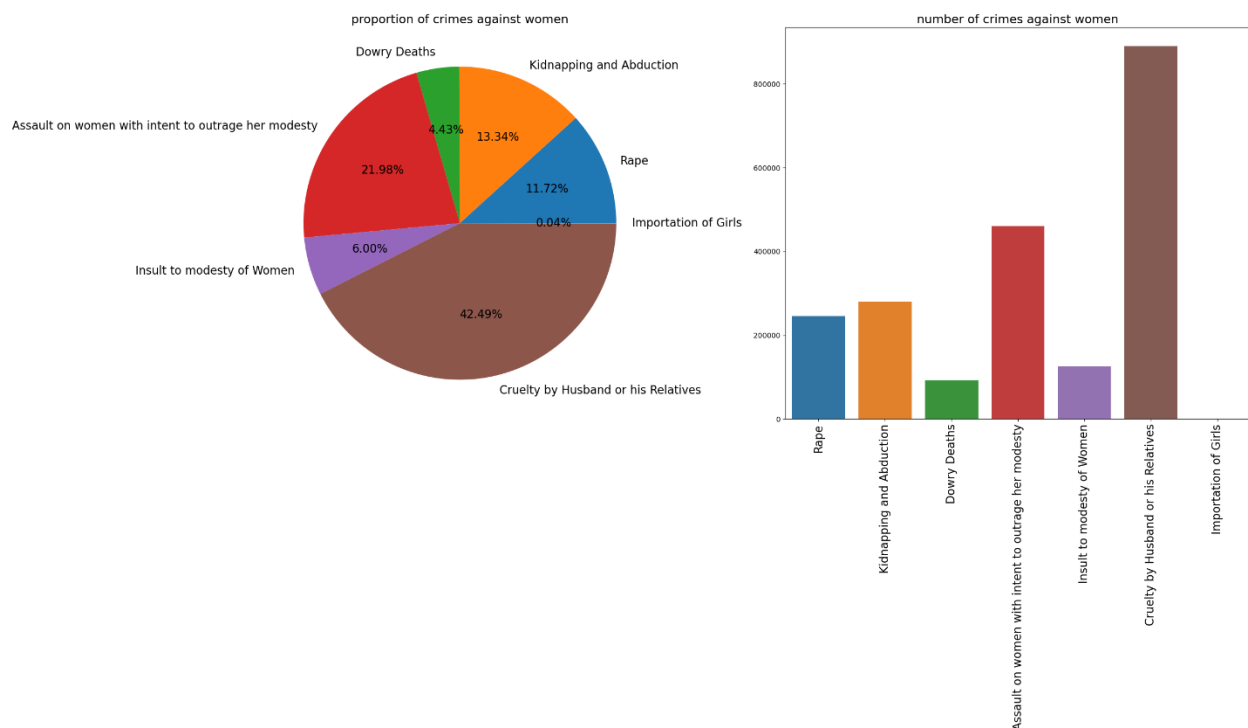
Distribution of each of crimes against women in states :



We see from above graphs that :

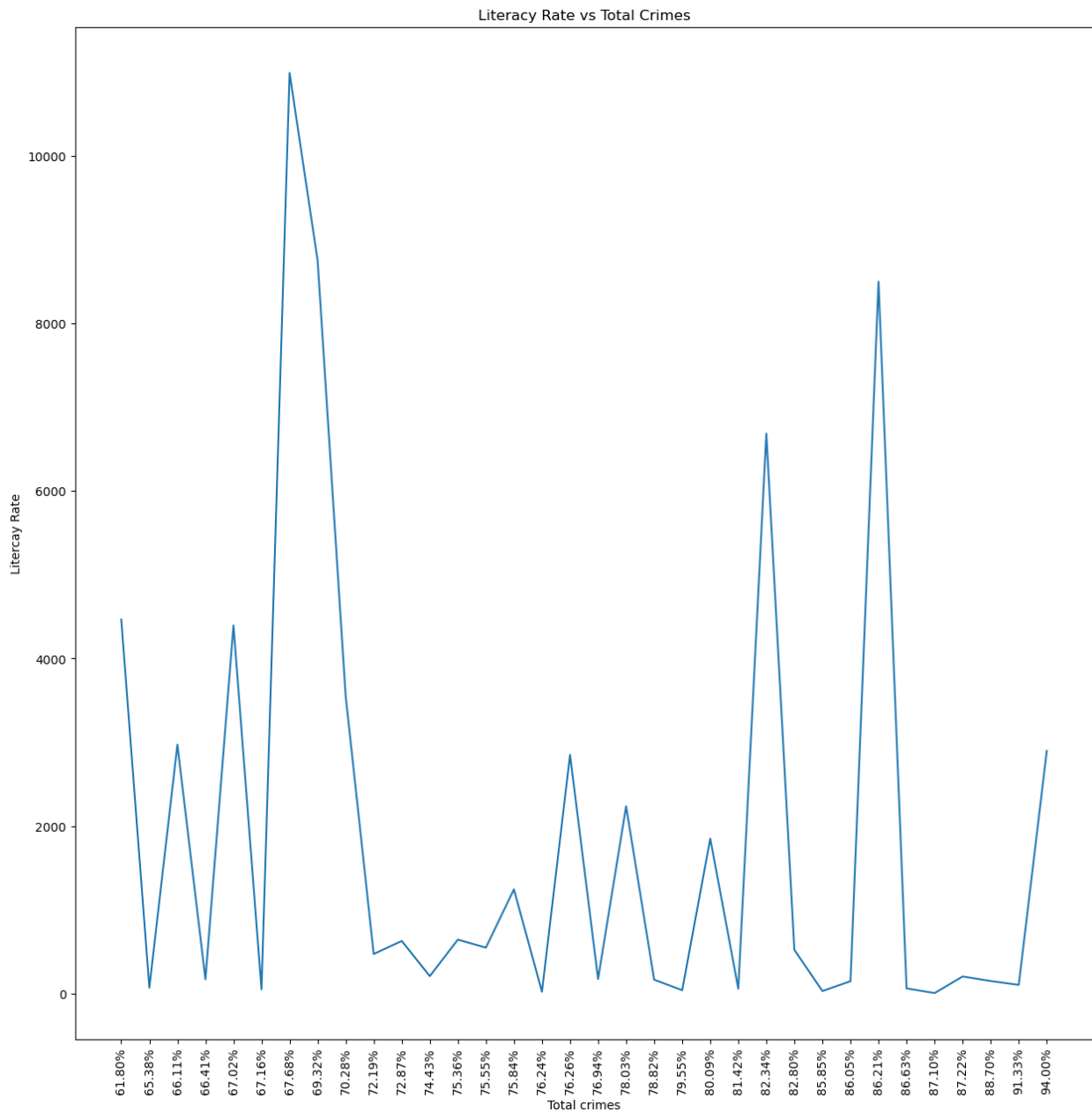
- state UTTAR PRADESH recorded the highest number of recorded crimes of KIDNAPPING AND ABDUCTION and DOWRY DEATH
- state MADHYA PRADESH recorded the highest number of crimes of Assault on women with intent and RAPE
- state ANDHRA PRADESH recorded the highest number of cases of insult to modesty of women
- WEST BENGAL recorded the highest number of domestic violence against women in the last decade while state BIHAR is the highest in numbers of importation and trafficking of women
- states UTTAR PRADESH , MADHYA PRADESH and BIHAR are the top worst three states for women regardless of any statistics as the types of crimes they recorded highly KIDNAPPING , RAPE and IMPORTATION are the worst ever and most devastating to be committed against women so that is why they are not safe for women to live in them at all
- state LAKSHADWEEP recorded the least statistics in all types of crimes against women in India except Importation of girls so it could be considered the best state in terms of security

