

capstone-project-1

April 23, 2023

1 CAPSTONE PROJECT

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import *
from scipy import stats
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

1.1 PHASE 1

The population of each state.

Literacy Rate in each state.

Area of each state

1.1.1 The population of each state

I have collected population data from GOV site (<https://m.rbi.org.in/Scripts/PublicationsView.aspx?id=21391>)
i got data of 2001 and 2011.

NOTE : Here population data taken is in thousands (eg : Andaman & nicobar island 2001 population is 356thousand)

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv("DataTrained/census.csv")
```

```
[3]: df.head()
```

```
[3]:      State/Union Territory  2001  2011
0  Andaman & Nicobar Islands   356   381
1              Andhra Pradesh 76210 84581
```

2	Arunachal Pradesh	1098	1384
3	Assam	26656	31206
4	Bihar	82999	104099

```
[4]: df['percentage_increase'] = ((df['2011'] - df['2001']) / df['2001']) * 100
```

```
[5]: df.head()
```

```
[5]:
```

	State/Union Territory	2001	2011	percentage_increase
0	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	356	381	7.022472
1	Andhra Pradesh	76210	84581	10.984123
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1098	1384	26.047359
3	Assam	26656	31206	17.069328
4	Bihar	82999	104099	25.421993

Here i have calculated percentage increase in population for each state from 2001 to 2011 and based on percentage increased i have equally filled the data for years 2002 to 2010

```
[6]: for i, row in df.iterrows():
      start_val = row['2001']
      end_val = row['2011']
      percent_increase = row['percentage_increase']
      for j in range(1, 10):
          new_val = start_val + ((j / 10) * (end_val - start_val))
          df.loc[i, f'part{j}'] = round(new_val, 2)
```

```
[7]: df.head()
```

```
[7]:
```

	State/Union Territory	2001	2011	percentage_increase	part1 \
0	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	356	381	7.022472	358.5
1	Andhra Pradesh	76210	84581	10.984123	77047.1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1098	1384	26.047359	1126.6
3	Assam	26656	31206	17.069328	27111.0
4	Bihar	82999	104099	25.421993	85109.0

	part2	part3	part4	part5	part6	part7	part8	part9
0	361.0	363.5	366.0	368.5	371.0	373.5	376.0	378.5
1	77884.2	78721.3	79558.4	80395.5	81232.6	82069.7	82906.8	83743.9
2	1155.2	1183.8	1212.4	1241.0	1269.6	1298.2	1326.8	1355.4
3	27566.0	28021.0	28476.0	28931.0	29386.0	29841.0	30296.0	30751.0
4	87219.0	89329.0	91439.0	93549.0	95659.0	97769.0	99879.0	101989.0

Renaming of years

```
[8]: df = df.rename(columns={'part1': '2002', 'part2': '2003', 'part3': '2004', 'part4': '2005', 'part5': '2006', 'part6': '2007', 'part7': '2008', 'part8': '2009', 'part9': '2010'})
```

```
[9]: df.head()
```

```
[9]:
```

	State/Union Territory	2001	2011	percentage_increase	2002 \
0	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	356	381	7.022472	358.5
1	Andhra Pradesh	76210	84581	10.984123	77047.1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1098	1384	26.047359	1126.6
3	Assam	26656	31206	17.069328	27111.0
4	Bihar	82999	104099	25.421993	85109.0

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
0	361.0	363.5	366.0	368.5	371.0	373.5	376.0	378.5
1	77884.2	78721.3	79558.4	80395.5	81232.6	82069.7	82906.8	83743.9
2	1155.2	1183.8	1212.4	1241.0	1269.6	1298.2	1326.8	1355.4
3	27566.0	28021.0	28476.0	28931.0	29386.0	29841.0	30296.0	30751.0
4	87219.0	89329.0	91439.0	93549.0	95659.0	97769.0	99879.0	101989.0

```
[10]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 35 entries, 0 to 34
```

```
Data columns (total 13 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	State/Union Territory	35 non-null	object
1	2001	35 non-null	int64
2	2011	35 non-null	int64
3	percentage_increase	35 non-null	float64
4	2002	35 non-null	float64
5	2003	35 non-null	float64
6	2004	35 non-null	float64
7	2005	35 non-null	float64
8	2006	35 non-null	float64
9	2007	35 non-null	float64
10	2008	35 non-null	float64
11	2009	35 non-null	float64
12	2010	35 non-null	float64

```
dtypes: float64(10), int64(2), object(1)
```

```
memory usage: 3.7+ KB
```

deleted the percentage increase column and converted the float values to int

```
[11]: df = df.drop(columns=['percentage_increase'])
columns_to_convert = ['2002', '2003', '2004', '2005', '2006', '2007', '2008', '2009', '2010']
df[columns_to_convert] = df[columns_to_convert].astype(int)

df.head()
```

```
[11]:      State/Union Territory  2001    2011    2002    2003    2004    2005  \
0  Andaman & Nicobar Islands    356     381     358     361     363     366
1                Andhra Pradesh 76210   84581   77047   77884   78721   79558
2                Arunachal Pradesh  1098    1384    1126    1155    1183    1212
3                        Assam  26656   31206   27111   27566   28021   28476
4                        Bihar  82999  104099   85109   87219   89329   91439

      2006    2007    2008    2009    2010
0      368     371     373     376     378
1  80395  81232  82069  82906  83743
2   1241   1269   1298   1326   1355
3  28931  29386  29841  30296  30751
4  93549  95659  97769  99879 101989
```

```
[12]: df.shape
```

```
[12]: (35, 12)
```

1.1.2 Literacy Rate in each state

Got this data set from (<https://www.kaggle.com/doncorleone92/govt-of-india-literacy-rate>) .

In this data set we have literacy rate in 2001 and 2011 in total and rural and urban separately.

```
[13]: df_l = pd.read_csv("DataTrained/GOI.csv")
```

```
[14]: df_l.head()
```

```
[14]:  Category Country/ States/ Union Territories Name  \
0  Country                                           INDIA
1   State                                           Andhra Pradesh
2   State                                           Arunachal Pradesh
3   State                                           Assam
4   State                                           Bihar
```

```
      Literacy Rate (Persons) - Total - 2001  \
0                                           64.8
1                                           60.5
2                                           54.3
3                                           63.3
4                                           47.0
```

```
      Literacy Rate (Persons) - Total - 2011  \
0                                           73.0
1                                           67.0
2                                           65.4
3                                           72.2
```

4	61.8
Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2001 \	
0	58.7
1	54.5
2	47.8
3	59.7
4	43.9
Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2011 \	
0	67.8
1	60.4
2	59.9
3	69.3
4	59.8
Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2001 \	
0	79.9
1	76.1
2	78.3
3	85.3
4	71.9
Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2011	
0	84.1
1	80.1
2	82.9
3	88.5
4	76.9

```
[15]: new_row_labels = {
      'A & N Islands': 'Andaman & Nicobar Islands',
      'D & N Haveli': 'Dadra & Nagar Haveli',
      'NCT of Delhi': 'Delhi'
    }

df_1['Country/ States/ Union Territories Name'] = df_1['Country/ States/ Union_
↳ Territories Name'].replace(new_row_labels)
```

```
[16]: df_1 = df_1.rename(columns={'Literacy Rate (Persons) - Total - 2001':_
↳ 'Literacy_Rate_2001',
                                  'Literacy Rate (Persons) - Total - 2011':_
↳ 'Literacy_Rate_2011'})
```

```
[17]: df_1.tail()
```

```
[17]:      Category Country/ States/ Union Territories Name \
31 Union Territory Dadra & Nagar Haveli
32 Union Territory Daman & Diu
33 Union Territory Lakshadweep
34 Union Territory Delhi
35 Union Territory Puducherry
```

```
      Literacy_Rate_2001 Literacy_Rate_2011 \
31          57.6          76.2
32          78.2          87.1
33          86.7          91.8
34          81.7          86.2
35          81.2          85.8
```

```
      Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2001 \
31          49.3
32          75.8
33          85.0
34          78.1
35          74.0
```

```
      Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2011 \
31          64.1
32          81.4
33          91.6
34          81.9
35          80.1
```

```
      Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2001 \
31          84.4
32          82.3
33          88.6
34          81.9
35          84.8
```

```
      Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2011
31          89.8
32          89.0
33          91.9
34          86.3
35          88.5
```

```
[18]: df_1 = df_1.rename(columns={'Country/ States/ Union Territories Name': 'State/
↳Union Territory'})
```

1.1.3 Merging the data frames of population and literacy rate

```
[19]: main_df = pd.merge(df,df_l, on='State/Union Territory')
```

```
[20]: main_df.head()
```

```
[20]:
```

	State/Union Territory	2001	2011	2002	2003	2004	2005	\
0	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	356	381	358	361	363	366	
1	Andhra Pradesh	76210	84581	77047	77884	78721	79558	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1098	1384	1126	1155	1183	1212	
3	Assam	26656	31206	27111	27566	28021	28476	
4	Bihar	82999	104099	85109	87219	89329	91439	

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Category	Literacy_Rate_2001	\
0	368	371	373	376	378	Union Territory	81.3	
1	80395	81232	82069	82906	83743	State	60.5	
2	1241	1269	1298	1326	1355	State	54.3	
3	28931	29386	29841	30296	30751	State	63.3	
4	93549	95659	97769	99879	101989	State	47.0	

	Literacy_Rate_2011	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2001	\
0	86.6	78.7	
1	67.0	54.5	
2	65.4	47.8	
3	72.2	59.7	
4	61.8	43.9	

	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2011	\
0	84.5	
1	60.4	
2	59.9	
3	69.3	
4	59.8	

	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2001	\
0	86.6	
1	76.1	
2	78.3	
3	85.3	
4	71.9	

	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2011
0	90.1
1	80.1
2	82.9
3	88.5
4	76.9

```
[21]: main_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 35 entries, 0 to 34
Data columns (total 19 columns):
 #   Column                                          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   State/Union Territory                        35 non-null     object
 1   2001                                          35 non-null     int64
 2   2011                                          35 non-null     int64
 3   2002                                          35 non-null     int32
 4   2003                                          35 non-null     int32
 5   2004                                          35 non-null     int32
 6   2005                                          35 non-null     int32
 7   2006                                          35 non-null     int32
 8   2007                                          35 non-null     int32
 9   2008                                          35 non-null     int32
10   2009                                          35 non-null     int32
11   2010                                          35 non-null     int32
12   Category                                      35 non-null     object
13   Literacy_Rate_2001                          35 non-null     float64
14   Literacy_Rate_2011                          35 non-null     float64
15   Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2001      35 non-null     float64
16   Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2011      35 non-null     float64
17   Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2001      35 non-null     float64
18   Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2011      35 non-null     float64
dtypes: float64(6), int32(9), int64(2), object(2)
memory usage: 4.2+ KB
```

1.1.4 Area of each state

I have collected data from <https://www.indiastat.com/specimen-tables/geographical-data> and prepared a csv file.

```
[22]: df_a = pd.read_csv("DataTrained/area.csv")
```

```
[23]: df_a.head()
```

```
[23]:      State/Union Territory  Area in sq.km
0  Andaman & Nicobar Islands      8249
1      Andhra Pradesh          275045
2      Arunachal Pradesh      83743
3              Assam          78438
4              Bihar          94163
```


1.1.5 Merged area of each state with main data frame.

```
[24]: main_df = pd.merge(main_df, df_a, on='State/Union Territory')
```

```
[25]: main_df.head()
```

```
[25]:
```

	State/Union Territory	2001	2011	2002	2003	2004	2005	\
0	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	356	381	358	361	363	366	
1	Andhra Pradesh	76210	84581	77047	77884	78721	79558	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1098	1384	1126	1155	1183	1212	
3	Assam	26656	31206	27111	27566	28021	28476	
4	Bihar	82999	104099	85109	87219	89329	91439	

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Category	Literacy_Rate_2001	\
0	368	371	373	376	378	Union Territory	81.3	
1	80395	81232	82069	82906	83743	State	60.5	
2	1241	1269	1298	1326	1355	State	54.3	
3	28931	29386	29841	30296	30751	State	63.3	
4	93549	95659	97769	99879	101989	State	47.0	

	Literacy_Rate_2011	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2001	\
0	86.6	78.7	
1	67.0	54.5	
2	65.4	47.8	
3	72.2	59.7	
4	61.8	43.9	

	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2011	\
0	84.5	
1	60.4	
2	59.9	
3	69.3	
4	59.8	

	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2001	\
0	86.6	
1	76.1	
2	78.3	
3	85.3	
4	71.9	

	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2011	Area in sq.km
0	90.1	8249
1	80.1	275045
2	82.9	83743
3	88.5	78438
4	76.9	94163

Using of Melt function.

