# "Crime in India" for the year 2021

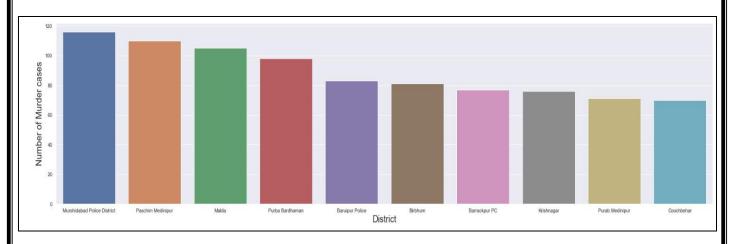
- Anisha Roy

# State-West Bengal

## **Total number of Districts-23**

The following is an analysis of District wise IPC Crimes - 2021

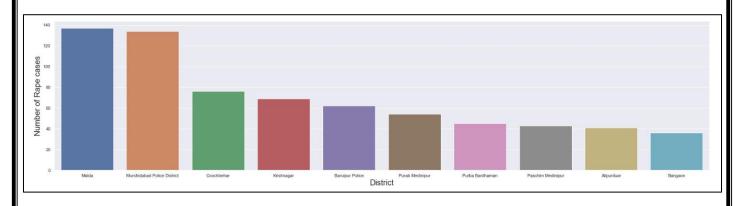
A bar plot showing the top 10 districts with maximum murder cases in West Bengal-



From the above bar graph it can be deduced that the following districts have the maximum murder cases recorded-

- Murshidabad
- Paschim Medinipur
- Malda
- Purba Bardhaman
- Baruipur Police
- Birbhum
- Barrackpur PC
- Krishnanagar
- Purab Medinipur
- Coochbehar

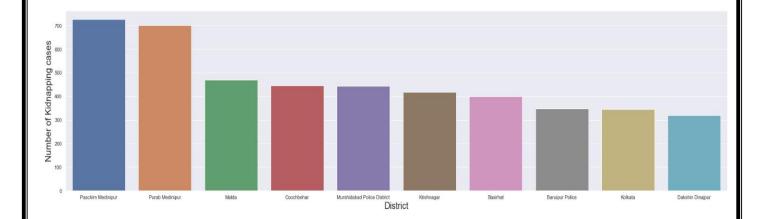
A bar plot showing the top 10 districts with maximum rape cases in West Bengal-



From the above bar graph it can be deduced that the following districts have the maximum rape cases recorded-

- Malda
- Murshidabad Police District
- Coochbehar
- Krishnanagar
- Baruipur Police
- Purab Medinipur
- Purba Bardhaman
- Paschim Medinipur
- Alipurduar
- Bangaon

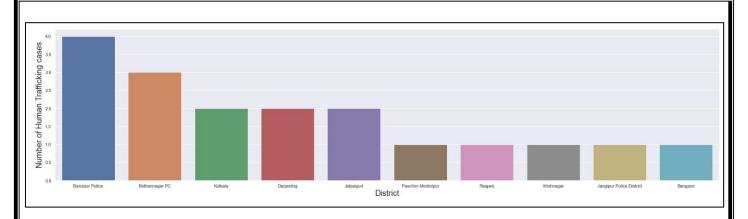
A bar plot showing the top 10 districts with maximum kidnapping cases in West Bengal-



From the above bar graph it can be deduced that the following districts have the maximum kidnapping cases recorded-

- Paschim Medinipur
- Purab Medinipur
- Malda
- Coochbehar
- Murshidabad Police District
- Krishnanagar
- Basirhat
- Baruipur Police
- Kolkata
- Dakshin Dinajpur

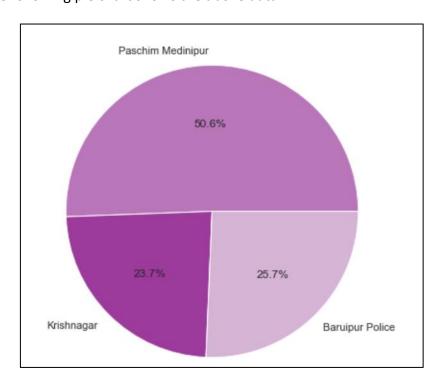
A bar plot showing the top 10 districts with maximum Human Trafficking cases in West Bengal



