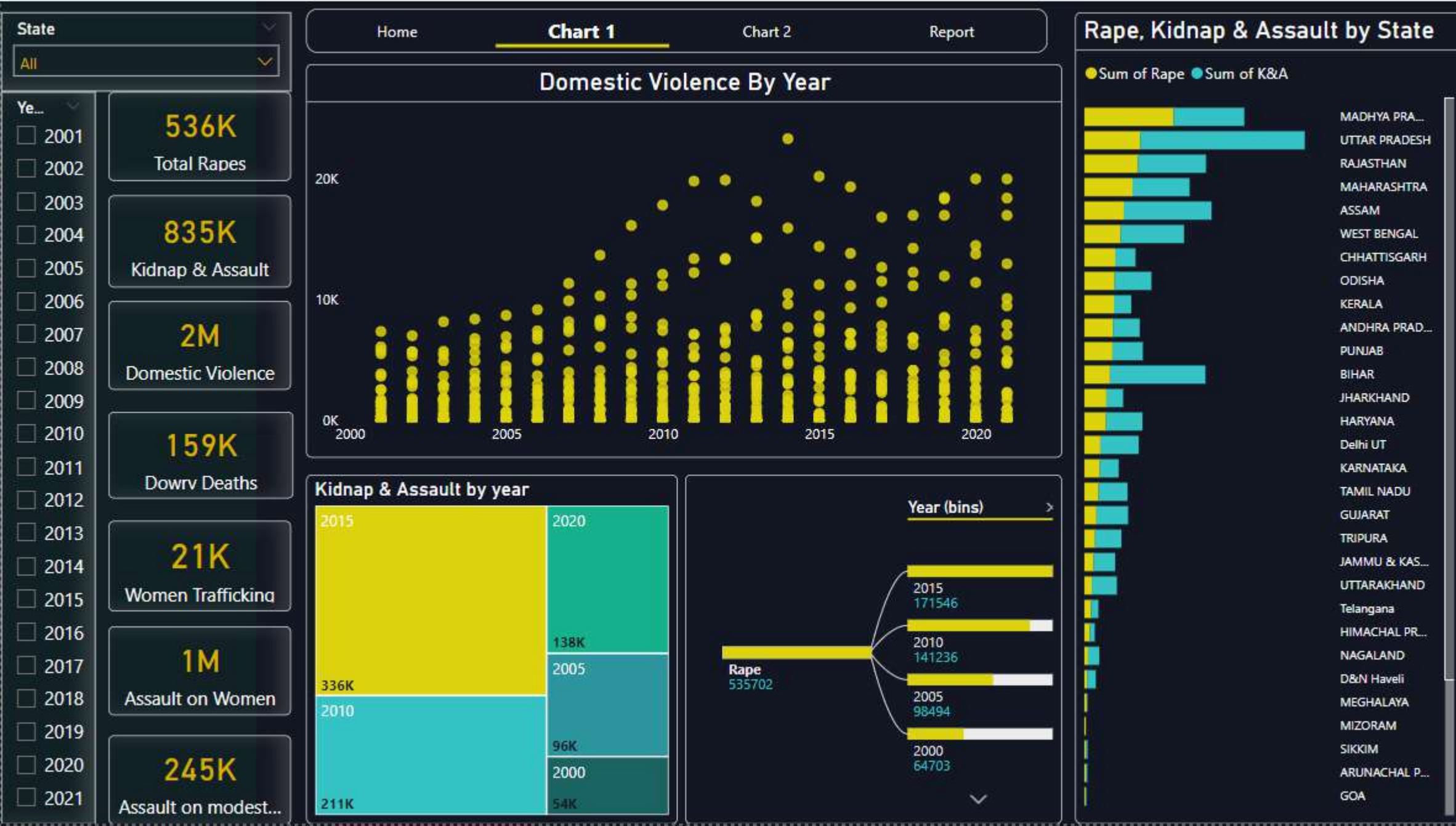




Crime Against Women
Dashboard

- Home
- Chart 1
- Chart 2
- Report



Home

Chart 1

Chart 2

Report

Domestic Violence By Year



Kidnap & Assault by year



Year	Value
2015	336K
2020	138K
2005	96K
2010	211K
2000	54K

Rape

535702

Year (bins)