This function is useful to massage a DataFrame into a format where one or more columns are identifier variables (`id_vars`), while all other columns, considered measured variables (`value_vars`), are “unpivoted” to the row axis, leaving just two non-identifier columns, ‘variable’ and ‘value’.(<https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/reference/api/pandas.melt.html>)

Used this function to convert df which i created into similar format of other df which were given.

```
[26]: main_df_melt = main_df.melt(id_vars=['State/Union Territory', 'Category', 'Literacy_Rate_2001', 'Literacy_Rate_2011', 'Area in sq.km', 'Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2001', 'Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2011', 'Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2001', 'Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2011'], var_name='year', value_name='population')
```

```
[27]: main_df_melt.head()
```

```
[27]:
```

	State/Union Territory	Category	Literacy_Rate_2001	\
0	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Union Territory	81.3	
1	Andhra Pradesh	State	60.5	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	State	54.3	
3	Assam	State	63.3	
4	Bihar	State	47.0	

	Literacy_Rate_2011	Area in sq.km	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2001	\
0	86.6	8249	78.7	
1	67.0	275045	54.5	
2	65.4	83743	47.8	
3	72.2	78438	59.7	
4	61.8	94163	43.9	

	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2011	\
0	84.5	
1	60.4	
2	59.9	
3	69.3	
4	59.8	

	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2001	\
0	86.6	
1	76.1	
2	78.3	
3	85.3	
4	71.9	

	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2011	year	population
0	90.1	2001	356
1	80.1	2001	76210
2	82.9	2001	1098
3	88.5	2001	26656
4	76.9	2001	82999

[28]: main_df_melt

[28]:

	State/Union Territory	Category	Literacy_Rate_2001	\
0	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Union Territory	81.3	
1	Andhra Pradesh	State	60.5	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	State	54.3	
3	Assam	State	63.3	
4	Bihar	State	47.0	
..	
380	Tamil Nadu	State	73.5	
381	Tripura	State	73.2	
382	Uttar Pradesh	State	56.3	
383	Uttarakhand	State	71.6	
384	West Bengal	State	68.6	

	Literacy_Rate_2011	Area in sq.km	\
0	86.6	8249	
1	67.0	275045	
2	65.4	83743	
3	72.2	78438	
4	61.8	94163	
..	
380	80.1	130060	
381	87.2	10486	
382	67.7	240928	
383	78.8	53483	
384	76.3	88752	

	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2001	\
0	78.7	
1	54.5	
2	47.8	
3	59.7	
4	43.9	
..	...	
380	66.2	
381	69.7	
382	52.5	
383	68.1	
384	63.4	

	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2011 \
0	84.5
1	60.4
2	59.9
3	69.3
4	59.8
..	...
380	73.5
381	84.9
382	65.5
383	76.3
384	72.1

	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2001 \
0	86.6
1	76.1
2	78.3
3	85.3
4	71.9
..	...
380	82.5
381	89.2
382	69.8
383	81.4
384	81.2

	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2011	year	population
0	90.1	2001	356
1	80.1	2001	76210
2	82.9	2001	1098
3	88.5	2001	26656
4	76.9	2001	82999
..
380	87.0	2010	71172
381	93.5	2010	3626
382	75.1	2010	196450
383	84.5	2010	9926
384	84.8	2010	90166

[385 rows x 11 columns]

```
[29]: main_df_melt['year'] = main_df_melt['year'].astype(str)
```

```
[30]: display(main_df_melt.isnull().any())
```

State/Union Territory

False

Category	False
Literacy_Rate_2001	False
Literacy_Rate_2011	False
Area in sq.km	False
Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2001	False
Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2011	False
Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2001	False
Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2011	False
year	False
population	False
dtype: bool	

```
[31]: main_df_melt['State/Union Territory'] = main_df_melt['State/Union Territory'].
      ↪str.upper()
```

1.2 Phase - 2

```
[32]: crime = pd.read_csv("DataTrained/crime.csv")
```

```
[33]: crime.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 385 entries, 0 to 384
Data columns (total 34 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   STATE/UT                                   385 non-null    object
1   YEAR                                       385 non-null    int64
2   RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Dacoity            385 non-null    int64
3   RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Robbery            385 non-null    int64
4   RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Burglary           385 non-null    int64
5   RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Theft              385 non-null    int64
6   HIGHWAYS - Dacoity                        385 non-null    int64
7   HIGHWAYS - Robbery                        385 non-null    int64
8   HIGHWAYS - Burglary                       385 non-null    int64
9   HIGHWAYS - Theft                          385 non-null    int64
10  RIVER and SEA - Dacoity                    385 non-null    int64
11  RIVER and SEA - Robbery                    385 non-null    int64
12  RIVER and SEA - Burglary                   385 non-null    int64
13  RIVER and SEA - Theft                      385 non-null    int64
14  RAILWAYS - Dacoity                         385 non-null    int64
15  RAILWAYS - Robbery                         385 non-null    int64
16  RAILWAYS - Burglary                       385 non-null    int64
17  RAILWAYS - Theft                          385 non-null    int64
18  BANKS - Dacoity                           385 non-null    int64
19  BANKS - Robbery                           385 non-null    int64
20  BANKS - Burglary                           385 non-null    int64
```

```

21 BANKS - Theft 385 non-null int64
22 COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS - Dacoity 385 non-null int64
23 COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS - Robbery 385 non-null int64
24 COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS - Burglary 385 non-null int64
25 COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS - Theft 385 non-null int64
26 OTHER PLACES - Dacoity 385 non-null int64
27 OTHER PLACES - Robbery 385 non-null int64
28 OTHER PLACES - Burglary 385 non-null int64
29 OTHER PLACES - Theft 385 non-null int64
30 TOTAL - Dacoity 385 non-null int64
31 TOTAL - Robbery 385 non-null int64
32 TOTAL - Burglary 385 non-null int64
33 TOTAL - Theft 385 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(33), object(1)
memory usage: 102.4+ KB

```

```
[34]: crime['YEAR'] = crime['YEAR'].astype(str)
```

```
[35]: crime = crime.rename(columns={'STATE/UT': 'State/Union Territory'})

crime = crime.rename(columns={'YEAR': 'year'})
```

```
[36]: new_row_labels = {
    'A & N ISLANDS': 'ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS',
    'D & N HAVELI': 'DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI',
}

crime['State/Union Territory'] = crime['State/Union Territory'].
    ↪replace(new_row_labels)
```

```
[37]: crime
```

```
[37]:
```

	State/Union Territory	year	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Dacoity \
0	ANDHRA PRADESH	2001	100
1	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2001	9
2	ASSAM	2001	381
3	BIHAR	2001	818
4	CHHATTISGARH	2001	54
..
380	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	2011	2
381	DAMAN & DIU	2011	0
382	DELHI	2011	9
383	LAKSHADWEEP	2011	0
384	PUDUCHERRY	2011	3

```

RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Robbery  RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Burglary \

```

0	177	5158
1	26	99
2	191	1695
3	326	2486
4	42	3336
..
380	1	6
381	0	12
382	85	944
383	0	0
384	2	46

	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Theft	HIGHWAYS - Dacoity	HIGHWAYS - Robbery \
0	4257	57	172
1	131	0	0
2	2901	46	136
3	4741	162	826
4	1417	10	38
..
380	45	0	0
381	14	0	0
382	6018	2	26
383	4	0	0
384	53	0	0

	HIGHWAYS - Burglary	HIGHWAYS - Theft	... \
0	31	74	...
1	0	8	...
2	7	87	...
3	0	257	...
4	12	72	...
..
380	0	0	...
381	0	1	...
382	0	169	...
383	0	0	...
384	0	0	...

	COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS - Burglary	COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS - Theft \
0	1041	2502
1	84	54
2	442	967
3	231	686
4	370	299
..
380	16	8
381	11	2

382	189	2011
383	0	0
384	15	36

	OTHER PLACES - Dacoity	OTHER PLACES - Robbery	OTHER PLACES - Burglary \
0	37	232	862
1	8	40	65
2	77	261	271
3	210	880	505
4	15	239	420
..
380	0	0	0
381	0	5	8
382	12	397	284
383	0	0	0
384	1	6	4

	OTHER PLACES - Theft	TOTAL - Dacoity	TOTAL - Robbery	TOTAL - Burglary \
0	8849	214	629	7220
1	249	22	84	248
2	1342	532	687	2423
3	2582	1291	2203	3233
4	2835	87	338	4144
..
380	10	7	2	22
381	30	4	6	31
382	14618	33	562	1419
383	0	0	0	0
384	618	5	11	65

	TOTAL - Theft
0	16751
1	443
2	5367
3	9701
4	4812
..	...
380	69
381	47
382	22899
383	4
384	707

[385 rows x 34 columns]

Merging the main dataset which was created in Phase 1 with crime dataset


```
[38]: crime = pd.merge(crime, main_df_melt, on=['State/Union Territory','year'])
```

```
[39]: crime
```

```
[39]:
```

	State/Union Territory	year	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Dacoity \
0	ANDHRA PRADESH	2001	100
1	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2001	9
2	ASSAM	2001	381
3	BIHAR	2001	818
4	CHHATTISGARH	2001	54
..
380	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	2011	2
381	DAMAN & DIU	2011	0
382	DELHI	2011	9
383	LAKSHADWEEP	2011	0
384	PUDUCHERRY	2011	3

	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Robbery	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Burglary \
0	177	5158
1	26	99
2	191	1695
3	326	2486
4	42	3336
..
380	1	6
381	0	12
382	85	944
383	0	0
384	2	46

	RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Theft	HIGHWAYS - Dacoity	HIGHWAYS - Robbery \
0	4257	57	172
1	131	0	0
2	2901	46	136
3	4741	162	826
4	1417	10	38
..
380	45	0	0
381	14	0	0
382	6018	2	26
383	4	0	0
384	53	0	0

