



Cyber Crime Analysis

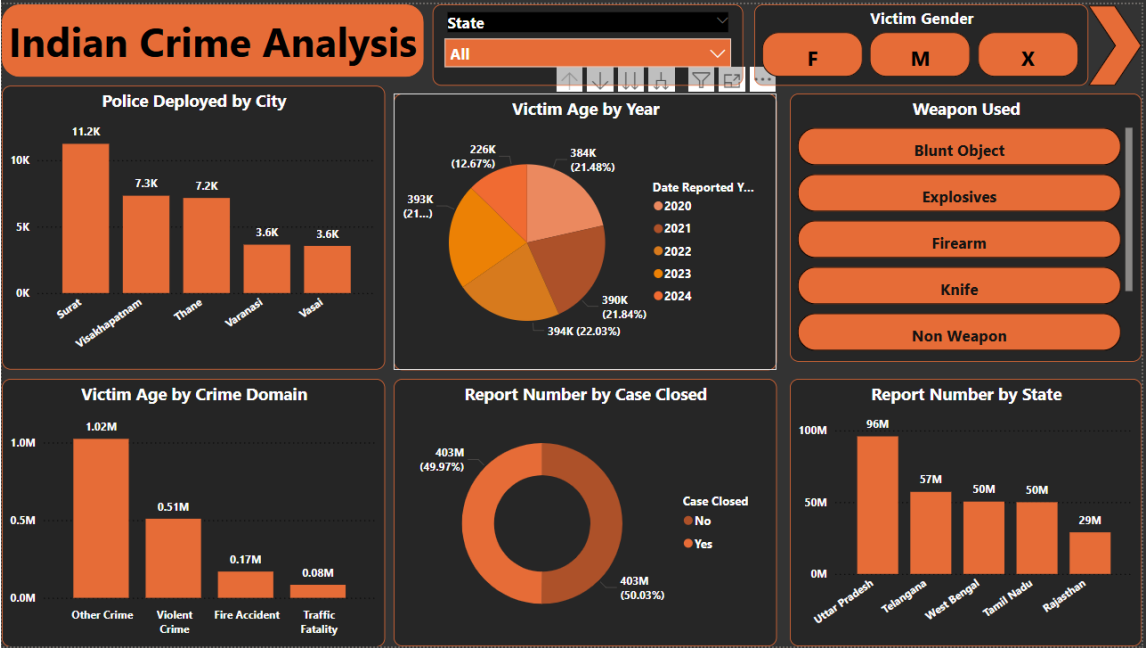
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Data Source: Indian Crime Dashboard (Power BI)

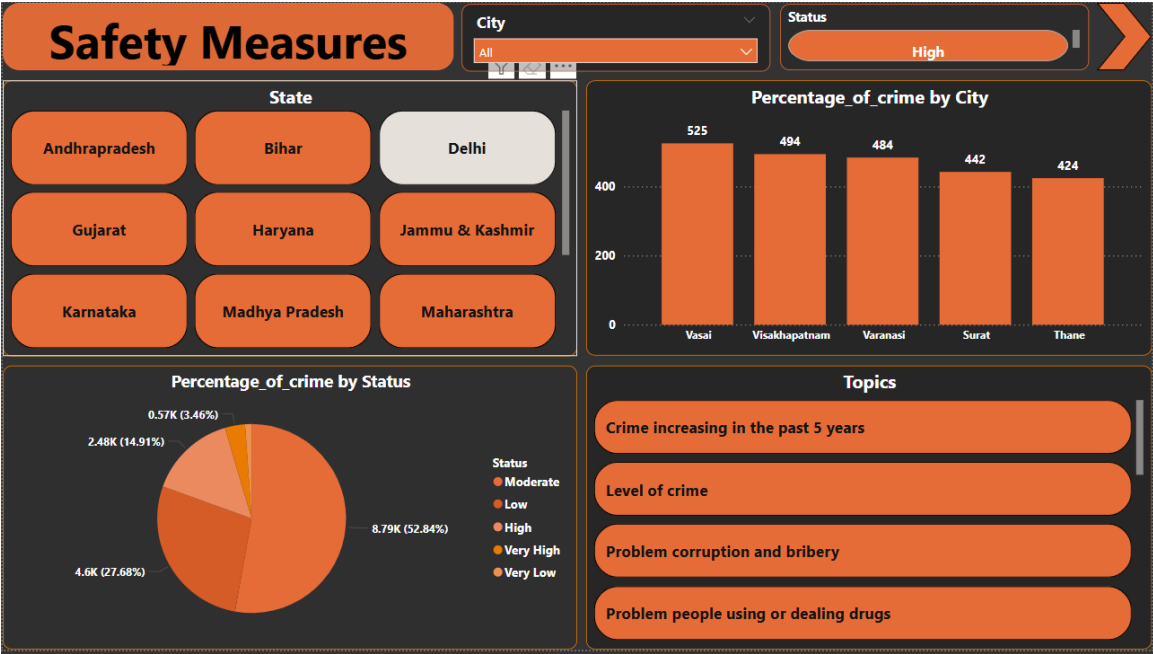
Data About: Cyber Crime, Victim Demographics, Crime Trends and Safety Measures in India

