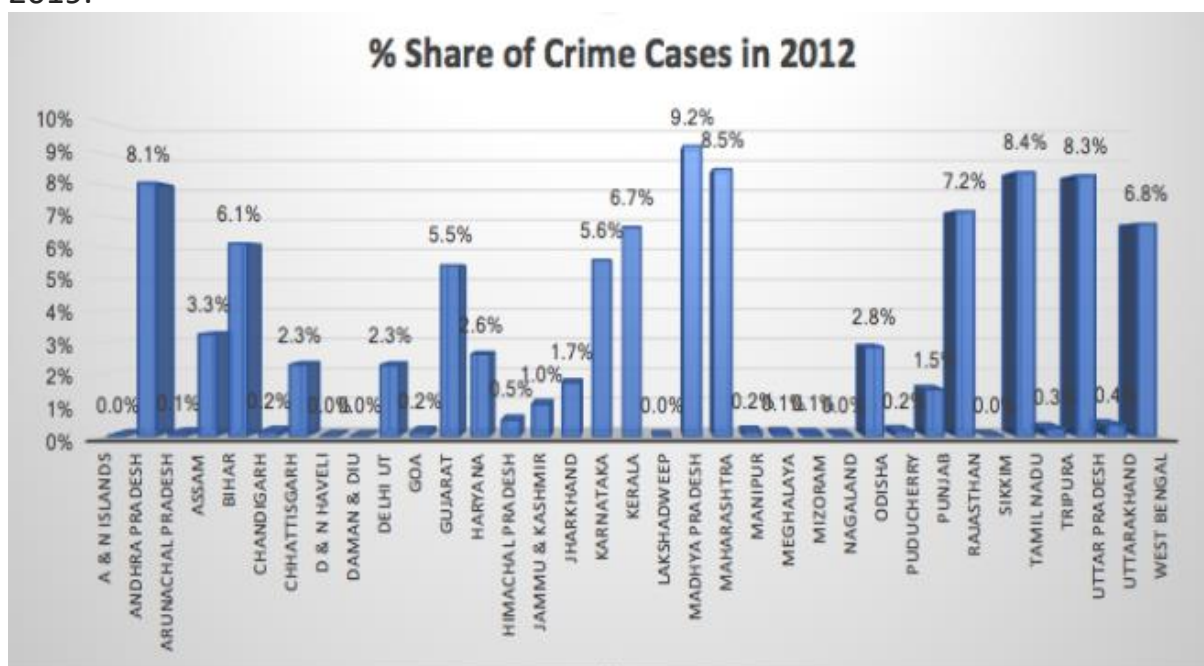**India Crime Report**

Coming across daily news on increasing incidents of Rape cases around India, tempted me to analyse historical data of Indian Crime Trends. It started with tracking down some basic stats and figures for Indian Crimes. Figures were extremely shocking and depressing, which eventually motivated me to deep dive into them and build a report on the same. I am writing this blog to share my findings, which hopefully will help us know the gravity of the issue and the need of preparedness we need to develop beforehand.

India's Total Reported Crimes (Year 2001–12)

Overall Reported Crime Rise % from year 2001 to 2012 is 35%. With this growing rate, expected total Crime Cases is projected to be at 27,66,420 crime Cases in 2019.