	HIGHWAYS - Burglary	HIGHWAYS - Theft	...	TOTAL - Theft \
0	31	74	...	16751
1	0	8	...	443
2	7	87	...	5367

3	0	257	...	9701
4	12	72	...	4812
..
380	0	0	...	69
381	0	1	...	47
382	0	169	...	22899
383	0	0	...	4
384	0	0	...	707

	Category	Literacy_Rate_2001	Literacy_Rate_2011	Area in sq.km \
0	State	60.5	67.0	275045
1	State	54.3	65.4	83743
2	State	63.3	72.2	78438
3	State	47.0	61.8	94163
4	State	64.7	70.3	135192
..
380	Union Territory	57.6	76.2	491
381	Union Territory	78.2	87.1	111
382	Union Territory	81.7	86.2	1483
383	Union Territory	86.7	91.8	30
384	Union Territory	81.2	85.8	490

	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2001 \
0	54.5
1	47.8
2	59.7
3	43.9
4	60.5
..	...
380	49.3
381	75.8
382	78.1
383	85.0
384	74.0

	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2011 \
0	60.4
1	59.9
2	69.3
3	59.8
4	66.0
..	...
380	64.1
381	81.4
382	81.9
383	91.6
384	80.1

	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2001 \
0	76.1
1	78.3
2	85.3
3	71.9
4	80.6
..	...
380	84.4
381	82.3
382	81.9
383	88.6
384	84.8

	Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2011	population
0	80.1	76210
1	82.9	1098
2	88.5	26656
3	76.9	82999
4	84.0	20834
..
380	89.8	344
381	89.0	243
382	86.3	16788
383	91.9	64
384	88.5	1248

[385 rows x 43 columns]

```
[40]: crime['Total - Per. Change'] = (crime.loc[:, 'Literacy_Rate_2011'] -
                                     crime.loc[:, 'Literacy_Rate_2001'])/crime.loc[:,
                                     ↪ 'Literacy_Rate_2001']
crime['Rural - Per. Change'] = (crime.loc[:, 'Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2011'] -
                                ↪ crime.loc[:, 'Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2001'])/crime.
                                ↪ loc[:, 'Literacy_Rate_2001']
crime['Urban - Per. Change'] = (crime.loc[:, 'Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2011'] -
                                ↪ crime.loc[:, 'Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2001'])/crime.
                                ↪ loc[:, 'Literacy_Rate_2001']
```

```
[41]: crime.sort_values(by='Literacy_Rate_2001', inplace=True)

fig = go.Figure(data = [
    go.Scatter(name='2001', x=crime['State/Union Territory'],
    ↪ y=crime['Literacy_Rate_2001'], mode='markers'),
```

```

    go.Scatter(name='2011', x=crime['State/Union Territory'],
        ↪y=crime['Literacy_Rate_2011'], mode='markers')
])

fig.update_layout(barmode='group', title = 'Total Literacy Rate Across Nation :
    ↪')
fig.show()

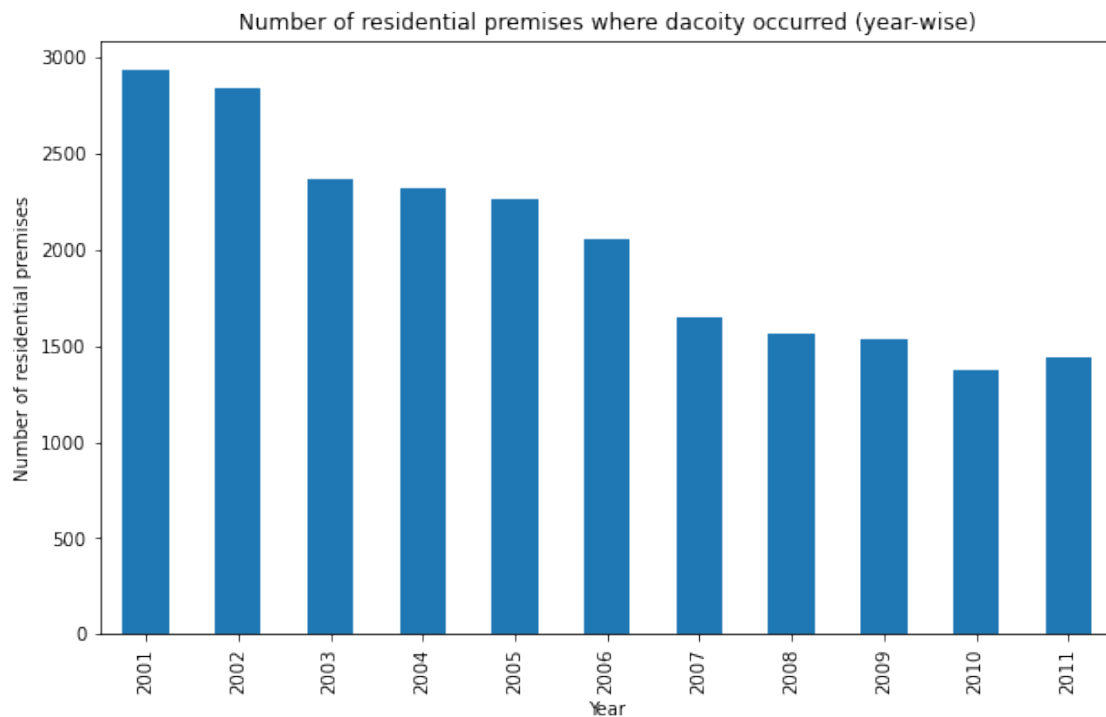
```

```

[42]: yearly_data = crime.groupby('year')['RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Dacoity'].sum()

yearly_data.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 6))
plt.title('Number of residential premises where dacoity occurred (year-wise)')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of residential premises')
plt.show()

```



From above graph we can see that from 2001 the residential premises where dacoity occurred decreased gradually

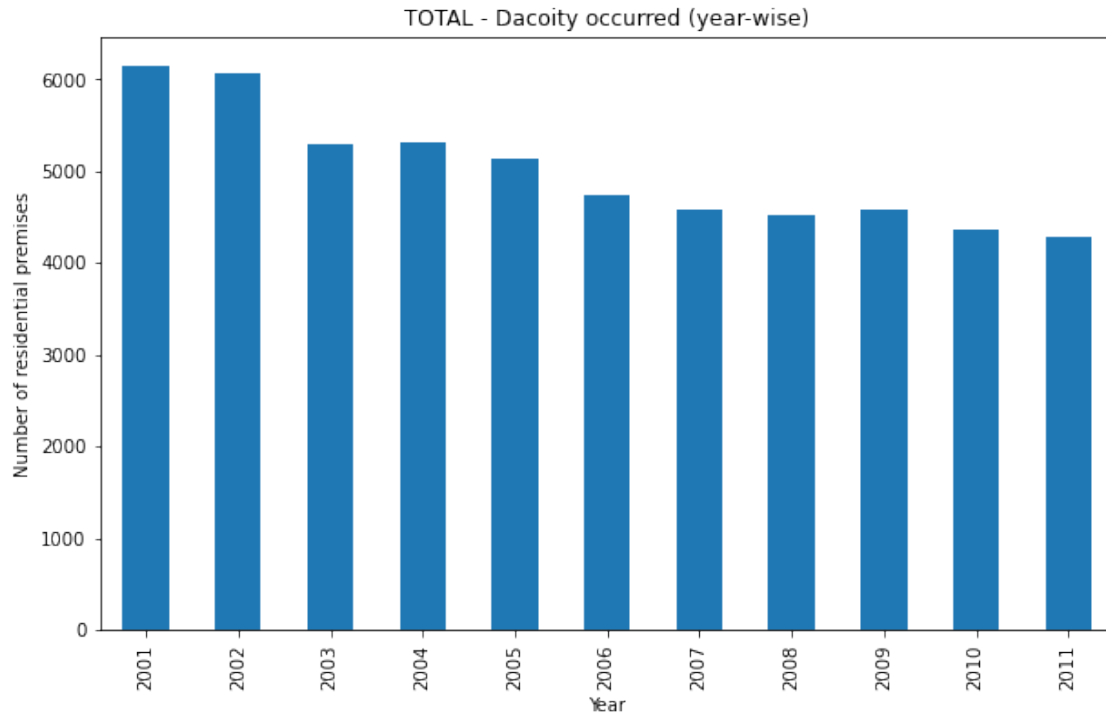
```

[43]: yearly_data = crime.groupby('year')['TOTAL - Dacoity'].sum()

yearly_data.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 6))

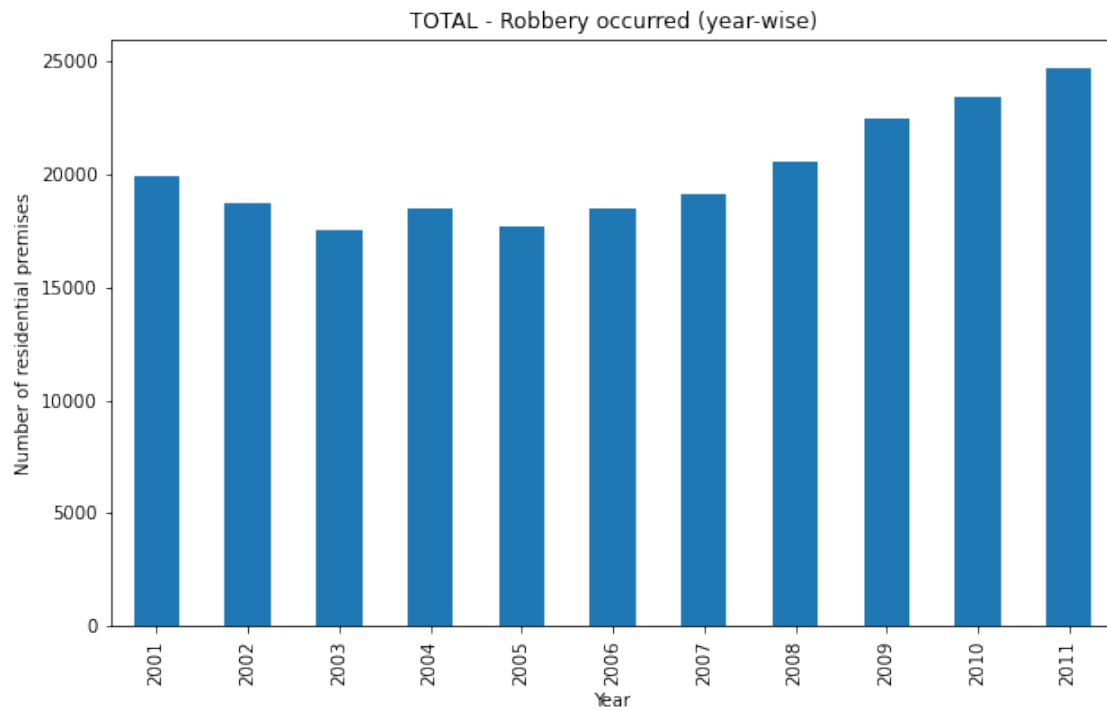
```

```
plt.title('TOTAL - Dacoity occurred (year-wise)')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of residential premises')
plt.show()
```