From the above bar graph it can be deduced that the following districts have the maximum Human Trafficking cases recorded-

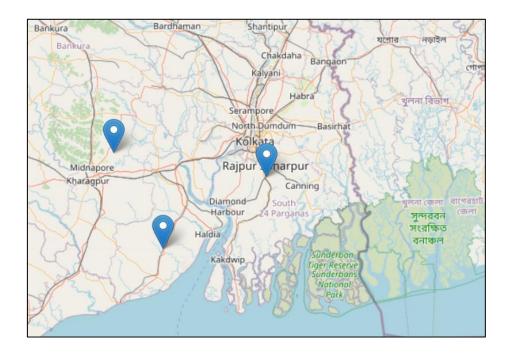
- Baruipur Police
- Purab Medinipur
- Kolkata
- Darjeeling
- Jalpaiguri
- Paschim Medinipur
- Rajganj
- Krishnanagar
- Jangpur Police District
- Bangaon

The Cities that have most number of crimes in terms of Murder, Rape, Kidnapping and Human Trafficking are Paschim Medinipur, Krishnanagar, Baruipur Police with a total crime number of 1624,762, 824 respectively. The following pie chart shows the above data-

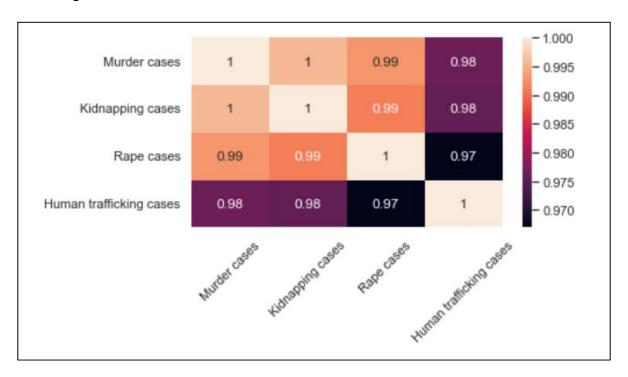


The above Pie Chart shows that Paschim Medinipur records the highest number of crime which is a 50.6 percent of all the crimes considered here. Baruipur Police accounts for another 25.7 percent and Krishnanaga raccounts for 23.7 percent of all crimes considered.

The following map shows the above districts in the map-



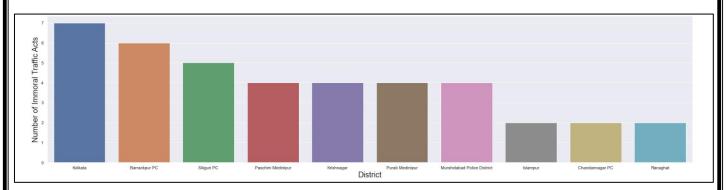
The following heat map shows the correlation between the number of murder, rapes, kidnapping and human trafficking-



When the correlation of the factors are studied, Kidnapping cases and murder cases showed high correlation followed closely by Kidnapping and rape cases.

The following is an analysis of District wise SLL Crimes - 2021

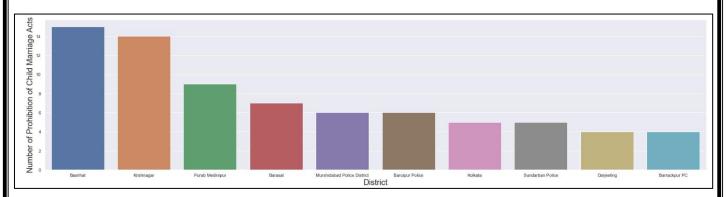
A bar plot showing the top 10 districts with maximum number of immoral Traffic acts regarding women in West Bengal-



From the above bar graph it can be deduced that the following districts have the maximum number of Immoral Traffic Acts recorded-