State Wise Crime Cases Shares %
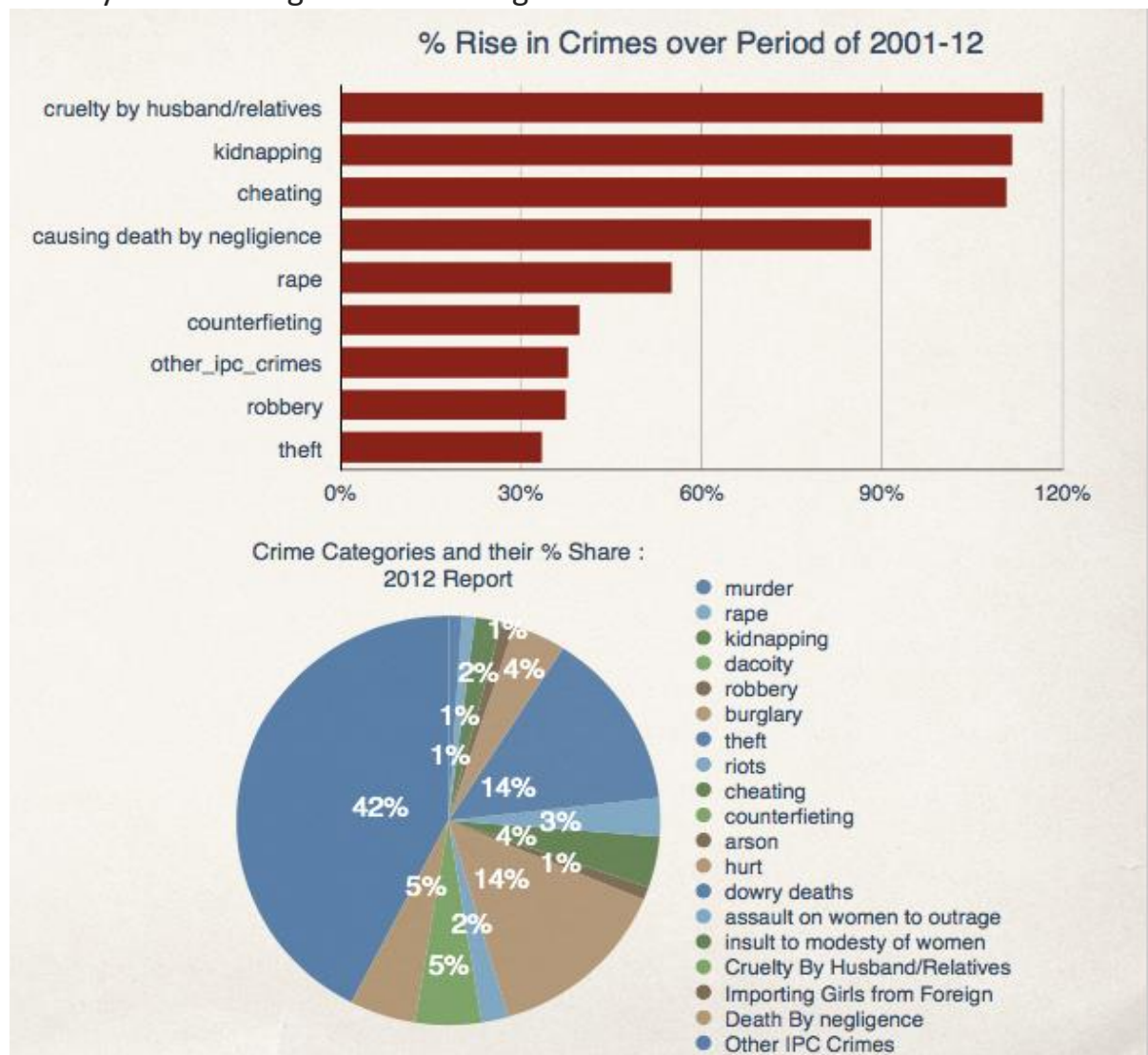
India Crime Report

Highest Share of Reported Crime Cases in 2012 belongs to following States:-

M.P. (9.2%), Maharashtra (8.5%), Tamil Nadu (8.4%), UP (8.3%), Kerala (6.7%), West Bengal (6.8%)

Crime Categories (Year 2001–12)

Looking at these astronomical figures, I decided to focus on different sets of Crime Categories and understand how they have changed over the past few years.

Overall analysis shows an increase in crime rates in those categories where target victims are from Female Gender. This came as a no surprise as we have been already hearing increasing crime rates on women.