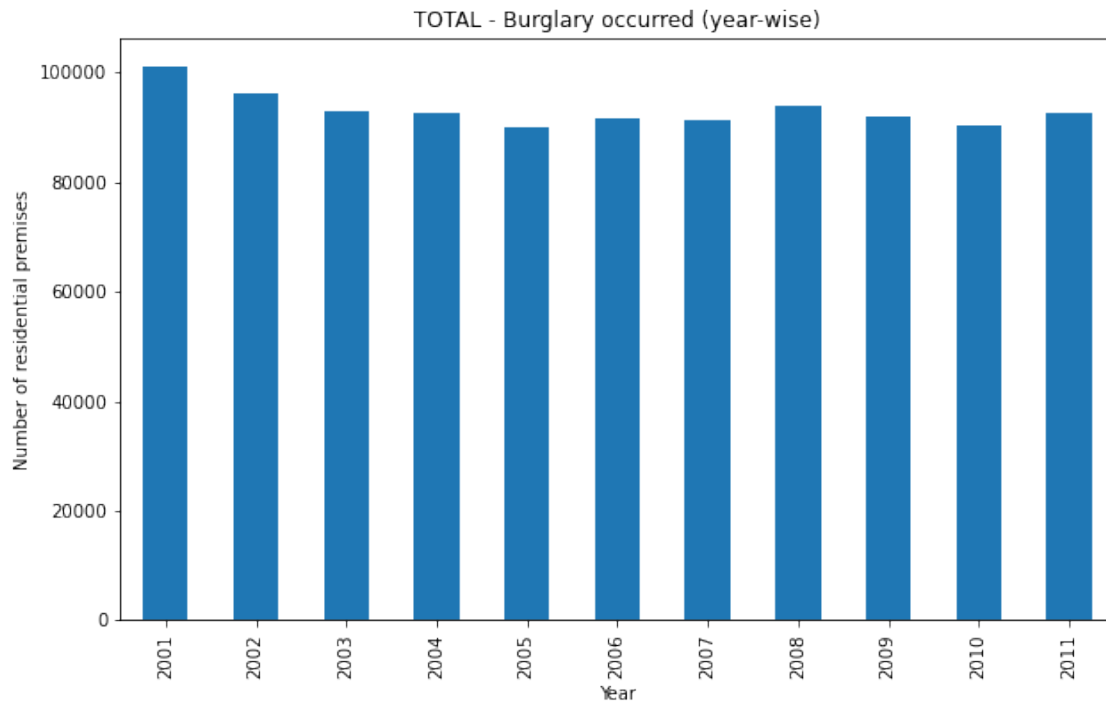
```
[44]: yearly_data = crime.groupby('year')['TOTAL - Robbery'].sum()

yearly_data.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 6))
plt.title('TOTAL - Robbery occurred (year-wise)')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of residential premises')
plt.show()
```



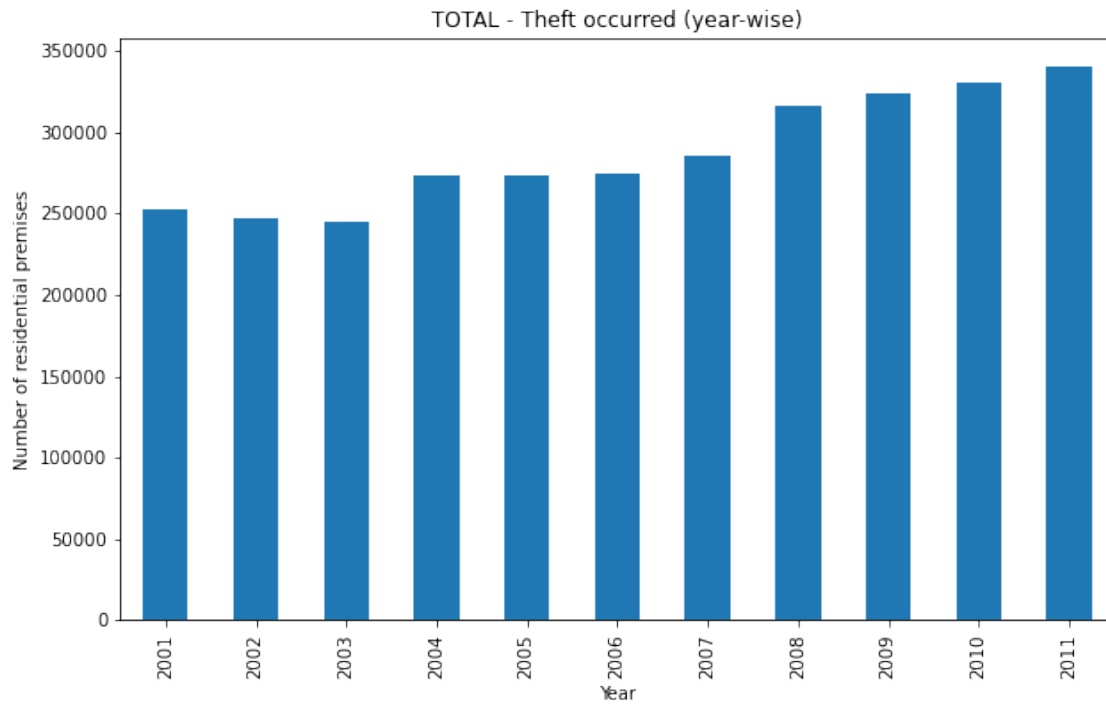
```
[45]: yearly_data = crime.groupby('year')['TOTAL - Burglary'].sum()
```

```
yearly_data.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 6))  
plt.title('TOTAL - Burglary occurred (year-wise)')  
plt.xlabel('Year')  
plt.ylabel('Number of residential premises')  
plt.show()
```



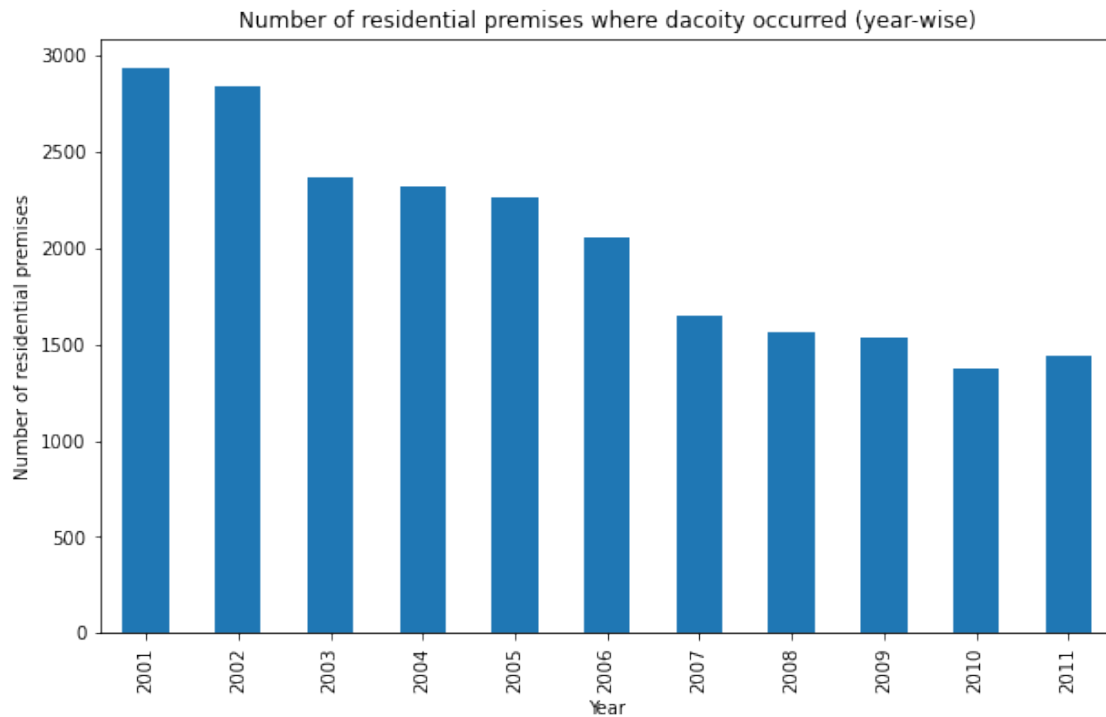
```
[46]: yearly_data = crime.groupby('year')['TOTAL - Theft'].sum()
```

```
yearly_data.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 6))  
plt.title('TOTAL - Theft occurred (year-wise)')  
plt.xlabel('Year')  
plt.ylabel('Number of residential premises')  
plt.show()
```



```
[47]: yearly_data = crime.groupby('year')['RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Dacoity'].sum()

yearly_data.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 6))
plt.title('Number of residential premises where dacoity occurred (year-wise)')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of residential premises')
plt.show()
```

```
[48]: req_columns = ['Literacy_Rate_2011', 'TOTAL - Dacoity', 'TOTAL - Robbery', '
        'TOTAL - Burglary', 'TOTAL - Theft']
crime_1 = crime[req_columns]

crime_1
```

```
[48]:
```

	Literacy_Rate_2011	TOTAL - Dacoity	TOTAL - Robbery	TOTAL - Burglary \
107	61.8	1319	2986	3175
38	61.8	1289	2288	3188
3	61.8	1291	2203	3233
212	61.8	686	1787	3259
247	61.8	686	1592	3414
..
221	94.0	121	869	4100
116	94.0	129	639	4580
12	94.0	176	517	4474
256	94.0	91	816	3882
292	94.0	112	830	3554
TOTAL - Theft				
107	11113			
38	10145			
3	9701			
212	11795			

```

247         13206
..         ...
221         5609
116         5240
12          5441
256         5818
292         5564

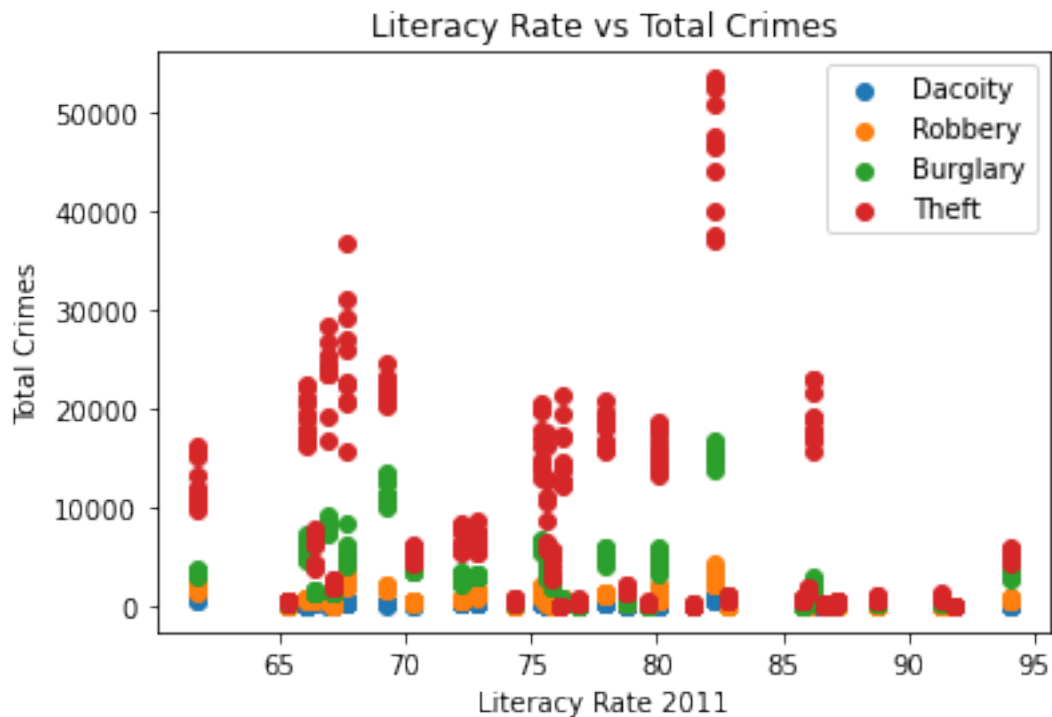
```

```
[385 rows x 5 columns]
```

```

[49]: # create scatter plot of literacy rate vs total crimes
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.scatter(crime_1['Literacy_Rate_2011'], crime_1['TOTAL - Dacoity'],
           ↪label='Dacoity')
ax.scatter(crime_1['Literacy_Rate_2011'], crime_1['TOTAL - Robbery'],
           ↪label='Robbery')
ax.scatter(crime_1['Literacy_Rate_2011'], crime_1['TOTAL - Burglary'],
           ↪label='Burglary')
ax.scatter(crime_1['Literacy_Rate_2011'], crime_1['TOTAL - Theft'],
           ↪label='Theft')
ax.set_xlabel('Literacy Rate 2011')
ax.set_ylabel('Total Crimes')
ax.set_title('Literacy Rate vs Total Crimes')
ax.legend()
plt.show()