2015

171546

2010

141236

2005

98494

2000

64703

Rape, Kidnap & Assault by State

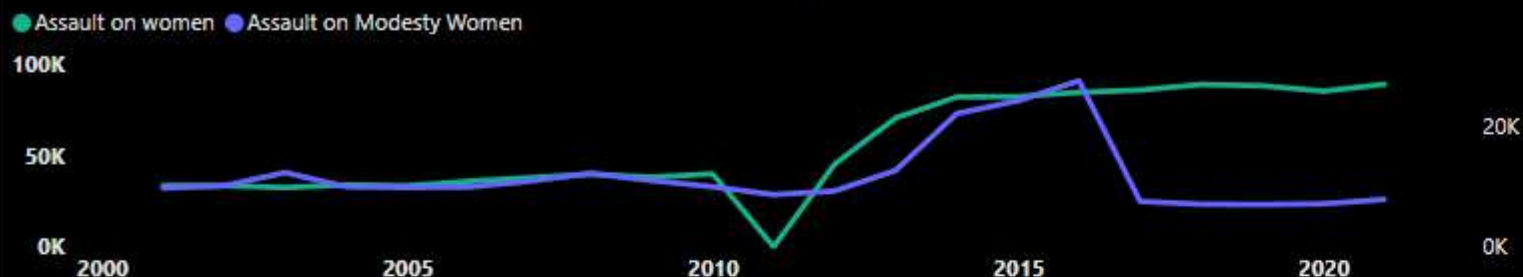
Sum of Rape

Sum of K&A

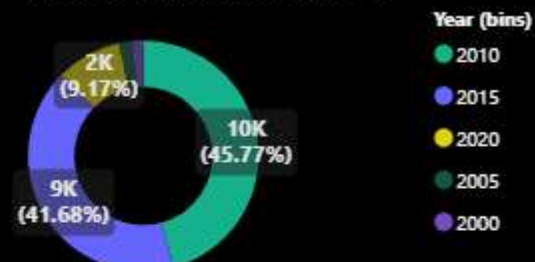


State	Sum of Rape	Sum of K&A
MADHYA PRA...
UTTAR PRADESH
RAJASTHAN
MAHARASHTRA
ASSAM
WEST BENGAL
CHHATTISGARH
ODISHA
KERALA
ANDHRA PRAD...
PUNJAB
BIHAR
JHARKHAND
HARYANA
Delhi UT
KARNATAKA
TAMIL NADU
GUJARAT
TRIPURA
JAMMU & KAS...
UTTARAKHAND
Telangana
HIMACHAL PR...
NAGALAND
D&N Haveli
MEGHALAYA
MIZORAM
SIKKIM
ARUNACHAL P...
GOA

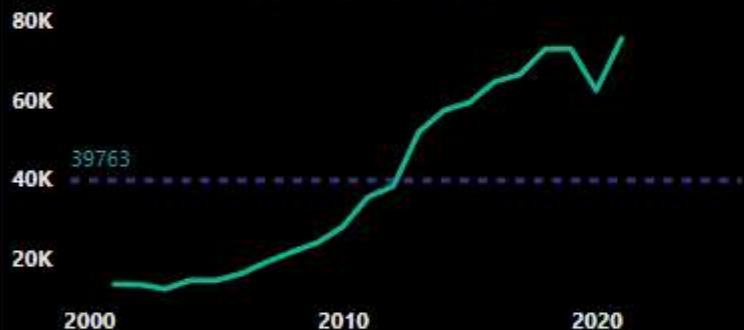
Assault Against Modesty of Women By Year