Crime Categories Analysis

India Crime Report

% Rise in Crimes over Period of 2001–12 shows a high rise in following categories of Crime-
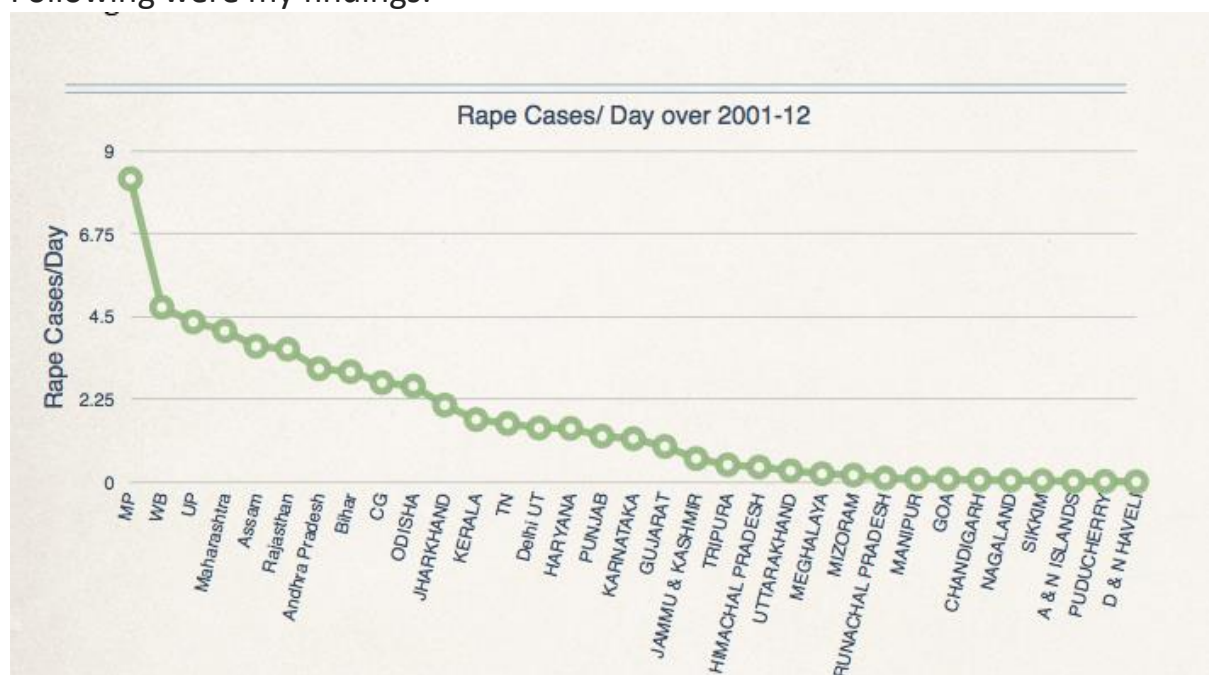
1. Cruelty on Women by Husband/ Relatives (116%)

2. Kidnapping (112%)

3. Cheating (111%)

4. Causing Death by Negligence (88%)

5. Rape (55%)

6. Counterfeiting (40%)

Majority of these crimes have victims as female.