```



```
[50]: avg_lit_rate = crime_1['Literacy_Rate_2011'].mean()
print("Average literacy rate across all states/union territories in 2011 ",
      avg_lit_rate)

total_crimes = crime_1.iloc[:, 4:].sum().sum()
print("Total number of crimes across all states/union territories and all
      categories: ", total_crimes)
```

Average literacy rate across all states/union territories in 2011

77.84545454545425

Total number of crimes across all states/union territories and all categories:
3162902

```
[51]: # creating subset for year 2001 with total crimes.
crime_sub_2001 = crime.loc[crime['year'] == '2001', ['State/Union Territory',
      'year', 'TOTAL - Dacoity', 'TOTAL - Robbery',
      'TOTAL - Burglary', 'TOTAL - Theft',
      'Category', 'Literacy_Rate_2001']]
```

```
[52]: crime_sub_2001
```

```
[52]:
```

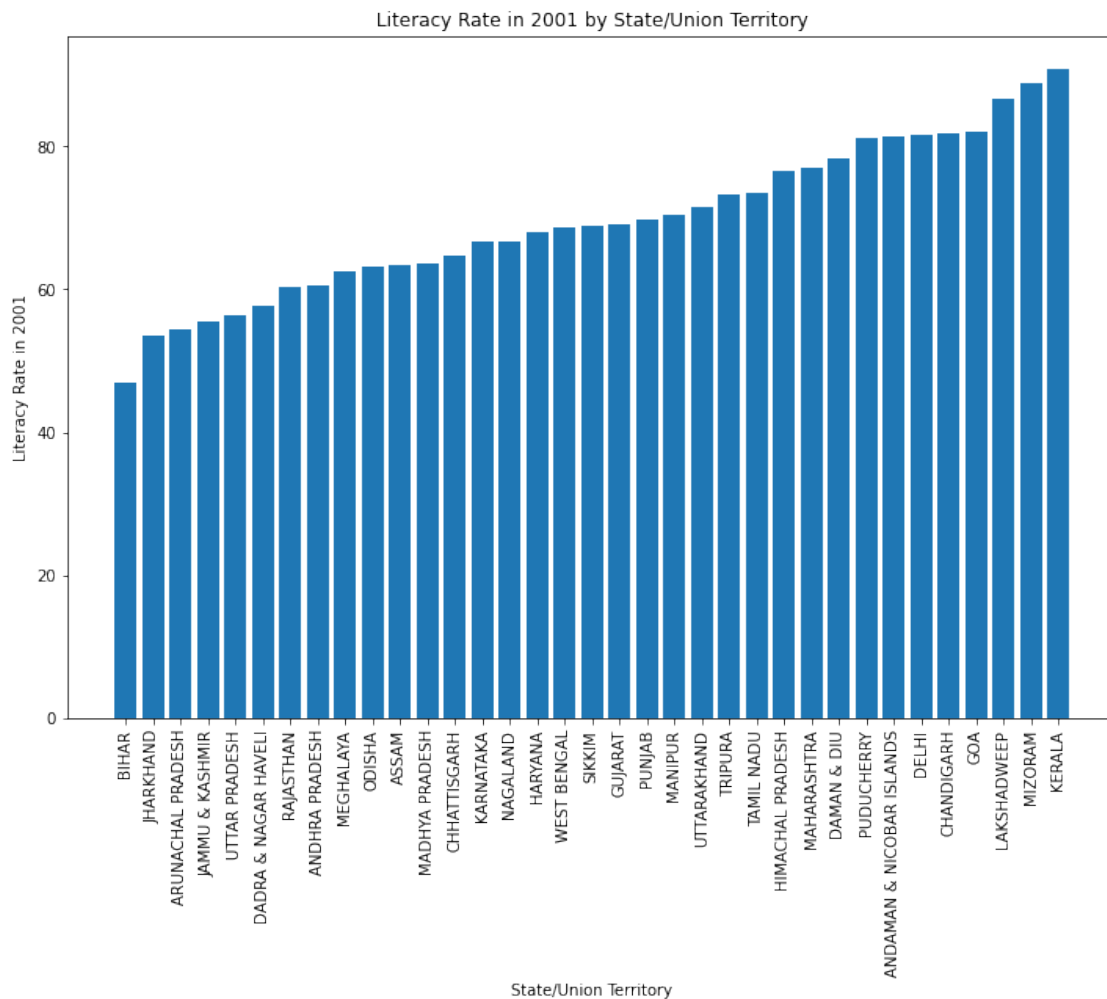
	State/Union Territory	year	TOTAL - Dacoity	TOTAL - Robbery \
3	BIHAR	2001	1291	2203
10	JHARKHAND	2001	636	647
1	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2001	22	84
9	JAMMU & KASHMIR	2001	24	161
25	UTTAR PRADESH	2001	905	3825
30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	2001	0	2
21	RAJASTHAN	2001	60	889
0	ANDHRA PRADESH	2001	214	629
16	MEGHALAYA	2001	97	125
19	ODISHA	2001	199	958
2	ASSAM	2001	532	687
13	MADHYA PRADESH	2001	166	1764
4	CHHATTISGARH	2001	87	338
11	KARNATAKA	2001	178	847
18	NAGALAND	2001	11	129
7	HARYANA	2001	77	397
27	WEST BENGAL	2001	274	660
22	SIKKIM	2001	0	3
6	GUJARAT	2001	327	991
20	PUNJAB	2001	45	131
15	MANIPUR	2001	20	19
26	UTTARAKHAND	2001	32	191
24	TRIPURA	2001	26	63

23	TAMIL NADU	2001	158	672
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2001	4	28
14	MAHARASHTRA	2001	529	2239
31	DAMAN & DIU	2001	0	0
34	PUDUCHERRY	2001	1	4
28	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	2001	0	4
32	DELHI	2001	48	624
29	CHANDIGARH	2001	5	22
5	GOA	2001	7	25
33	LAKSHADWEEP	2001	0	0
17	MIZORAM	2001	3	23
12	KERALA	2001	176	517

	TOTAL - Burglary	TOTAL - Theft	Category	Literacy_Rate_2001
3	3233	9701	State	47.0
10	1266	3827	State	53.6
1	248	443	State	54.3
9	1345	1919	State	55.5
25	8411	27011	State	56.3
30	34	45	Union Territory	57.6
21	7284	16939	State	60.4
0	7220	16751	State	60.5
16	170	271	State	62.6
19	3093	5622	State	63.1
2	2423	5367	State	63.3
13	13549	20263	State	63.7
4	4144	4812	State	64.7
11	6394	12868	State	66.6
18	163	258	State	66.6
7	3109	6117	State	67.9
27	426	14245	State	68.6
22	76	74	State	68.8
6	5142	15834	State	69.1
20	1902	3023	State	69.7
15	75	217	State	70.5
26	533	1419	State	71.6
24	198	259	State	73.2
23	5965	16709	State	73.5
8	844	600	State	76.5
14	15073	39866	State	76.9
31	43	40	Union Territory	78.2
34	111	528	Union Territory	81.2
28	64	65	Union Territory	81.3
32	3029	19276	Union Territory	81.7
29	364	1529	Union Territory	81.9
5	359	576	State	82.0
33	1	10	Union Territory	86.7

17	417	878	State	88.8
12	4474	5441	State	90.9

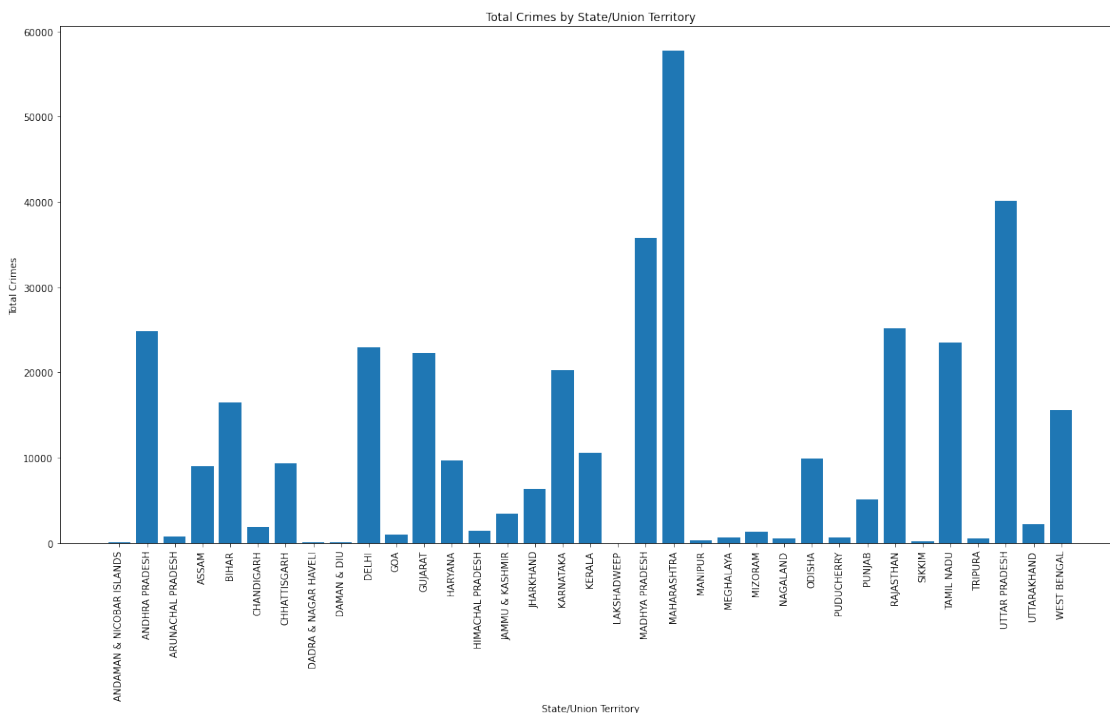
```
[53]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plt.bar(crime_sub_2001['State/Union Territory'],
        crime_sub_2001['Literacy_Rate_2001'])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xlabel('State/Union Territory')
plt.ylabel('Literacy Rate in 2001')
plt.title('Literacy Rate in 2001 by State/Union Territory')
plt.show()
```



