



Insights

Highest Crime State: Uttar Pradesh leads with the highest number of crime cases against women, particularly in rape and cruelty cases by husbands or relatives.

Top States for Crimes Against Women:

Rape Cases: Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan are the top three states with the highest rape cases.

Overall Crime: Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, West Bengal, and Madhya Pradesh are the top five states with the highest crime rates against women.

Sexual Violence Against Girl Child: There are 62K reported cases of sexual violence against girl children across India, highlighting a significant concern.

Lowest Crime States: Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Mizoram, D&N Haveli, Nagaland, and Lakshadweep have the lowest reported crime rates against women, indicating better safety for women in these regions.

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Cruelty by Husband/Relatives: Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have the highest cases, each with around 20K incidents, followed by Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh.

Kidnapping/Abduction Cases: Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh are the states with the most cases of kidnapping or abduction of women.

Women Trafficking: Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, and Andhra Pradesh are the states where women trafficking is most prevalent, though the number of cases seems relatively lower compared to other crimes.

State-Specific Observations: Users can select specific states from the dashboard to focus on particular regions, allowing for a more detailed analysis of the crime trends in those areas.

Conclusion

The dashboard provides a comprehensive overview of crimes against women in India, highlighting the severity and prevalence of such incidents across different states. Uttar Pradesh emerges as the state with the most alarming statistics, particularly in cases of rape, cruelty by husband/relatives, and kidnapping/abduction. The data indicates that while some states like Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Mizoram, and Lakshadweep report significantly lower crime rates, others, especially in the northern and central regions, show troubling trends.

This analysis underscores the urgent need for targeted interventions in high-crime states, focusing on prevention, law enforcement, and support systems for victims. The data also suggests that specific areas, particularly those with lower crime rates, may offer valuable insights into effective strategies for protecting women. Addressing these disparities is crucial for ensuring the safety and well-being of women across the country.