Crimes Against Female Gender : Kidnapping & Rape Cases

As concluded in previous analysis, that victims for major share of crimes in last 10–15 years is towards female gender, I decided to primarily analyse crime cases on female gender and also to find out purpose behind the same.
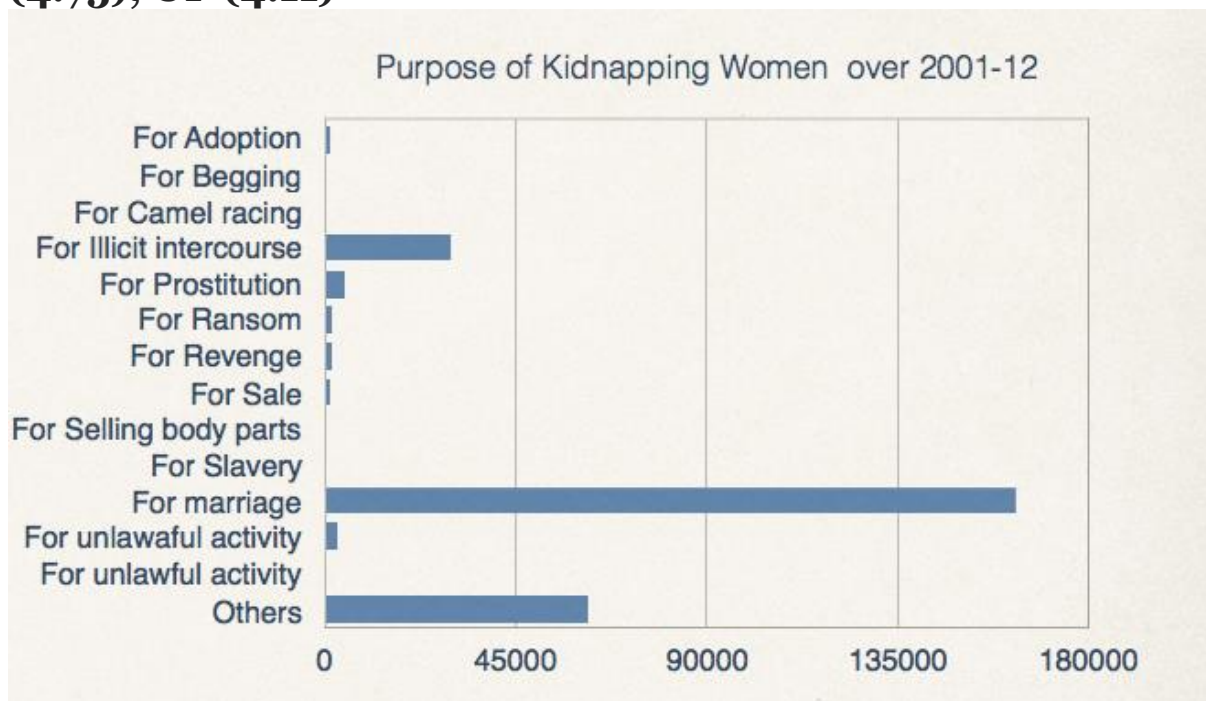

Following were my findings:-

India Crime Report

1. Rape Cases have been on continuous increasing Trend (from 16.1K cases in 2001 to 25K cases in 2012.
2. Overall increase of 55%.

   States with highest share of Rape Cases in 2012 are:-

   MP (14%), Rajasthan (8%), UP (8%), West Bengal (8%), Assam (7%) etc.

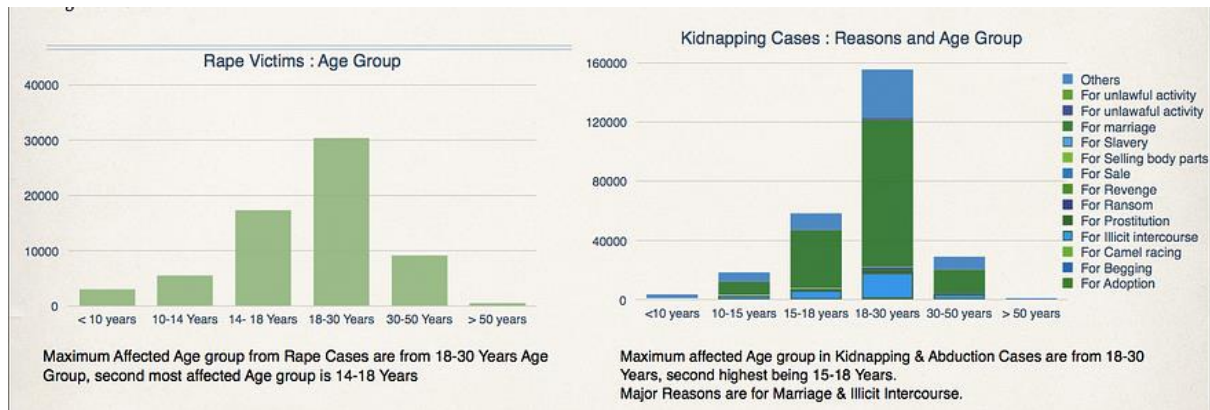## Total States with >1 Rape cases/Day - 17 MP (8.24), WB (4.75), UP (4.11)