Distribution of crimes against women:



Cruelty by Husbands and relatives are the most committed violent crimes against women in the last decade in India while assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty came in the second place and crimes of importations of girls are the lowest committed

Literacy rate effect on crimes against children in states :



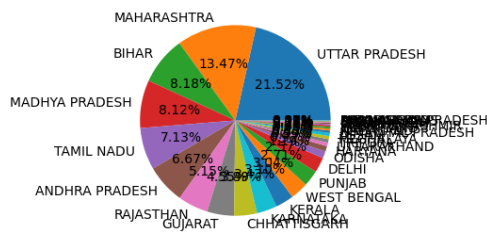
We see from above graph that:

- state UTTAR PRADESH with literacy rate of 67.68 % committed the highest number of crimes of Murder and KIDNAPPING and ABDUCTION of children
- state MADHYA PRADESH with literacy rate f 69.32 % committed Rape and Foeticide
- population of state MAHARASHTRA who have literacy rate of 82.34 % committed most of cases of Abetment of suicide and abandoned their children

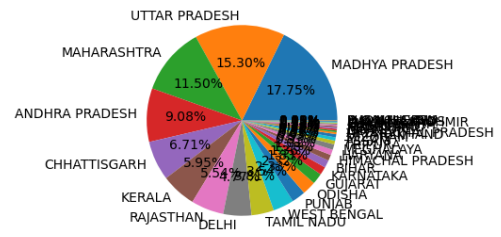
- society that has literacy rate of 76.26 % which is in state WEST BENGAL are highly procurating minor girls and they are trading in little girls for prostitution
- 80 % of cases in 2011 recorded for buying girls for prostitution were recorded in literacy rate of 82.34 % in state MAHARASHTRA which a devastating social disaster
- population with literacy rate of 76.26 % in WEST BANGAL are the having the highest rate of prohibition of children's marriage which is on the contrdictory with their highest activity of selling girls among all other literacy rates
- WEST BANGAL and MAHARASHTRA having the highest rates of trafficking in girls recorded in year 2011
- population with literacy rate of 69.32 % have the highest rate of committing different other crimes against children

Distribution of each of crimes against children in states :

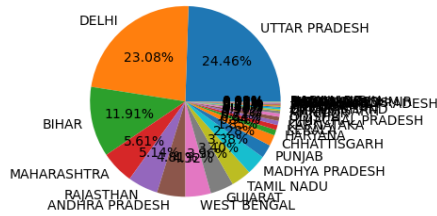
percentage of Murder based on STATE/UT



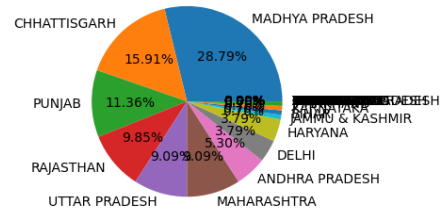
percentage of Rape based on STATE/UT



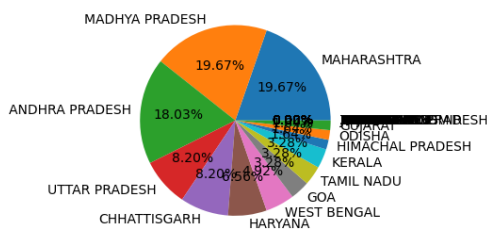
percentage of Kidnapping and Abduction based on STATE/UT



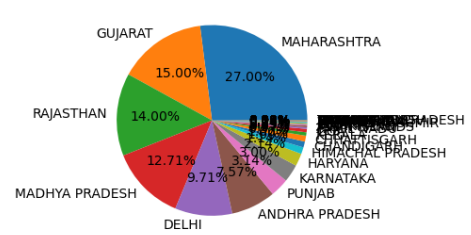
percentage of Foeticide based on STATE/UT



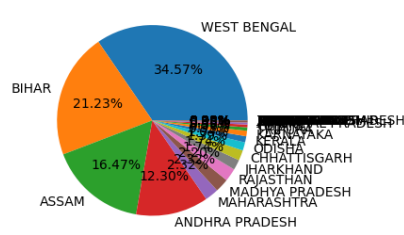
percentage of Abetment of suicide based on STATE/UT



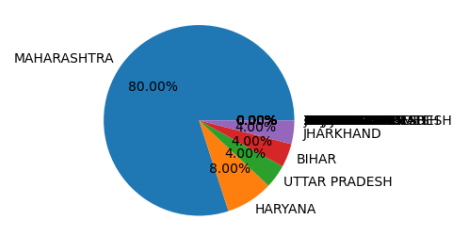
percentage of Exposure and abandonment based on STATE/UT



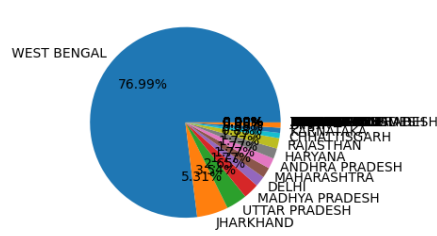
percentage of Procurement of minor girls based on STATE/UT



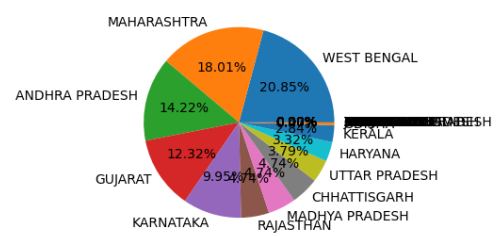
percentage of Buying of girls for prostitution based on STATE/UT



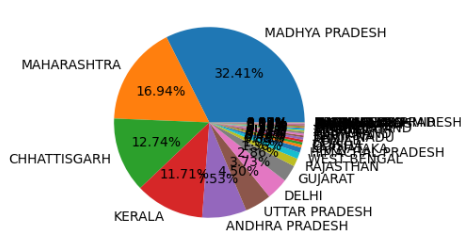
percentage of Selling of girls for prostitution based on STATE/UT



percentage of Prohibition of child marriage act based on STATE/UT



percentage of Other Crimes based on STATE/UT



From above we see that:

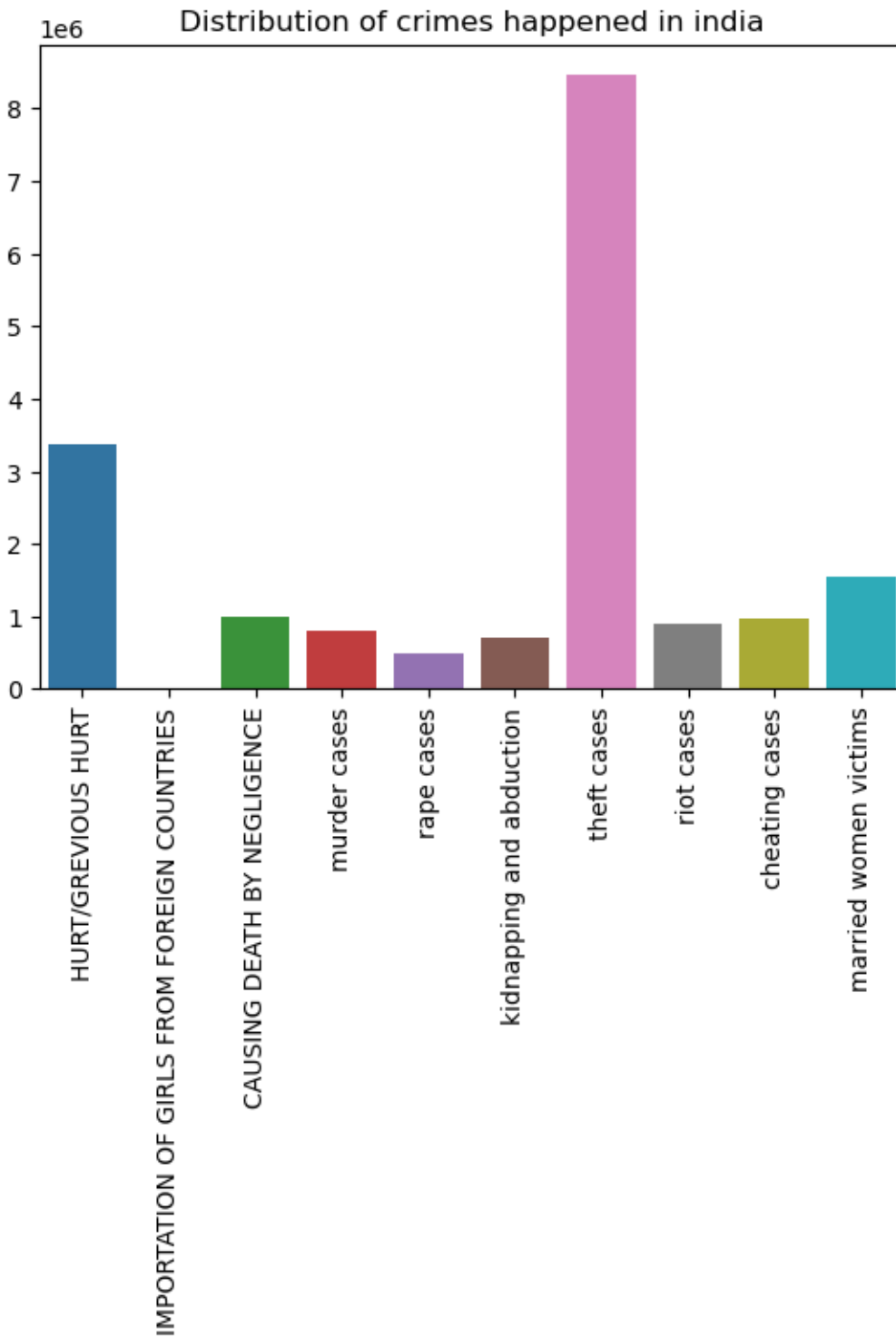
- most of crimes of Murder and KIDNAPPING and ABDUCTION of children happened in state UTTAR PRADESH
- state MADHYA PRADESH has the highest number of crimes of Rape and Foeticide
- state MAHARASHTRA recorded most of cases of Abetment of suicide and people who abandoned their children
- state WEST BENGAL recorded the highest rate of cases of procuring minor girls and they are trading in little girls for prostitution by the the vast majority of cases of selling little girls in percent of 77 % of all cases recorded in india
- 80% of all recorded cases of buying little girls in prostitution trafficking trade happened in state MAHARASHTRA
- states MAHARASHTRA and WEST BENGAL are the most dangerous places in india for girls
- WEST BENGAL is the highest state of records in struggling against marriage of children
- state MAHARASHTRA committed the highest number of different other crimes against children in all india

Clustering of Districts:

We will cluster districts of India in our report to three types of cities based on the rate of danger of them according to three types of areas sensitive, moderate and peaceful areas and to determine the precise rank we will define the sensitivity of each district on the aggregated crimes of India recorded in the last decade on its social widespread hurt and severity so :

- Murder crimes in India is considered by its general form of attempts or real commitment either ensured cases or culpable so we will define all murder cases and attempts under the umbrella of murder cases
- Rape cases contain generally all forms of domestic and custodial cases so we considered all records of rapes as reported case
- The vast majority of kidnapping and abduction cases in India are committed against women and girls in all its forms even auto or as mafias so all data we defined as kidnapping and abduction cases as generally
- Theft, Robbery, Burglary and Dacoity are offences in criminal law affecting the property of a person with or without any consent with the intent of committing a crime inside or taking over the property, defined in Sections 378 to 402 of the Indian Penal Code so we will consider all of them as theft cases in analyzing the severity of security in districts of the country
- In Indian Penal Code Riots are whenever an unlawful assembly uses force or violence to achieve the common purpose including burning and destroying public and private properties, every member of the assembly is guilty of rioting so we will consider arson included with recorded riot cases in states of India
- cheating crimes in Indian Penal Code in Section 417, 418, 419 & 420 are defined as any form of in order to gain profit or an advantage from another person by using some deceitful means so we will merge columns of criminal breach of trust, cheating and counterfeiting as cheating crimes
- married women in India are exposed to all forms of domestic beating even because of dowry or imposing outfit by masculine husbands so we define all violence of dowry, insult to modesty and domestic cruelty as crimes against women

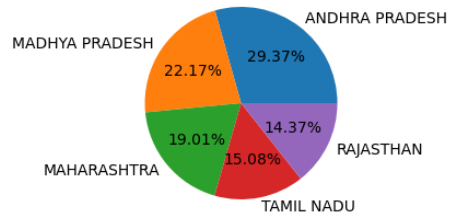
Distribution of Clustered crimes in India :



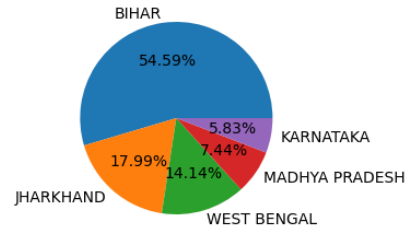
Theft cases crimes are the most happened in Indian states while girls trafficking are the least

Top 5 States of each clustered Crime:

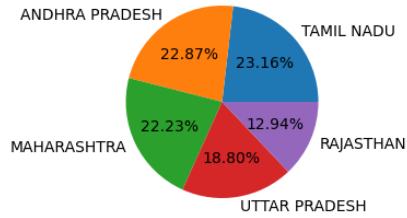
top 5 states of HURT/GREIVIOUS HURT



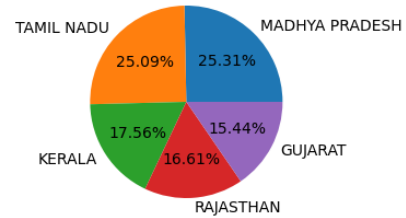
top 5 states of IMPORTATION OF GIRLS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES



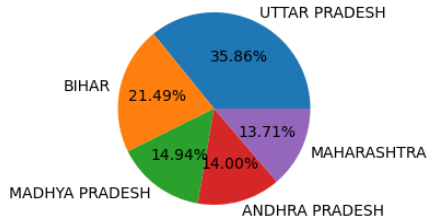
top 5 states of CAUSING DEATH BY NEGLIGENCE



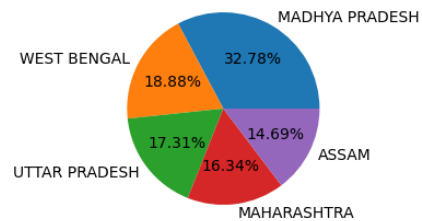
top 5 states of OTHER IPC CRIMES



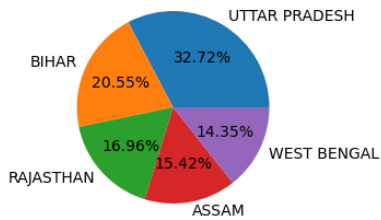
top 5 states of murder cases



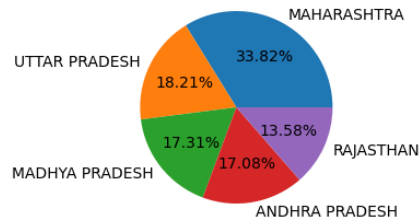
top 5 states of rape cases



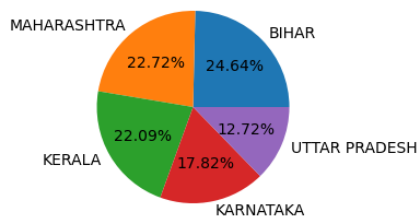
top 5 states of kidnapping and abduction