- Kolkata
- Barrackpur PC
- Siliguri PC
- Paschim Medinipur
- Krishnanagar
- Purab Medinipur
- Murshidabad Police District
- Islampur
- Chandannagar PC
- Ranaghat

A bar plot showing the top 10 districts with maximum number of prohibition of Child Marriage act in West Bengal-

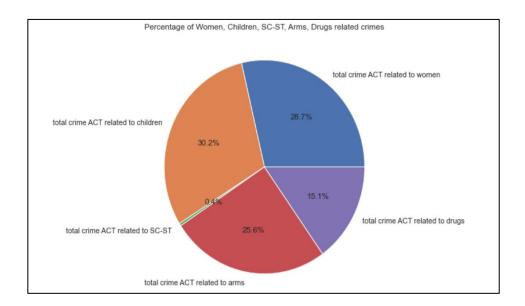


From the above bar graph it can be deduced that the following districts have the maximum number of Prohibition of Child Marriage Acts recorded-

- Basirhat
- Krishnanagar
- Purab Medinipur
- Barasat
- Murshidabad Police District
- Bauipur Police
- Kolkata

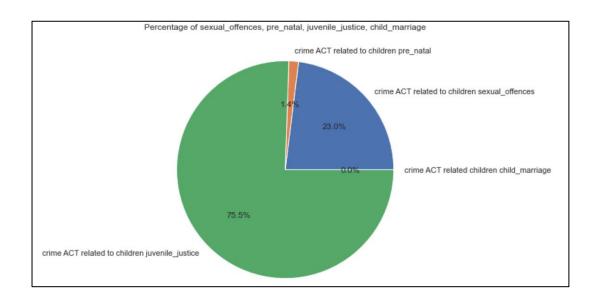
- Sundarban Police
- Darjeeling
- Barrackpur PC

The following Pie Chart shows the total number of crime ACT related to women,
total crime ACT related to children,
total crime ACT related to SC-ST,
total crime ACT related to arms,
total crime ACT related to drugs along with the percentages in the entire state of West Bengal



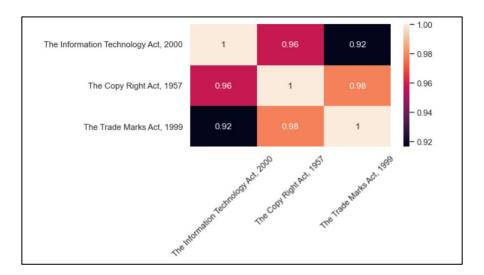
The above pie chart shows that the total crime ACT related to children is the highest with a percentage of 30.2 percent, followed by the total crime ACT related to women which is 28.7 percent, closely followed by the total crime ACT related to arms which is 25.6 percent. The total crime ACT related to drugs are 15.1 percent and lastly the total crime ACT related to SC - ST are only 0.4 percent.

The following pie chart shows the percentages of the various crimes ACT for Children in West Bengal-

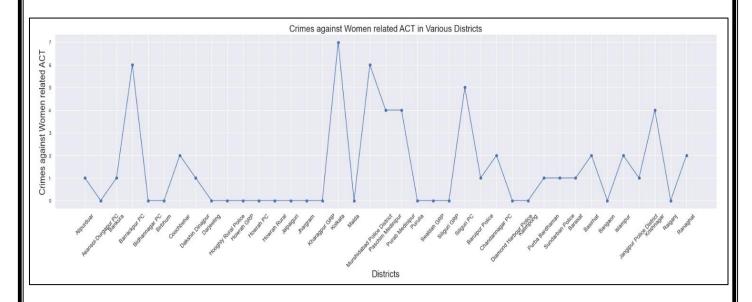


The above pie chart shows that the total crime ACT related to children juvenile justice is the highest with a percentage of 75.5 percent, followed by the total crime ACT related to children sexual offences which is 23 percent. The total crime ACT related to children pre\_natal are 1.4 percent and lastly the total crime ACT related to child marriage are 0 percent in West Bengal.