From above graph we can see that kerala is having highest literacy rate in the year 2001 and bihar is having the lowest

```
[54]: total_crimes_2001 = crime_sub_2001.groupby('State/Union Territory')[['TOTAL -_
↳Dacoity', 'TOTAL - Robbery', 'TOTAL - Burglary', 'TOTAL - Theft']].sum()
total_crimes_2001['total'] = total_crimes_2001.sum(axis=1)

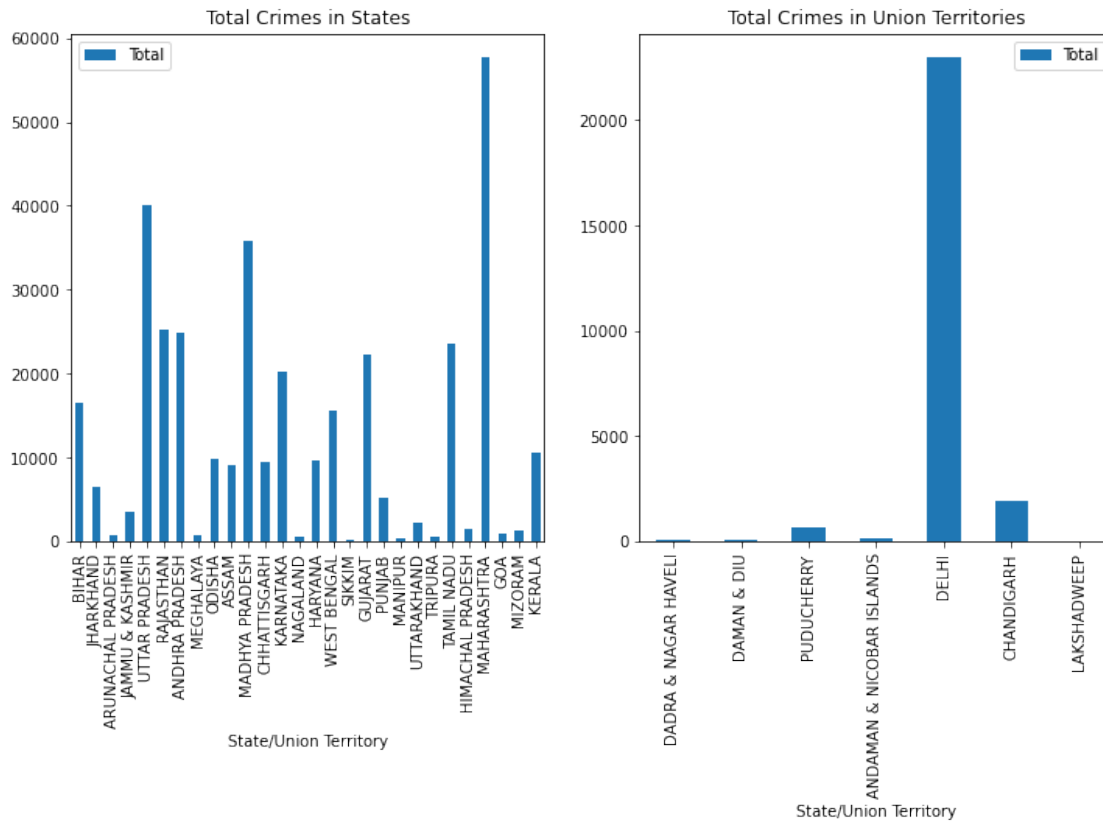
# Create the bar plot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20,10))
ax.bar(total_crimes_2001.index, total_crimes_2001['total'])
ax.set_xlabel('State/Union Territory')
ax.set_ylabel('Total Crimes')
ax.set_title('Total Crimes by State/Union Territory')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



From above graph we can see in year 2001 Maharastra state is having highest crime rate

```
[55]: state_crime = crime_sub_2001.loc[crime_sub_2001['Category'] == 'State', ['State/_
↳Union Territory', 'TOTAL - Dacoity', 'TOTAL - Robbery', 'TOTAL - Burglary',_
↳'TOTAL - Theft']]
ut_crime = crime_sub_2001.loc[crime_sub_2001['Category'] == 'Union Territory',_
↳['State/Union Territory', 'TOTAL - Dacoity', 'TOTAL - Robbery', 'TOTAL -_
↳Burglary', 'TOTAL - Theft']]
state_crime['Total'] = state_crime.iloc[:, 1:].sum(axis=1)
ut_crime['Total'] = ut_crime.iloc[:, 1:].sum(axis=1)
```

```
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(ncols=2, figsize=(12,6))
state_crime.plot(x='State/Union Territory', y='Total', kind='bar', ax=ax1)
ut_crime.plot(x='State/Union Territory', y='Total', kind='bar', ax=ax2)
ax1.set_title('Total Crimes in States')
ax2.set_title('Total Crimes in Union Territories')
plt.show()
```

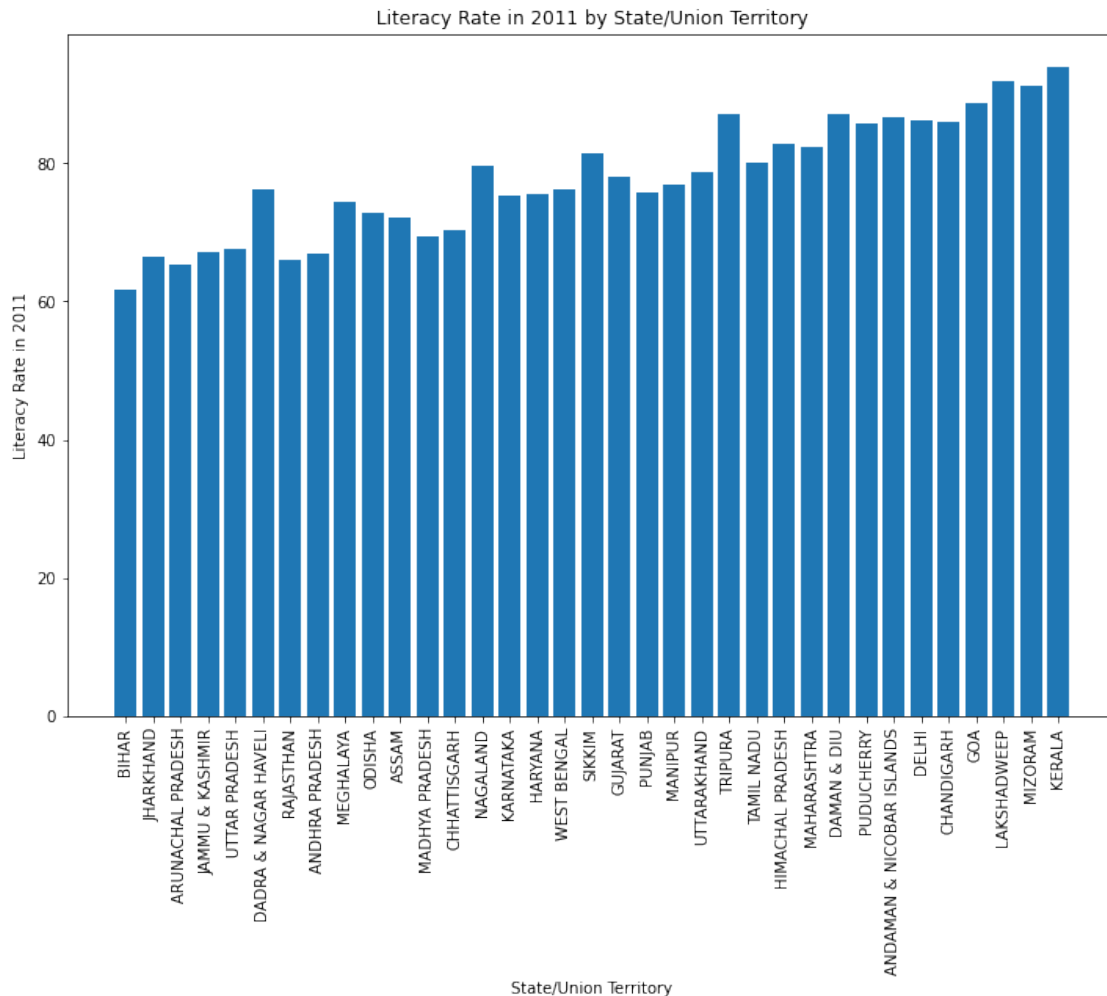


For Union Territory we can see Delhi is having high crime rates

```
[56]: # creating subset for year 2011 with total crimes.
crime_sub_2011 = crime.loc[crime['year'] == '2011', ['State/Union Territory',
↳ 'year', 'TOTAL - Dacoity', 'TOTAL - Robbery',
↳ 'TOTAL - Burglary', 'TOTAL - Theft',
↳ 'Category', 'Literacy_Rate_2011']]

total_crimes_2011 = crime_sub_2011.groupby('State/Union Territory')[['TOTAL -
↳ Dacoity', 'TOTAL - Robbery', 'TOTAL - Burglary', 'TOTAL - Theft']].sum()
total_crimes_2011['total'] = total_crimes_2011.sum(axis=1)
```