Examining Rape Cases/Day in Different States and Purpose of Kidnapping Cases in Period 2001–12

2. Over period of 2001–12,

Major reasons for Kidnapping and Abduction are :-

1. Marriage

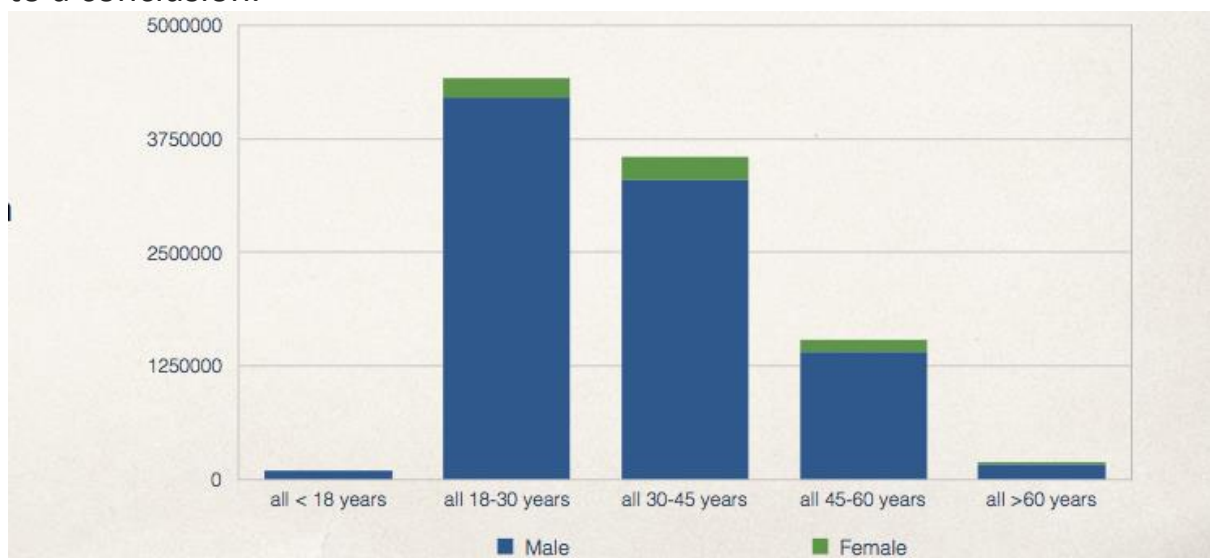2. Illicit Intercourse

3. Ransom

4. Revenge

Examining Age Group of Rape and Kidnapping Victims.

3. Maximum Crime Cases towards women are directed towards Rape, Molestation, Illegal Marriage and Illicit Intercourse. Maximum affected age group is 18–30 years, followed by 15–18 years age group. The stats above proves that female gender feeling unsafe is not just an exaggeration but a depressing reality.

Trying to Find out Motivation/ Reasons for the Crimes

In order to stop the crimes, we first need to deep dive on the basic reason why people are committing crimes. It was hard to generalise at first, but looking at the patterns of crime committers it finally helped me in reaching to a conclusion.

Stats for Persons Arrested in Year 2012

Way Forward : Preparation for Coming Years

1. Cyber Crimes are a new emerging threats and they can penetrate in electoral campaigns and potentially endanger security of a country. To address this, we need smarter minds in system. Possible inclusion of private agencies with high cyber security maintenance can help.

2. Rape, Kidnapping, Abuse against Women are on continuous rising trends. The way to tackle this speedy justice, strong laws against women abuse and a strong message to society. Government has a big role to play along with justice courts here.

3. Age group of 20-30 & 30-40 are maximum crime committers. Unemployability seems to be a highly likely reason looking at the crime patters of theft, burglary and cheating. To address these, we need government initiatives which encourage self employability, more involvement of youth in NGO activities etc.

4.Education & awareness amongst youth & social awareness programs have always been the best solution to address the issue.