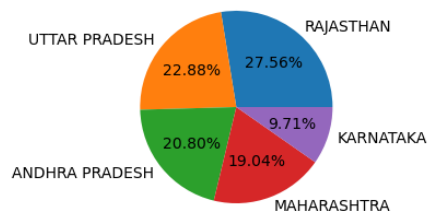
top 5 states of theft cases



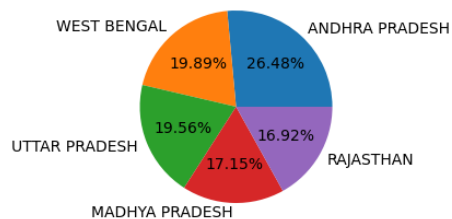
top 5 states of riot cases



top 5 states of cheating cases



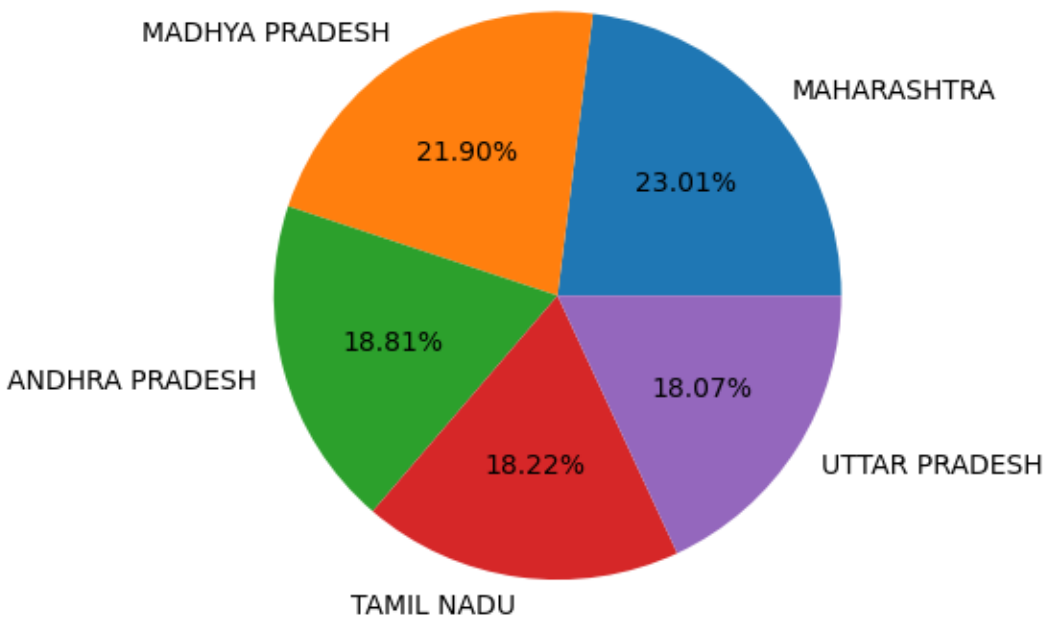
top 5 states of married women victims



Top 5 states in clustered crimes:

	STATE/UT	Total Crimes
0	MAHARASHTRA	2863330
1	MADHYA PRADESH	2725675
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	2340889
3	TAMIL NADU	2267591
4	UTTAR PRADESH	2248445