```
[57]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plt.bar(crime_sub_2011['State/Union Territory'],
        crime_sub_2011['Literacy_Rate_2011'])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xlabel('State/Union Territory')
plt.ylabel('Literacy Rate in 2011')
plt.title('Literacy Rate in 2011 by State/Union Territory')
plt.show()
```



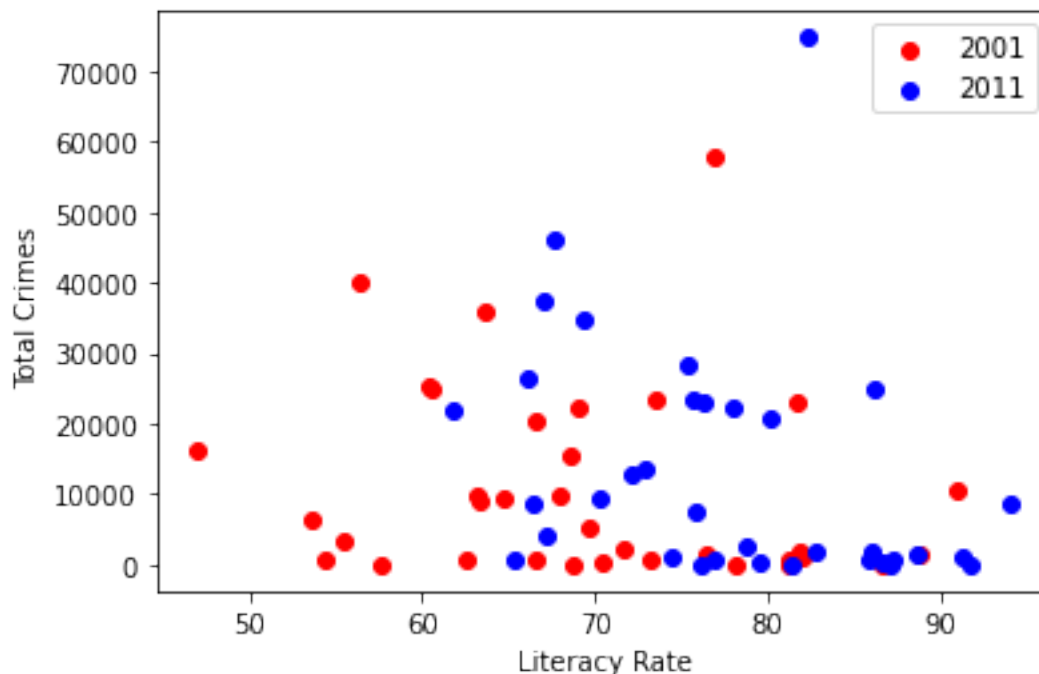
```
[58]: # Group by State/Union Territory and calculating the total crimes for each
        category
crime_sub_2001 = crime_sub_2001.groupby('State/Union Territory').sum()
crime_sub_2011 = crime_sub_2011.groupby('State/Union Territory').sum()
```

```
[59]: # Merging the two sub-dataframes based on the State/Union Territory column
```



```
crime_sub = crime_sub_2001.merge(crime_sub_2011, on='State/Union Territory',
    ↳ suffixes=('_2001', '_2011'))
```

```
[60]: # Plotting the scatter plot for Total Crimes vs Literacy Rate for both 2001 and
    ↳ 2011
plt.scatter(crime_sub['Literacy_Rate_2001'], total_crimes_2001['total'],
    ↳ color='red', label='2001')
plt.scatter(crime_sub['Literacy_Rate_2011'], total_crimes_2011['total'],
    ↳ color='blue', label='2011')
plt.xlabel('Literacy Rate')
plt.ylabel('Total Crimes ')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[61]: crime_sub_2011['Total_Crimes_2011'] = crime_sub_2011.iloc[:, 2:6].sum(axis=1)
```

```
[62]: crime_sub_2001['Total_Crimes_2001'] = crime_sub_2001.iloc[:, 2:6].sum(axis=1)
```

```
[63]: print(crime.columns)
```

```
Index(['State/Union Territory', 'year', 'RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Dacoity',
      'RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Robbery', 'RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Burglary',
      'RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Theft', 'HIGHWAYS - Dacoity',
      'HIGHWAYS - Robbery', 'HIGHWAYS - Burglary', 'HIGHWAYS - Theft',
      'RIVER and SEA - Dacoity', 'RIVER and SEA - Robbery',
```

```

'RIVER and SEA - Burglary', 'RIVER and SEA - Theft',
'RAILWAYS - Dacoity', 'RAILWAYS - Robbery', 'RAILWAYS - Burglary',
'RAILWAYS - Theft', 'BANKS - Dacoity', 'BANKS - Robbery',
'BANKS - Burglary', 'BANKS - Theft',
'COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS - Dacoity',
'COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS - Robbery',
'COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS - Burglary',
'COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS - Theft', 'OTHER PLACES - Dacoity',
'OTHER PLACES - Robbery', 'OTHER PLACES - Burglary',
'OTHER PLACES - Theft', 'TOTAL - Dacoity', 'TOTAL - Robbery',
'TOTAL - Burglary', 'TOTAL - Theft', 'Category', 'Literacy_Rate_2001',
'Literacy_Rate_2011', 'Area in sq.km',
'Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2001',
'Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2011',
'Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2001',
'Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2011', 'population',
'Total - Per. Change', 'Rural - Per. Change', 'Urban - Per. Change'],
dtype='object')

```

```

[64]: crime_subset = crime[['State/Union Territory', 'year',
                             'RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Dacoity', 'RESIDENTIAL_
↳PREMISES - Robbery',
                             'RESIDENTIAL PREMISES - Burglary', 'RESIDENTIAL_
↳PREMISES - Theft',
                             'HIGHWAYS - Dacoity', 'HIGHWAYS - Robbery', 'HIGHWAYS_
↳- Burglary',
                             'HIGHWAYS - Theft', 'RIVER and SEA - Dacoity', 'RIVER_
↳and SEA - Robbery',
                             'RIVER and SEA - Burglary', 'RIVER and SEA - Theft',
↳'RAILWAYS - Dacoity',
                             'RAILWAYS - Robbery', 'RAILWAYS - Burglary', 'RAILWAYS_
↳- Theft',
                             'BANKS - Dacoity', 'BANKS - Robbery', 'BANKS -
↳Burglary', 'BANKS - Theft',
                             'COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS - Dacoity', 'COMMERCIAL_
↳ESTABLISHMENTS - Robbery',
                             'COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS - Burglary', 'COMMERCIAL_
↳ESTABLISHMENTS - Theft',
                             'OTHER PLACES - Dacoity', 'OTHER PLACES - Robbery',
↳'OTHER PLACES - Burglary',
                             'OTHER PLACES - Theft', 'TOTAL - Dacoity', 'TOTAL -
↳Robbery', 'TOTAL - Burglary',
                             'TOTAL - Theft', 'Category', 'Literacy_Rate_2001',
↳'Literacy_Rate_2011',
                             'Area in sq.km', 'Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural -
↳2001',

```

```

        'Literacy Rate (Persons) - Rural - 2011', 'Literacy_
↳Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2001',
        'Literacy Rate (Persons) - Urban - 2011',
↳'population', 'Total - Per. Change',
        'Rural - Per. Change', 'Urban - Per. Change']]

```

```

[65]: # Grouping the data by State/Union Territory, year, and Category (the type of
↳crime):

```

```

grouped = crime_subset.groupby(['State/Union Territory', 'year', 'Category']).
↳sum().reset_index()

```

```

[66]: # Merging the grouped data with the literacy rate data:

```

```

literacy_df = crime[['State/Union Territory', 'year', 'Literacy_Rate_2001',
↳'Literacy_Rate_2011']].drop_duplicates()
merged_df = pd.merge(grouped, literacy_df, on=['State/Union Territory', 'year'])

```

```

[67]: yearly_total_crime = crime[['year', 'TOTAL - Dacoity', 'TOTAL - Robbery',
↳'TOTAL - Burglary', 'TOTAL - Theft']].groupby('year').sum()

```

```

[68]: yearly_total_crime

```

```

[68]:      TOTAL - Dacoity  TOTAL - Robbery  TOTAL - Burglary  TOTAL - Theft
year
2001             6154             19901             101182             252803
2002             6072             18708             96269             247192
2003             5303             17512             92827             245237
2004             5311             18458             92490             273045
2005             5141             17673             90108             273111
2006             4747             18456             91666             274354
2007             4579             19136             91218             285043
2008             4532             20526             93787             316810
2009             4586             22409             92070             324195
2010             4358             23393             90179             330312
2011             4285             24700             92504             340800

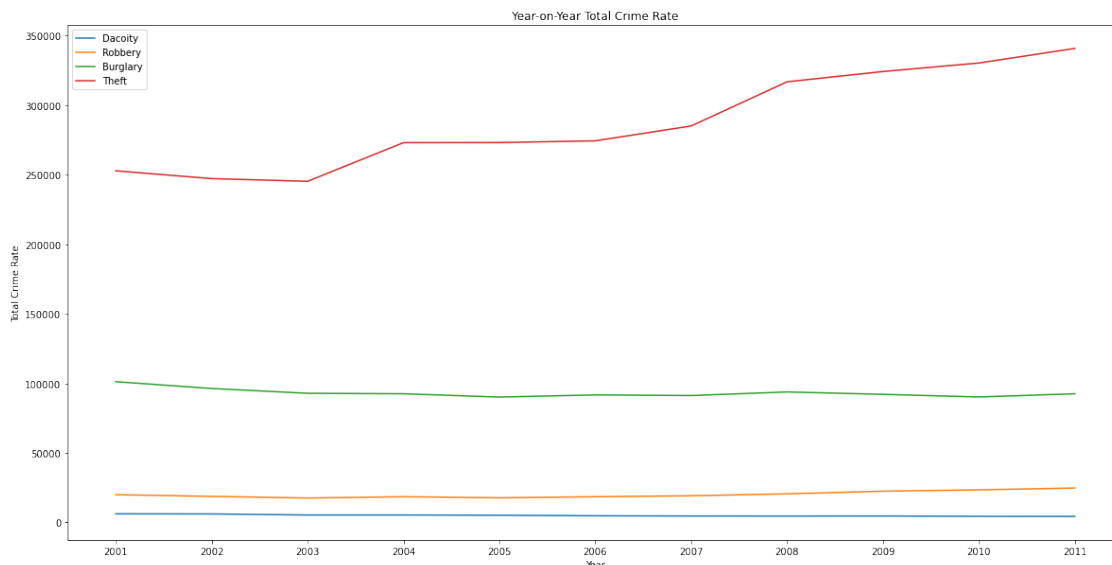
```

```

[69]: plt.subplots(figsize=(20,10))
plt.plot(yearly_total_crime.index, yearly_total_crime['TOTAL - Dacoity'],
↳label='Dacoity')
plt.plot(yearly_total_crime.index, yearly_total_crime['TOTAL - Robbery'],
↳label='Robbery')
plt.plot(yearly_total_crime.index, yearly_total_crime['TOTAL - Burglary'],
↳label='Burglary')

```

```
plt.plot(yearly_total_crime.index, yearly_total_crime['TOTAL - Theft'],  
        ↪label='Theft')  
plt.xlabel('Year')  
plt.ylabel('Total Crime Rate')  
plt.title('Year-on-Year Total Crime Rate')  
plt.legend()  
plt.show()
```



TOTAL - Theft increased year by year for all State/Union Territory. The other crimes like TOTAL - Dacoity, TOTAL - Robbery, TOTAL - Burglary' decreased year by year for State/Union Territory.