The following heat map shows the correlation between all the IT ACT- the Information Technology Act, the copyright ACT and the Trade Marks Act-

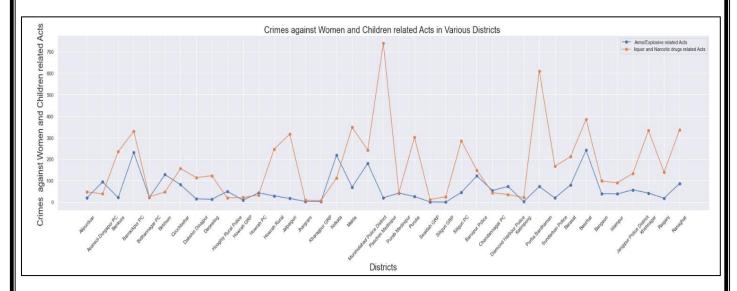


The following Line Graph shows the number of Crime against Women in all the districts of West Bengal-



This graph shows that Kharagpur GRP is the district with the number of Crimes against women ACT, followed by Malda and Barrackpore PC.

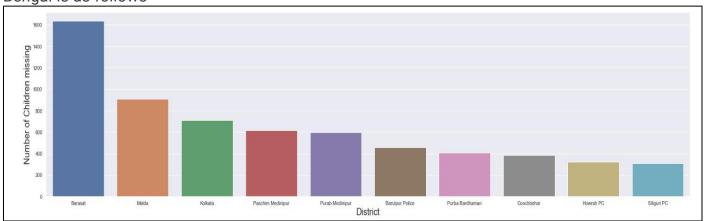
Modifying the above line graph, if we plot the number of Crimes against children ACT along with maximum number of Crimes against women ACT, then we get the following graph-



The last graph showed that there is a certain amount of correlation between crime and women and crime against children in certain districts. For example, in places like Barrackpore PC, Basirhat, Jhargram, a pattern can be seen regarding the two factors.

### The following is an analysis of District wise Missing Persons - 2021

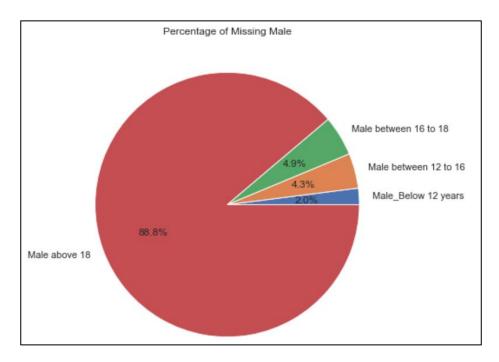
A bar plot showing the top 10 districts with maximum number of Children missing cases in West Bengal is as follows-



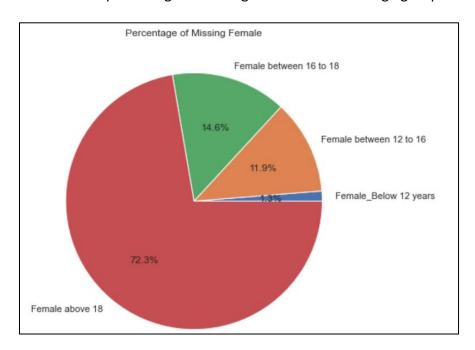
From the above bar graph it can be deduced that the following districts have the maximum Number of Missing Children recorded-

- Barasat
- Malda
- Kolkata
- Paschim Medinipur
- Purab Medinipur
- Baruipur Police
- Purba Bardhaman
- Coochbehar
- Howrah PC
- Siliguri PC

The following Pi Chart shows the percentage of missing males in various age groups-

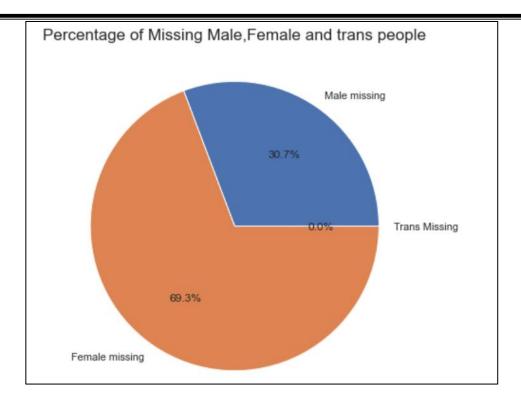


The following Pi Chart shows the percentage of missing females in various age groups-



