

# WELCOME

## Key Insights

Domestic violence constitutes the majority of reported crimes against women, emphasizing the need for stronger legal frameworks and societal interventions. There is a steady rise in kidnapping and abduction cases, which raises concerns about women's safety and highlights the need for stricter law enforcement. Geographically, Uttar Pradesh leads in total crimes, while Tamil Nadu stands out as a significant hotspot for women trafficking, pointing to the influence of regional socio-economic factors. Crime reporting declined in 2020, likely due to the pandemic, but surged again in 2021, suggesting a potential backlog or improved reporting mechanisms post-pandemic. Lastly, certain states consistently report higher crime rates, indicating the necessity for region-specific policy interventions.

## Introduction

The "Data-Driven Insights on Crimes Against Women in India: A Comprehensive Dashboard Analysis" project leverages data visualization and analytics to understand the landscape of crimes against women in India. It aims to uncover patterns, trends, and key insights that could aid policymakers, researchers, and the public in addressing this pressing issue. By analyzing state-wise and category-specific crime data over the years, this project provides actionable intelligence to guide interventions and improve societal safety for women.

## Overview

This project develops interactive dashboards to analyze crimes against women in India. It highlights trends in crime categories like domestic violence and kidnapping, compares state-wise prevalence, examines yearly patterns from 2000 to 2021, and maps crime distribution geographically. The analysis aims to provide clarity, drive focused interventions, and raise awareness.

## Purpose

The primary purpose of this project is to equip policymakers with actionable insights to support data-driven decision-making and craft targeted interventions. It aims to raise public awareness by providing a clear understanding of crime trends and the urgency of addressing them. The project also enhances accountability by enabling stakeholders to measure the effectiveness of existing laws and policies.

## Conclusion

The analysis underscores the alarming prevalence and diversity of crimes against women in India. Domestic violence, kidnapping, and dowry deaths emerge as key areas of concern. State-wise analysis reveals a disparity in crime prevalence, with some regions consistently underperforming in terms of women's safety. Temporal trends indicate the impact of societal and external factors, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, on crime reporting and incidence.

# CRIME AGAINST WOMEN IN INDIA

Total Crimes

5M

Domestic Voilence Incident

2M

Dowry Death Incident

159K

Kidnap & Abduction

835K

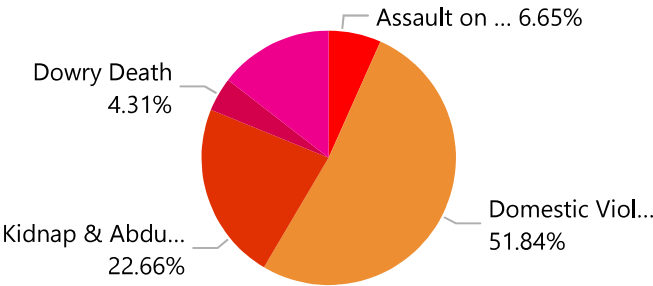
Total Women Trafficking Incident

21K

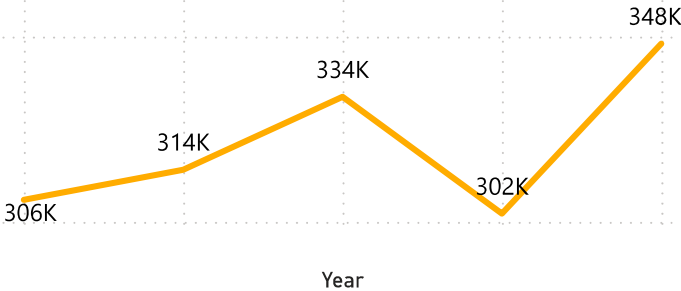
STATE

All

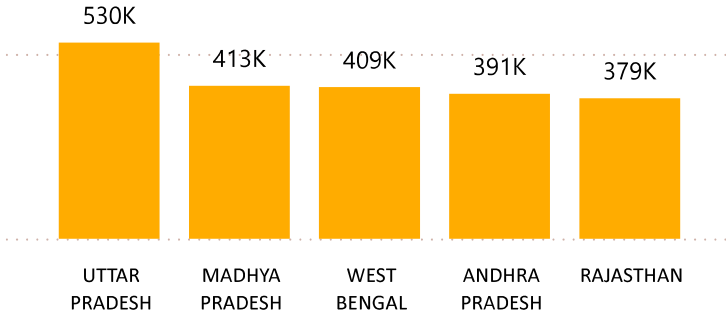
Proportion of Crime Types



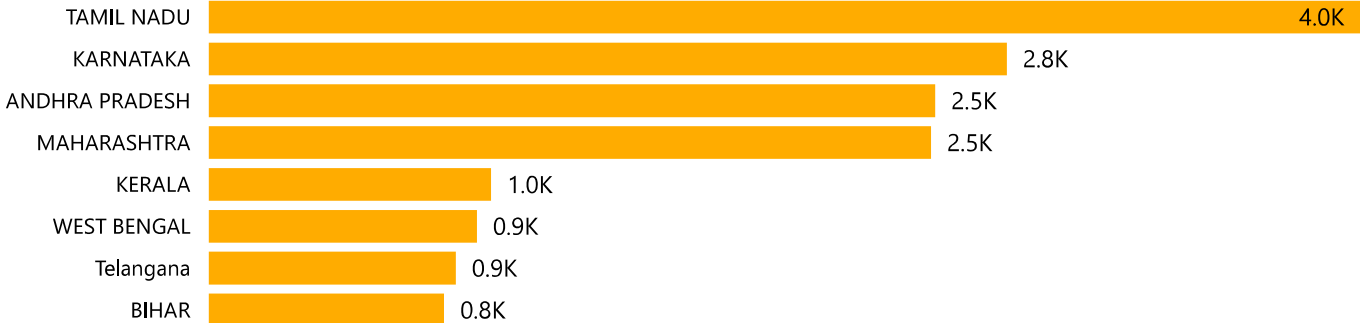
"Total Crimes" incidents reported over the last 5 years