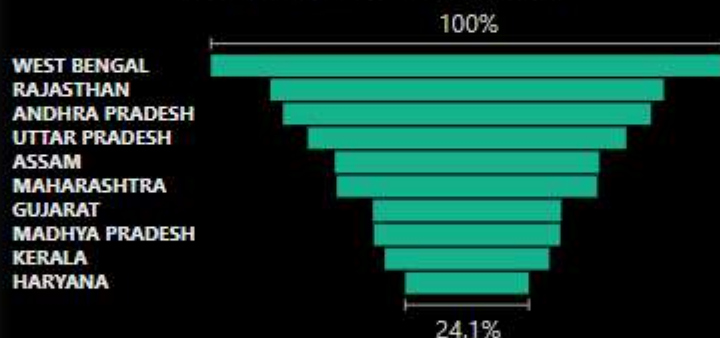
Women Trafficking by year



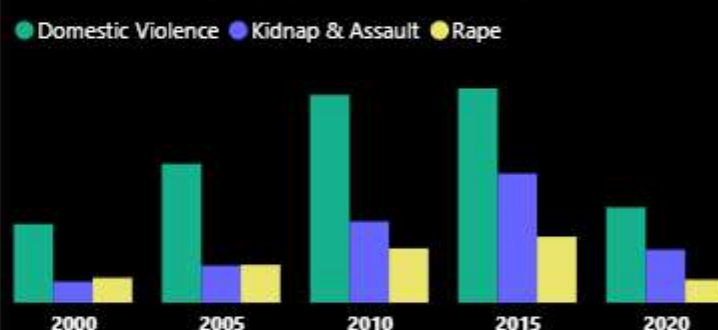
Kidnap & Assault By Year



Domestic Violence By State



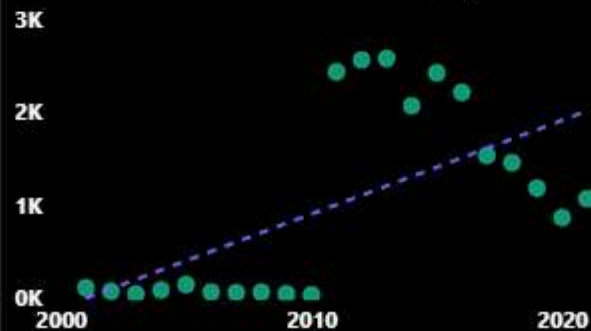
Violence, Kidnap and Rape by Year



Rape by State



Women Trafficking by Year



Dowry Deaths By Year



_ { Observations } _

1. Rising Trend in Rape Cases (2001-2020):

There is a clear upward trend in reported rape cases over the two decades. The number of cases increased from 15,694 in 2001 to a peak of 38,947 in 2016. This trend indicates either an increase in actual incidents, better reporting mechanisms, or increased awareness leading to more reporting.

2. Significant Spike in 2013:

The year 2013 saw a substantial increase in reported rape cases, rising from 24,923 in 2012 to 33,707 in 2013. This spike may be linked to the aftermath of the infamous 2012 Delhi gang rape case, which heightened public awareness and led to changes in laws and reporting procedures.

3. Fluctuations Post-2016:

After reaching a peak in 2016, the number of rape cases showed fluctuations but generally remained lower than the peak. This could be due to various factors, including changes in legal definitions, societal attitudes, or law enforcement practices.

4. Impact of COVID-19 in 2020:

The number of reported rape cases dropped in 2020 to 28,046, which might be influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic led to lockdowns and restricted movement, potentially affecting both the incidence of such crimes and the reporting of them.

5. Regional Disparities:

While the overall trend provides a national picture, regional disparities in the incidence of crimes against women are likely significant. Different states may show varying trends depending on local factors like law enforcement effectiveness, societal norms, and economic conditions.

6. Crime Categories:

Besides rape, the dataset includes other categories such as kidnapping and abduction (K&A), dowry deaths (DD), assault on women, domestic violence (DV), and women trafficking (WT). Analyzing these in conjunction with rape cases could offer a more comprehensive view of the safety of women over time.

7. Consistency in Reporting:

The data seems consistent across the years, allowing for a reliable analysis of trends. However, without understanding the underlying reasons for fluctuations, interpretations should be made cautiously.