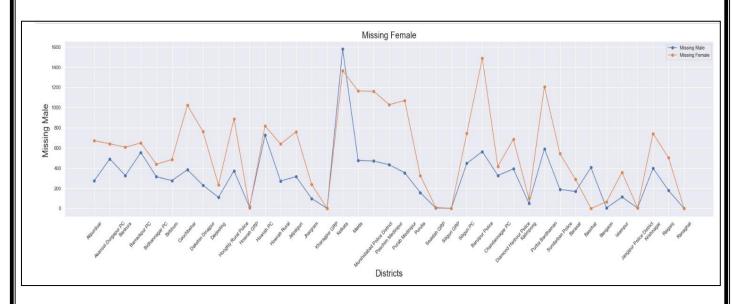
From the above 2 pi charts, it can be deduced that both males and females above the age of 18 are the most number of missing people. In female the number of missing people between the age of 16-18 is 14.6 percent and that of male is 4.9 percent.

The following Pie Chart shows the percentage of male, female and trans gender people who went missing-



The above data shows that in the state of West Bengal there is a 0 percent missing transgender people. However, the number of missing females far exceeds the missing males each with 30.7 percent and 69.3 percent respectively.

The following Line graph shows the number of missing adult male and female in the various districts of West Bengal-



The above line Graph shows that in certain districts of West Bengal both the number of missing male and females shows a similar pattern of hike or fall. Thus indicating that there is some correlation between the two factors.

### Report

This report is done on West Bengal which has 23 states. The research is on IPC Crime report, SLL Crime Report and Missing Person Crime.

After research of the District wise IPC Crime -2021, the top 10 districts of West Bengal are found that recorded the maximum number of murder, rape, kidnapping and human trafficking. However when collectively all the crimes are taken into account, only three districts can be singled out namely Paschim Medinipur, Krishnanagar and Baruipur Police with a total crime number of 1624, 762, 824 respectively. When the correlation of the factors are studied, Kidnapping cases and murder cases showed high correlation followed closely by Kidnapping and rape cases.

After research of the District wise SLL Crime -2021, the top 10 districts of West Bengal are found that recorded the maximum number of Immoral Traffic Acts and prohibition of Child Marriage Act.

Further, a pie chart was created to get the total number of crime ACT regarding women, children, SC-ST, drugs and arms and it showed that the total crime ACT related to children is the highest with a percentage of 30.2 percent, followed by the total crime ACT related to women which is 28.7 percent, closely followed by the total crime ACT related to arms which is 25.6 percent. The total crime ACT related to drugs are 15.1 percent and lastly the total crime ACT related to SC - ST are only 0.4 percent.

Another pie chart was formed to get the percentages of the various crimes ACT for Children. It showed that the total crime ACT related to children juvenile justice is the highest with a percentage of 75.5 percent, followed by the total crime ACT related to children sexual offences which is 23 percent. The total crime ACT related to children pre\_natal are 1.4 percent and lastly the total crime ACT related to child marriage are 0 percent in West Bengal.

Furthermore a correlation study was done on all the IT Act and it was found that the correlation was very little. Lastly, a line graph was constructed to get the crime against women and children ACT in the various districts of West Bengal and it was found that in certain districts there was some correlation between the two factors.

After research of the District wise Missing Persons -2021, the top 10 districts of West Bengal are found that recorded the maximum number of Missing Children. A Pie Chart is prepared to study the percentage of missing males of different age groups and the same is done with the number of missing females and it was found that adult male and females are the ones that goes missing the most.

Further, a Pie Chart was prepared indicating the percentage of Missing Male, Female and Trans gender and the results showed that the percentage of missing female (69.3 percent) is considerably higher than missing males (30.7 percent). It was recorded that there were no missing trans genders. Lastly, 2 line graphs were plotted between adult male and adult female district wise, and it was found that in certain districts there was a higher number of both missing male and female while some districts recorded less of both.