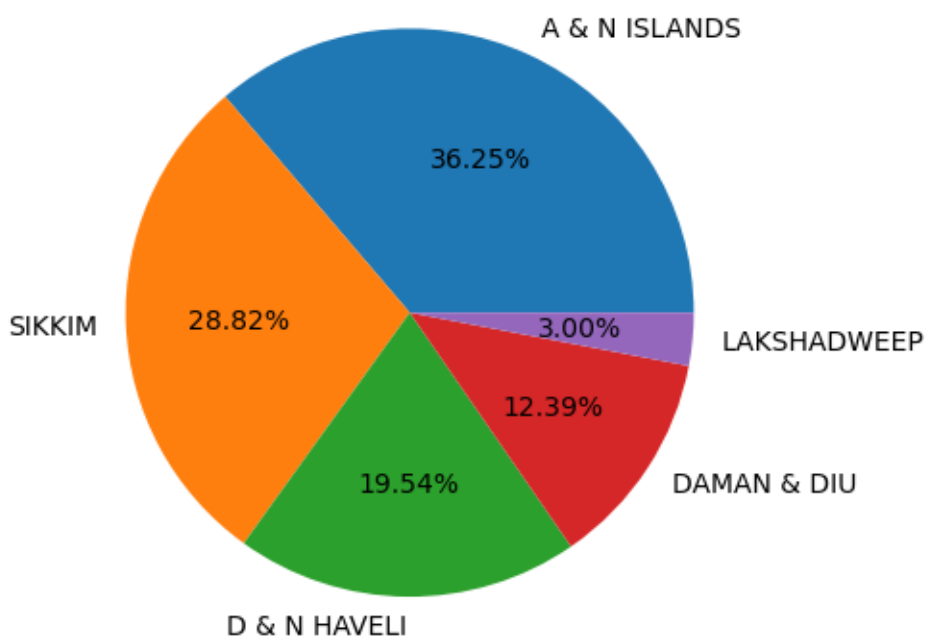
top 5 states with crimes

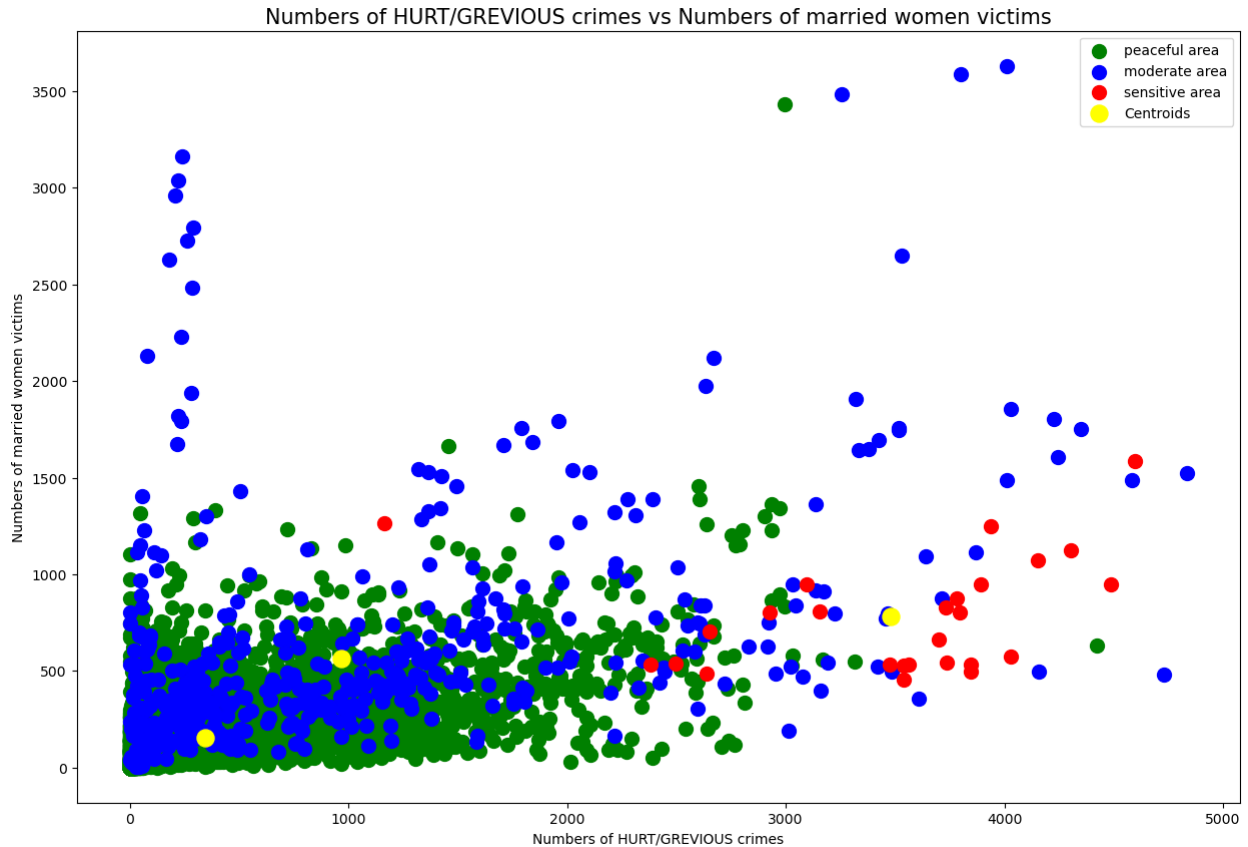


Lowest 5 states in clustered crimes:

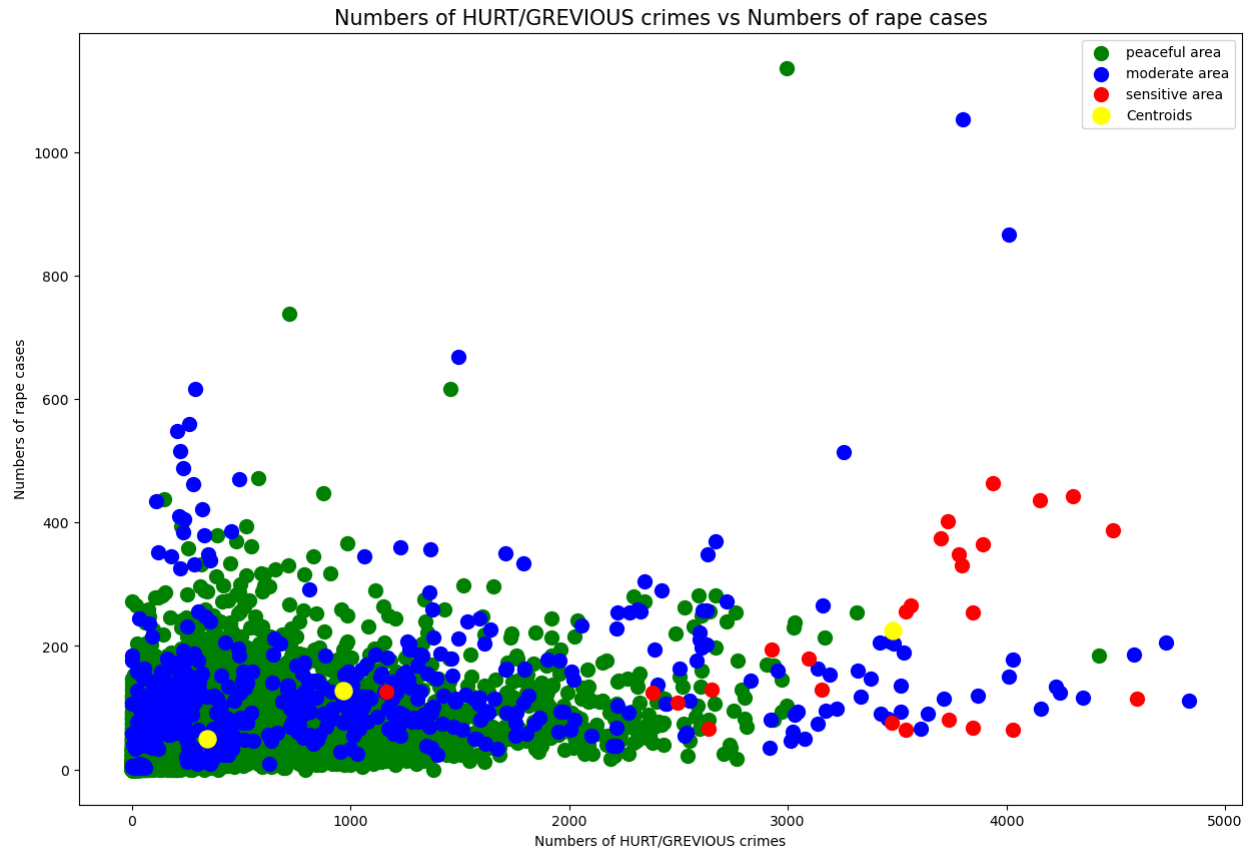
30	A & N ISLANDS	10429
31	SIKKIM	8290
32	D & N HAVELI	5621
33	DAMAN & DIU	3563
34	LAKSHADWEEP	864