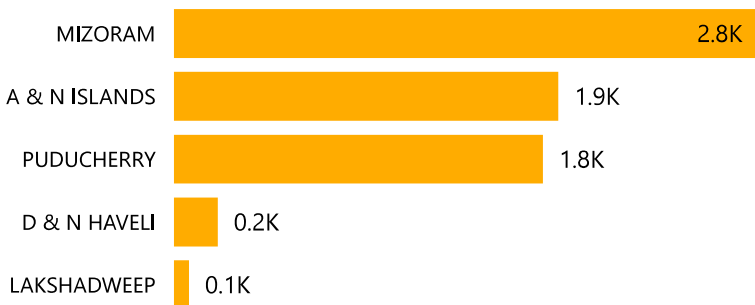
"Top 5 States with Highest Crime Rates"



"State-wise Analysis of Women Trafficking"



"Bottom 5 States with Lowest Crime Rates"



# CRIME AGAINST WOMEN IN INDIA

"Safest State"

LAKSHADWEEP

Women Trafficking %

0.00

Assault on Woment %

0.24

Domestic Violence %

0.03

Dowry Death %

0.03

"Crime Hotspot State"

UTTAR PRADESH

YEAR

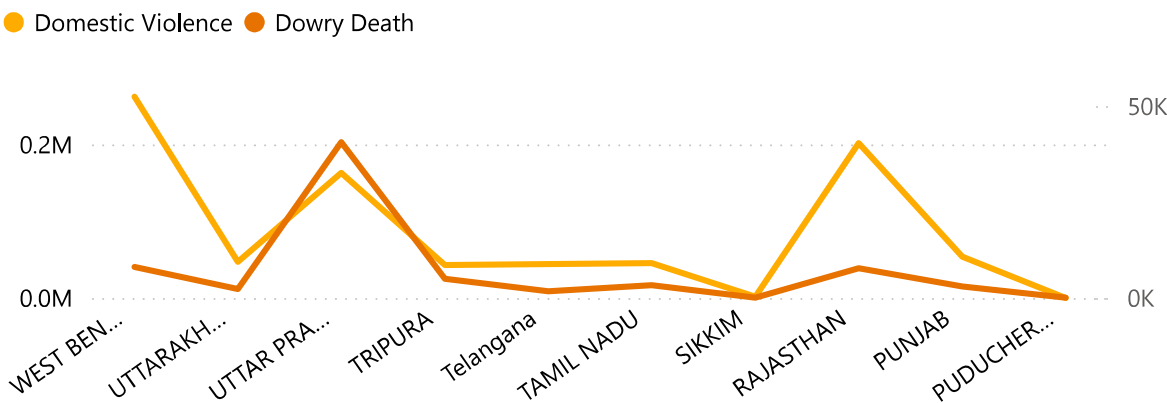
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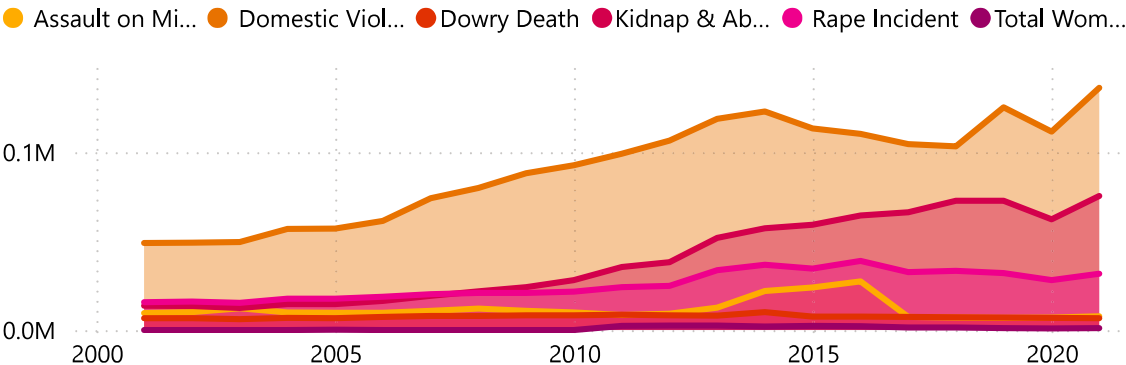
State -wise analysis of crimes against women over the years

Year	State	Total Dowry Death	Total Domestic Violence	Total Rape Incider
2001	A & N ISLANDS	0	9	
2001	ANDHRA PRADESH	420	5791	87
2001	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	11	3
2001	ASSAM	59	1248	81
2001	BIHAR	859	1558	88
2001	CHANDIGARH	3	36	1
2001	CHHATTISGARH	70	840	95
Total		158750	1909978	53570

"Top 10 States: Domestic Violence and Dowry Deaths Analysis"



Year-wise analysis of crimes against women



"Overview of Rape Incidents by State"