Dashboard

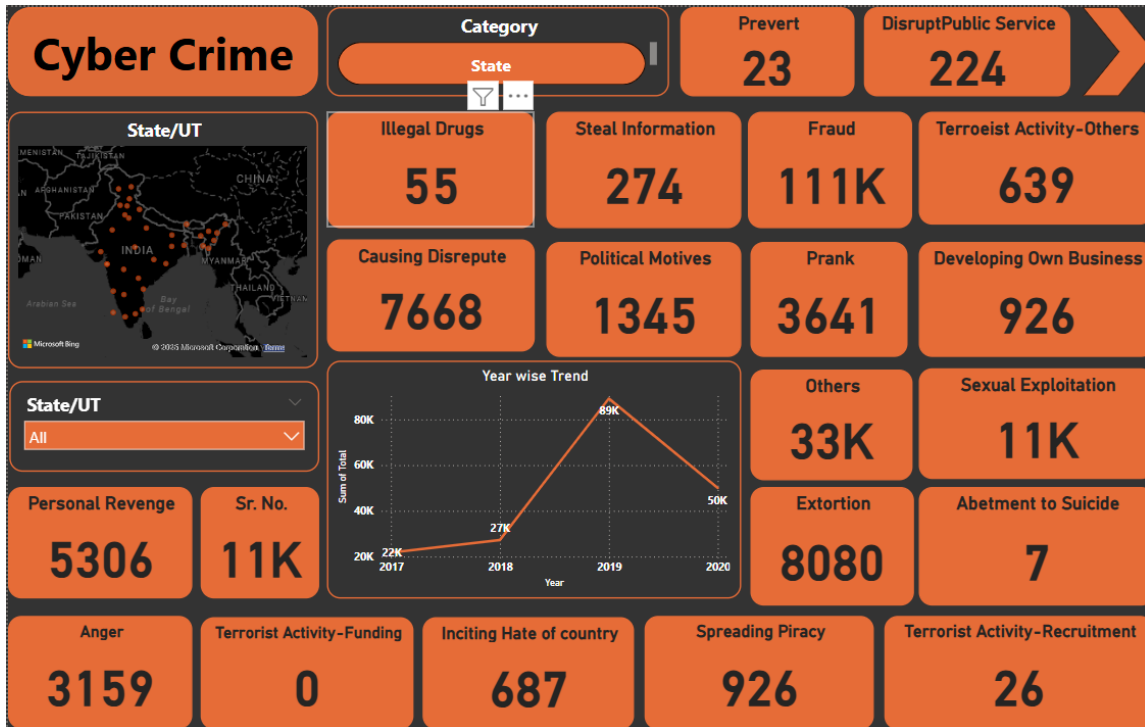
1. Indian Crime Analysis



2. Safety Measures



3. Cyber Crime



Overview

This interactive dashboard provides a comprehensive overview of cybercrime trends in India over recent years. It includes crime types, state-wise cases, victim demographics, weapons used, case closures, and public safety perceptions. It enables law enforcement and policymakers to analyze, detect patterns, and design preventive strategies.

Top States by Cyber Crime Report

- ❖ **Uttar Pradesh** leads with the highest reported cases (96M), indicating a critical need for digital security awareness and cyber cell strengthening.
- ❖ **Other Significant States:** Telangana, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, and Rajasthan also reflect high volumes.

Insight: These states require increased investment in cybersecurity infrastructure and community outreach.

Crime Trends by Year

❖ 2017–2020 Trend:

- 2017: 22K
- 2018: 50K
- 2019: 89K
- 2020: 27K (likely underreporting due to pandemic disruptions)

Insight: A steep increase in 2018–2019 reflects growing online threats; 2020's dip is an anomaly rather than an improvement.

Common Motivation behind Cyber Crimes

❖ Top Causes:

- **Fraud** – 111K cases
- **Causing Disrepute** – 7.6K cases
- **Personal Revenge** – 5.3K cases
- **Sexual Exploitation** – 11K cases
- **Extortion** – 8K cases

Insight: Financial fraud and revenge-driven crimes dominate, suggesting targeted awareness and law enforcement strategies.

Victim Demographics

❖ By Gender:

- Nearly equal male and female victim representation, with minor representation from others (X category).

❖ **By Age:**

- Majority of victims fall within young adult and middle-aged brackets, showing increased exposure of working-age internet users.

Insight: Awareness campaigns should target youth and working professionals.

Case Closure Statistics

- Closed vs. Open Cases:
 - 50.03% cases remain open
 - 49.97% cases are closed

Insight: High number of unresolved cases indicates delays in justice delivery or complexity in cyber investigations

Weapon Usage in Crime

- ❖ Most cybercrimes are non-weapon-based, but the data also reflects instances involving:
 - Blunt objects
 - Firearms
 - Knives

Insight: Suggests a crossover between digital and physical threats in some cases.

Safety Perception by Citizens

❖ Status of Crime Levels:

- Moderate: 52.84%
- Low: 27.68%
- High & Very High: ~18%

Insight: While over 50% feel moderately safe, high-crime perception in certain regions demands urgent attention.

City-Level Insights

❖ High Cyber Activity Cities:

- Vasai, Visakhapatnam, Varanasi, Surat, Thane

Insight: Metro cities with dense populations and higher digital penetration report more incidents—need localized cybersecurity frameworks.

Key Insights

- ❖ Fraud and sexual exploitation top the list of motivations, demanding legal reforms and awareness.
- ❖ States like Uttar Pradesh and Telangana should be prioritized for cybercrime response task forces.
- ❖ Roughly half the cases remain unsolved, reflecting the complexity of digital crime investigation.
- ❖ Cities like Surat and Thane consistently report higher cases, indicating urban vulnerability.
- ❖ Public safety perception remains moderate, but regional disparities exist.

- ❖ Crime driven by personal and political motives suggests an intersection of digital crime with social tensions.