lowest 5 states with crimes

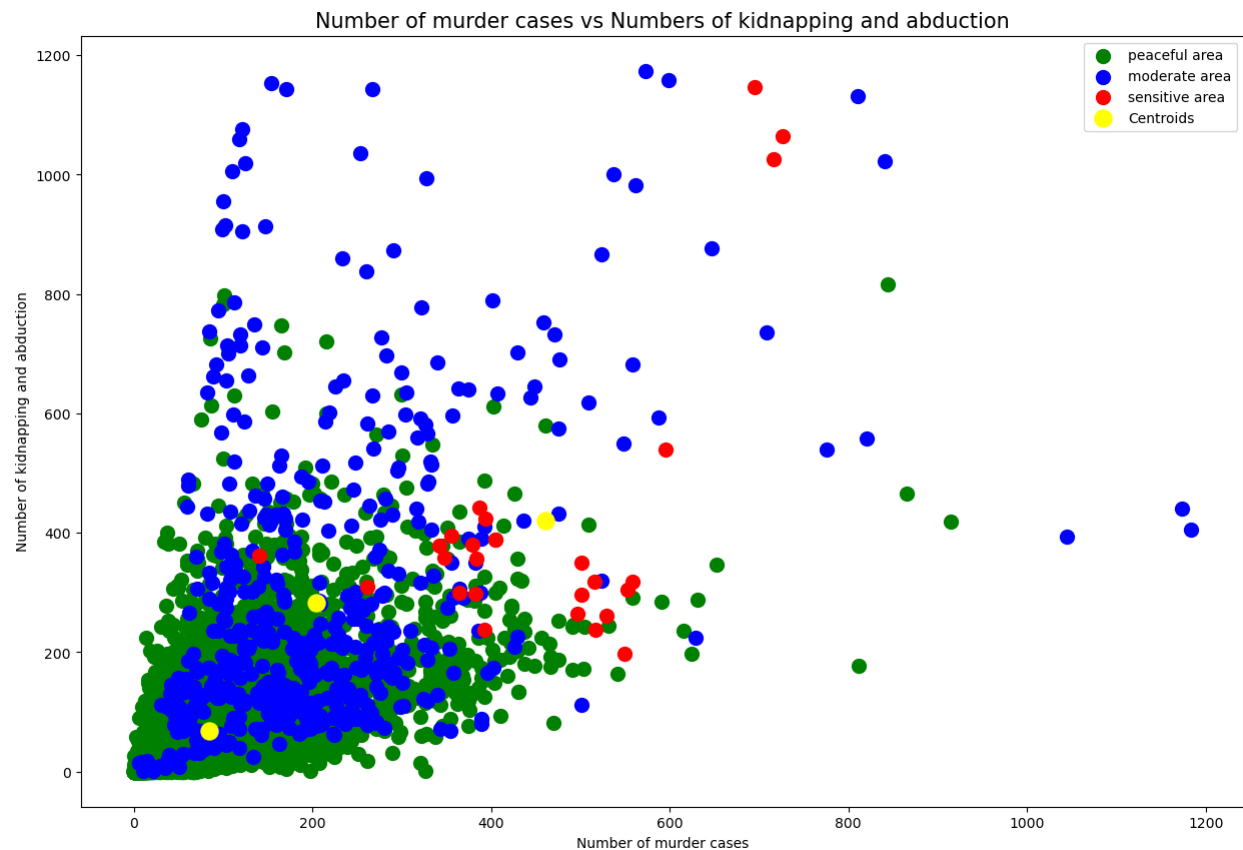




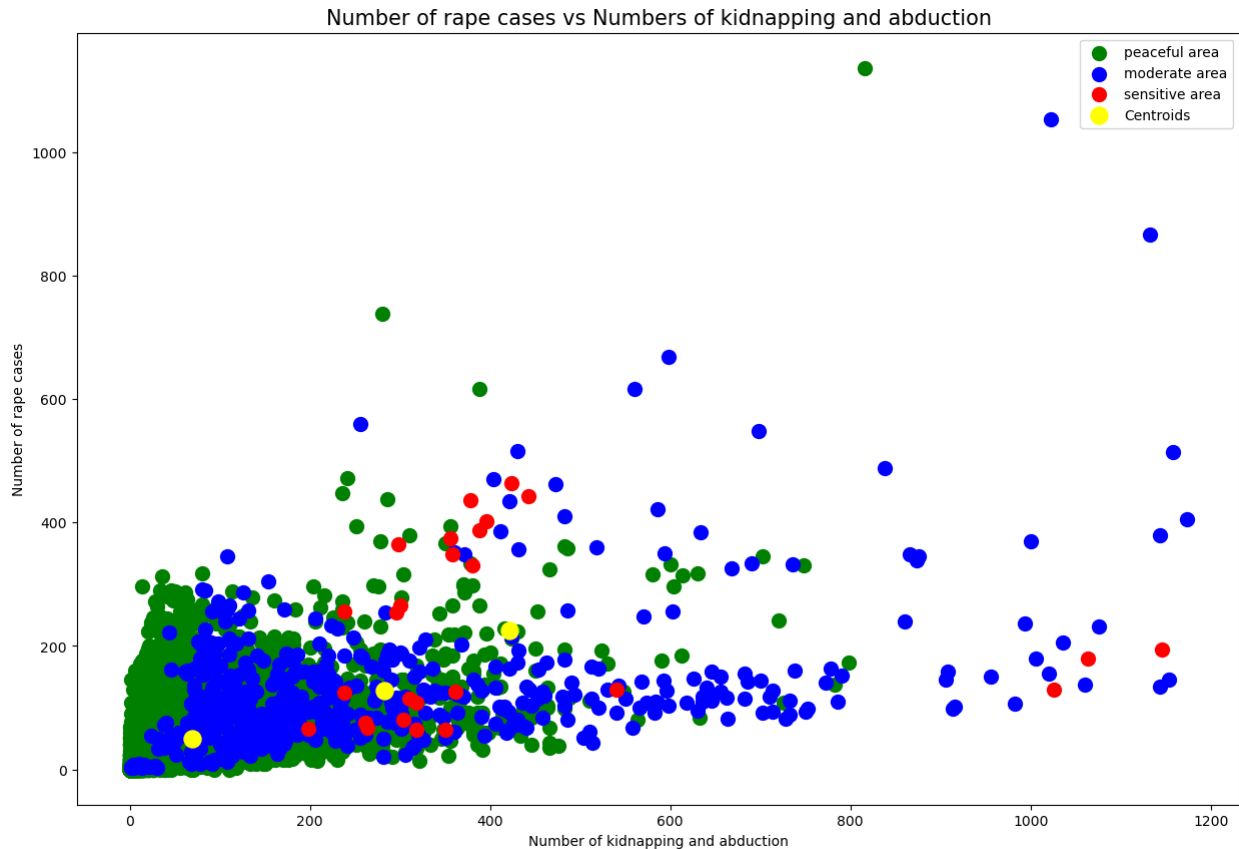
we see that there is a positive correlation between numbers of Hurt and Grevious crimes that happened in most of sensitive areas and numbers of married women victims as the majority of easily targeted victims of any place or any types of crimes are always women and children so the more intendencies to bodily harm serious injuries or disfiguries , the more the weaker victim will be exposed to this crime under the pressure of society. The tendencies to physical violence is usually outraged because of poor social and economical conditions that leads to criminality and severe domestic violence and the victims always are women and children



There is a positive correlation between HURT and GREVIOUS crimes and Rape crimes as the vast majority of casualties are women and according to the graph most of sensitive areas who recorded at least 3000 Hurt crimes in a decade especially Voluntarily throwing or attempting to throw acid witnessed an increasing positively in reported cases of rape and custodial rape which indicates for a real serious nomination problem of security for women in the countrywide along the last decade and that is because of the lack of efficiency of police that neglecting most of cases or arrive late in addition , the law is not effective in confronting this case as For the purposes of section 326A in Indian Penal case is only 10 years of life which can be manipulated in the courts and only be fined so the deterrence is not sufficient or applied and that is the main challenge for the government and police as the massive population is a key component in the disability of applying law



Most of sensitive and moderate areas in India recorded lower than 500 murder cases decade wise while we see a positive correlation with crimes of kidnapping and abduction and murder as in most of time murder crimes are accompanied with kidnapping crimes in India as kidnapping and abduction usually aimed at infringe the basic right to life and liberty of a person for a purpose of harm which terminated by murder at most of cases and with the steady increase in the number of victims of these heinous crimes, the need to prevent the cases of kidnapping and abducting has become particularly important, especially when it is done for forced beggar, maiming, and sexual intercourse by confronting the trafficking of children and women among the legal frameworks, the government bodies, and the non-government bodies who are extremely important

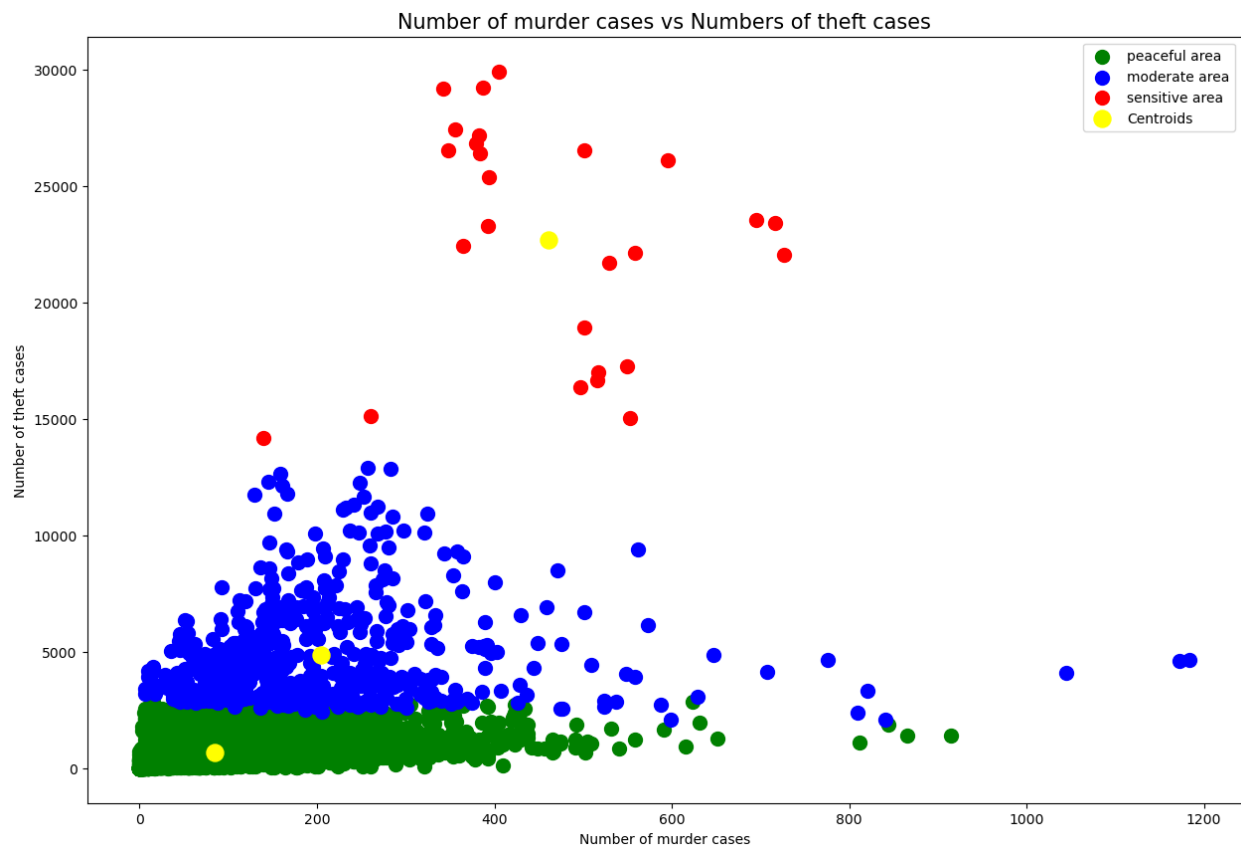


we notice that all areas in India are confronting the big issue of kidnapping and rape crimes as India is known as one of the most dangerous countries in the world on women and that is due to the massive population and tough economic condition for the majority of populations which create severe tendencies to criminality and violence against weaker side who are always women and children and as we know in the graph above the more kidnapping cases are happening, the more rape crime especially custodial are committed which mean the strongest incentive for kidnapping and abduction crimes is sexual violence and intercourse so we conclude that Kidnapping, Abduction and rape crime are always intertwined against women and children especially and to battle this we must battling trafficking of children and women in addition, forced marriage by enhancing the ability of legal frameworks like police and courts in fighting mafia of trafficking and focus on investment in more education of the consequences of these crimes on domestic stability of family

Conclusion :

Kidnapping crimes are the most classified type of crimes in India as it is accompanied in most of its occurrence by murder regardless of intentions of kidnapping even it is for trafficking because we see above above number of kidnapping and abduction crimes are more positively correlated with murder crimes more than rape crimes which make these cases very dangerous and a serious threat and police is the important factor in stopping it so the government must spend more investments in security sector

parallel to investigation about mafias of trafficking and impose more restrictions on borders to face this phenomenon



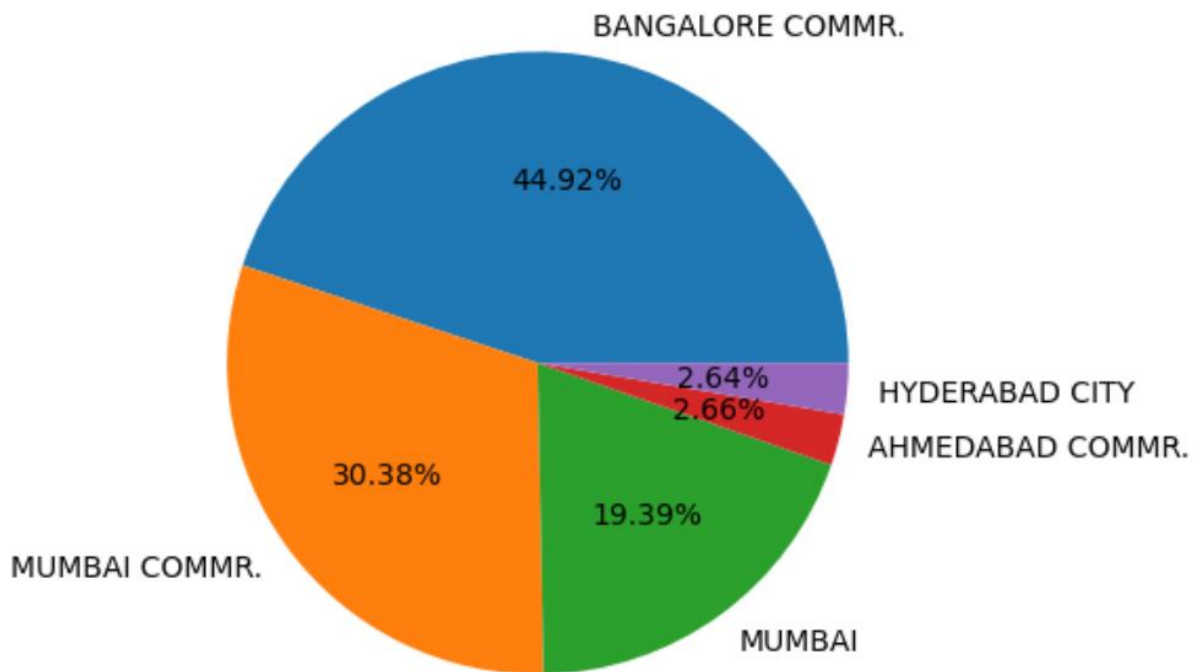
The highest numbers of murder cases and theft crimes happened in sensitive areas which have metro tunnels as it is known in India the majority of theft cases happened in metro like MAHARASHTRA and even more than 90 % of cases are not reported because victims themselves refrained from approaching the police in certain cases or because the police did not register the case for various reasons and in both cases we can not ignore those high number of murder cases which indicates the high raise of criminality because of the effectiveness and proficiency of police so to confront this issue we recommend to raise the proficiency of police by training and funding well salaries and provide more checkpoints in general densely places and so we need to help to aware people of avoiding rush hours as possible as they can as the majority of victims complain about occurrence of theft in rush hours.

In addition , we see the raise of murder crimes in the last decade in sensitive areas very much more than the other states and that as we recommended to invest in improving the proficiency of police

Top 5 Dangerous Districts in India:

	DISTRICT	Total Crimes
0	BANGALORE COMMR.	459437
1	MUMBAI COMMR.	310755
2	MUMBAI	198320
3	AHMEDABAD COMMR.	27253
4	HYDERABAD CITY	27038

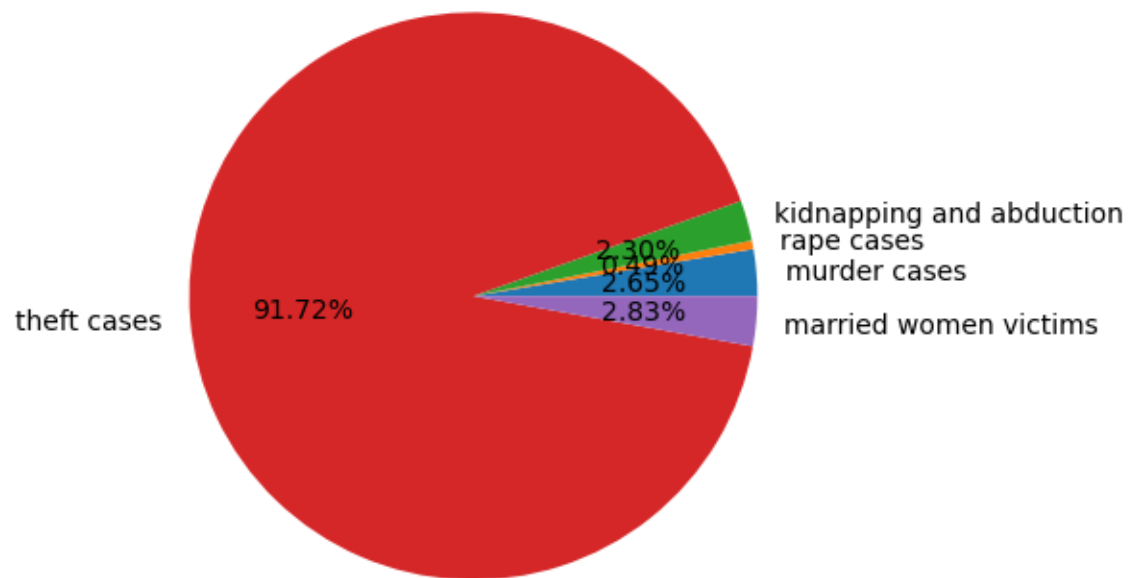
Top 5 unsafe Areas in India



BANGALORE COMMR in state KARNATAKA is the most unsafe district in India in the last decade

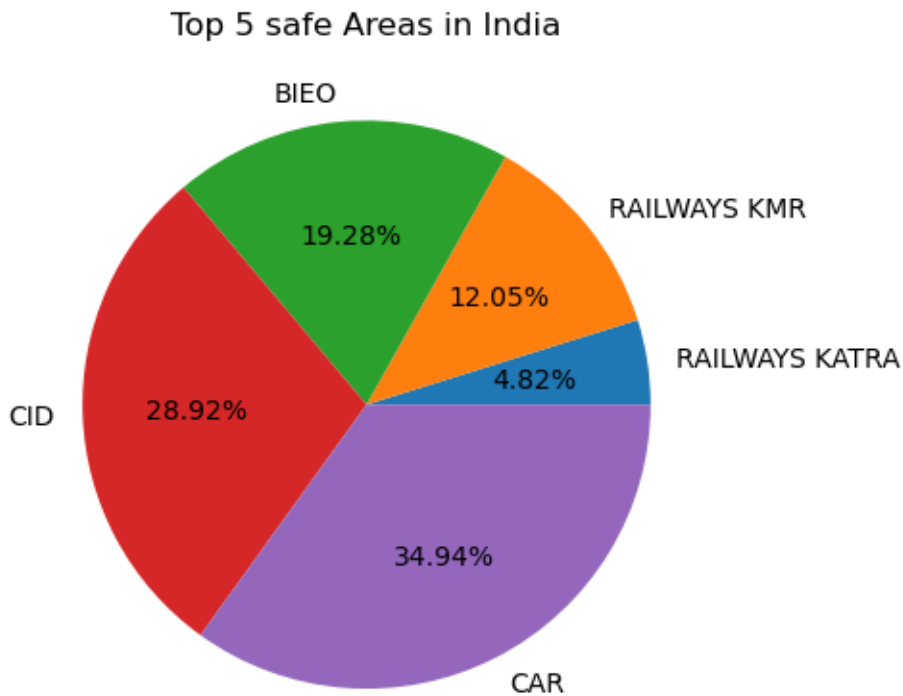
Proportion of crimes in the most Dangerous District:

Proportion of crimes in the most unsafe District in india



Theft crimes dominates the vast majority of crimes in BANGALORE COMMR in the last decade

Top 5 Safe Districts in India:



District CAR in state A & N ISLANDS is the most safe area in india in the last decade

Distribution of crimes in the most safe district:

murder cases	2
rape cases	0
kidnapping and abduction	2
theft cases	9
married women victims	1

Crimes in Car District are too much low but still theft crimes are the highest despite of being the most safe district in India which give an implication about how theft crimes are on spread in India

Final Insight

In state MADHYA PRADESH we found out that it recorded the highest number of IPC crimes recorded in the last decade but despite of that we clustered district BANGALORE COMMR in state KARNATAKA as the most dangerous and unsafe district in India which give us a serious and a very clear implication about various social , economic, cultural, and geographical conditions specific to the region in a very populated country like India so we see that :

-Social conditions : High poverty levels, unemployment, lack of quality education and income inequality can contribute to criminality as we see the populations with moderate and low literacy rates committed the highest numbers of crimes according to 2011 census statistics

- Gang activity and organized crime: We found that a state like BIHAR that recorded more than half of cases of trafficking with women and girls may experience issues related to gang activity and mafia organized criminality. These criminal networks can contribute to higher crime rates through activities such as prostitution as in BIHAR and WEST BENGAL which says the government need to enhance its security precautions and raise the quality of police and educations in these states

- Violence against women based on gender : as we concluded from plots above high level of education is not mandatory to prevent crimes of abuse and hurt against women so it is very important to active the role of civil community in confronting crimes against women

- Absence of law: Inadequate and hesitating law enforcement, corruption of police , and delays in justice can undermine crime prevention efforts of police and government so we must improve the deterrence of justice system to stop crimes

- Urban-rural divide : Urban-rural divide is a very known and increasing issue in India and its effect began to reveal since the beginning of this century because f the high increasing population so Urban areas began to face issues like organized crime and white-collar crimes while rural areas started to witness more increase in domestic violence, and agricultural disputes so the government need to increase more on investing in infrastructure in rural areas and security in urban areas

- Alcohol abuse : Not only Europe that has this phenomenon of alcohol domestic abuse but India too where alcohol contributes to criminality . Addiction related issue to alcohol must urgently rehabilitation services provided by health care system to face crimes effected by alcohol

- Political Unrset: Political tensions and conflicts contribute to the increase of crimes' rates so addressing those issues and making more effective political paths in the regime are vital for confronting crimes because political stability is very important for investing in development of society

Conclusion:

In a very controversial diverse country like India , reducing crimes requires many involved key components and stakeholders both in Governments and society like following :

- Enhancing proficiency of police : Enhancing the capacity and capabilities of law enforcement agencies is very important and that is achieved by perfect training , fighting corruption and providing the highly new technologies
- Investing in Education : No thing is more important and vital than any policy for guaranteeing the prosperity of society in the high term as education promotes awareness, empathy among individuals that reduces crimes and creates stability so it must be the vital priority of the government
- Preventing violence against women : Implementing this is achieved by promoting community civil activities and support systems to achieve gendering equality , awareness of swift and justice and the most important thing to promote access and support to victims and punish the abusers
- Improving justice system : delays in justice can undermine crime prevention efforts of police and government so we must improve the deterrence of justice system to stop crimes and create more flexible law dispute resolutions to help individual having confidence in justice system