```
[70]: # Calculating total crimes  
total_crimes = crime.groupby("State/Union Territory")[["TOTAL - Dacoity",  
        ↪"TOTAL - Robbery", "TOTAL - Burglary", "TOTAL - Theft"]].sum().sum(axis=1)  
  
total_crimes
```

```
[70]: State/Union Territory  
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS    1956  
ANDHRA PRADESH                357402  
ARUNACHAL PRADESH            8359  
ASSAM                        117472  
BIHAR                        205199  
CHANDIGARH                   19999  
CHHATTISGARH                 104959  
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI         1137  
DAMAN & DIU                  1116  
DELHI                        237560
```

GOA	10796
GUJARAT	269821
HARYANA	161510
HIMACHAL PRADESH	17920
JAMMU & KASHMIR	40813
JHARKHAND	93945
KARNATAKA	266498
KERALA	110832
LAKSHADWEEP	142
MADHYA PRADESH	389927
MAHARASHTRA	717452
MANIPUR	4753
MEGHALAYA	8876
MIZORAM	13752
NAGALAND	5614
ODISHA	122353
PUDUCHERRY	7801
PUNJAB	72051
RAJASTHAN	279114
SIKKIM	1778
TAMIL NADU	232560
TRIPURA	6612
UTTAR PRADESH	366166
UTTARAKHAND	25483
WEST BENGAL	181414
dtype: int64	

```
[71]: # Calculating crime rate
area = crime.groupby("State/Union Territory")["Area in sq.km"].mean()
crime_rate = total_crimes/area

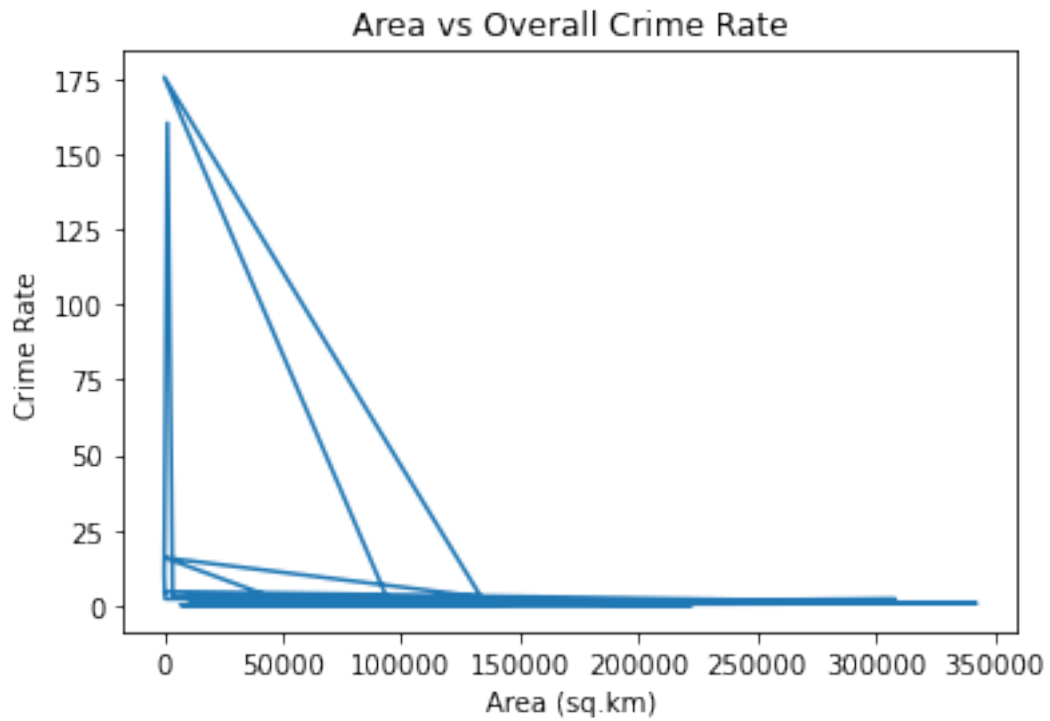
crime_rate
```

```
[71]: State/Union Territory
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS    0.237120
ANDHRA PRADESH                1.299431
ARUNACHAL PRADESH            0.099817
ASSAM                        1.497641
BIHAR                        2.179189
CHANDIGARH                   175.429825
CHHATTISGARH                 0.776370
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI         2.315682
DAMAN & DIU                  10.054054
DELHI                        160.188806
GOA                          2.916261
GUJARAT                      1.374926
HARYANA                      3.653081
```

HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.321880
JAMMU & KASHMIR	0.183647
JHARKHAND	1.178496
KARNATAKA	1.389523
KERALA	2.852672
LAKSHADWEEP	4.733333
MADHYA PRADESH	1.264962
MAHARASHTRA	2.331562
MANIPUR	0.212881
MEGHALAYA	0.395738
MIZORAM	0.652341
NAGALAND	0.338621
ODISHA	0.785790
PUDUCHERRY	15.920408
PUNJAB	1.430662
RAJASTHAN	0.815553
SIKKIM	0.250564
TAMIL NADU	1.788098
TRIPURA	0.630555
UTTAR PRADESH	1.519815
UTTARAKHAND	0.476469
WEST BENGAL	2.044055

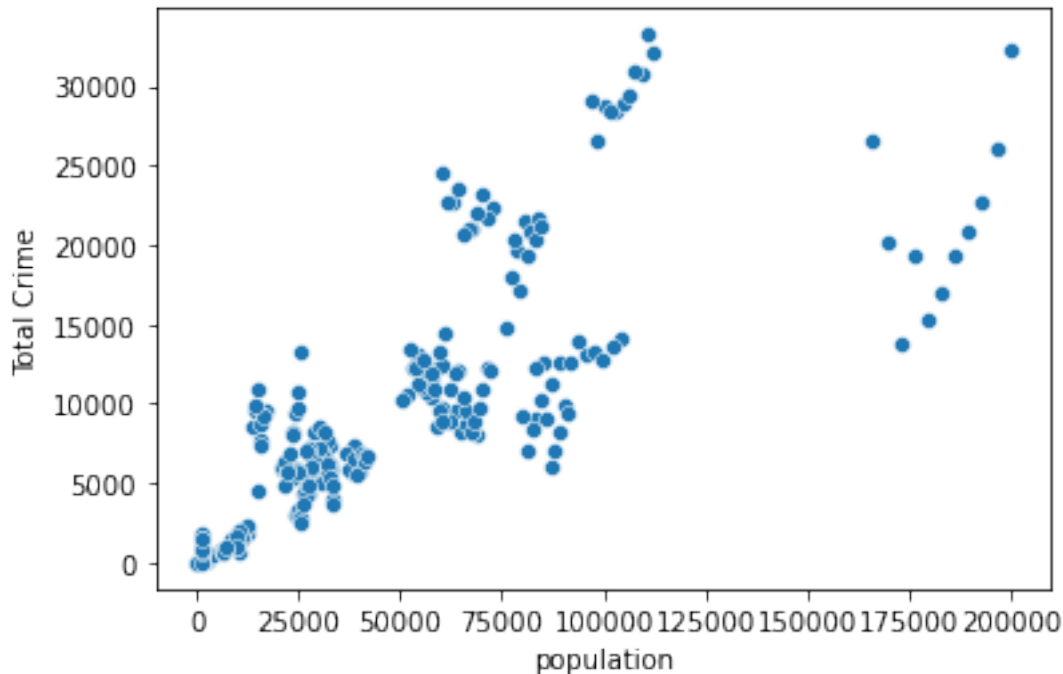
dtype: float64

```
[72]: plt.plot(area, crime_rate)
plt.xlabel("Area (sq.km)")
plt.ylabel("Crime Rate")
plt.title("Area vs Overall Crime Rate")
plt.show()
```



```
[73]: # Calculating total crime count for each row
crime['Total Crime'] = crime.iloc[:, 2:26].sum(axis=1)

# Plotting scatter plot
sns.scatterplot(data=crime, x='population', y='Total Crime')
plt.show()
```



```
[74]: # Group by state
state_group = crime.groupby('State/Union Territory')

# Calculating total number of crimes for each state
state_crime = state_group.sum()

# Calculating crime rate per capita
state_crime['crime_rate'] = state_crime['TOTAL - Theft'] / \
    ↪state_crime['population']

# Sorting by crime rate
state_crime.sort_values('crime_rate', ascending=False, inplace=True)
```

1.2.1 Analysis

Crime rate per capita refers to the number of reported crimes in a particular area or jurisdiction, divided by the population of that area. It is a measure of the frequency of crimes in relation to the size of the population

```
[75]: # Print each state's crime report
for state, row in state_crime.iterrows():
    print(f"State/Union Territory: {state}")
    print(f"Total number of crimes: {row['TOTAL - Theft']}")
    print(f"Crime rate per capita: {row['crime_rate']:.2f}")
    print('\n')
```


State/Union Territory: CHANDIGARH
Total number of crimes: 16925.0
Crime rate per capita: 1.57

State/Union Territory: DELHI
Total number of crimes: 209514.0
Crime rate per capita: 1.24

State/Union Territory: MIZORAM
Total number of crimes: 9198.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.84

State/Union Territory: PUDUCHERRY
Total number of crimes: 6708.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.55

State/Union Territory: GOA
Total number of crimes: 7130.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.46

State/Union Territory: HARYANA
Total number of crimes: 113804.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.45

State/Union Territory: MAHARASHTRA
Total number of crimes: 509331.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.44

State/Union Territory: ARUNACHAL PRADESH
Total number of crimes: 4776.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.35

State/Union Territory: MADHYA PRADESH
Total number of crimes: 240678.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.33

State/Union Territory: GUJARAT
Total number of crimes: 197255.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.32

State/Union Territory: RAJASTHAN
Total number of crimes: 209660.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.30

State/Union Territory: ANDHRA PRADESH
Total number of crimes: 259715.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.29

State/Union Territory: KARNATAKA
Total number of crimes: 181542.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.29

State/Union Territory: ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS
Total number of crimes: 1053.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.26

State/Union Territory: ASSAM
Total number of crimes: 76081.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.24

State/Union Territory: TAMIL NADU
Total number of crimes: 173164.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.23

State/Union Territory: DAMAN & DIU
Total number of crimes: 558.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.23

State/Union Territory: DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI
Total number of crimes: 705.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.23

State/Union Territory: CHHATTISGARH
Total number of crimes: 57532.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.23

State/Union Territory: JHARKHAND

Total number of crimes: 64642.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.20

State/Union Territory: JAMMU & KASHMIR
Total number of crimes: 23745.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.19

State/Union Territory: MEGHALAYA
Total number of crimes: 5461.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.19

State/Union Territory: WEST BENGAL
Total number of crimes: 167477.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.18

State/Union Territory: UTTARAKHAND
Total number of crimes: 18122.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.18

State/Union Territory: ODISHA
Total number of crimes: 73207.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.17

State/Union Territory: KERALA
Total number of crimes: 58275.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.16

State/Union Territory: PUNJAB
Total number of crimes: 45231.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.16

State/Union Territory: NAGALAND
Total number of crimes: 3421.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.16

State/Union Territory: LAKSHADWEEP
Total number of crimes: 106.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.16

State/Union Territory: SIKKIM
Total number of crimes: 902.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.14

State/Union Territory: MANIPUR
Total number of crimes: 3931.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.14

State/Union Territory: UTTAR PRADESH
Total number of crimes: 274671.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.14

State/Union Territory: BIHAR
Total number of crimes: 135705.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.13

State/Union Territory: HIMACHAL PRADESH
Total number of crimes: 8889.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.12

State/Union Territory: TRIPURA
Total number of crimes: 3788.0
Crime rate per capita: 0.11

1.2.2 Phase III

```
[76]: import sqlite3

# Read the CSV file into a pandas DataFrame
df = pd.read_csv('DataTrained/
↳42_District_wise_crimes_committed_against_women_2001_2012.csv')

df.head()
```

```
[76]:
```

	STATE/UT	DISTRICT	Year	Rape	Kidnapping and Abduction	\
0	ANDHRA PRADESH	ADILABAD	2001	50		30
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	ANANTAPUR	2001	23		30
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	CHITTOOR	2001	27		34
3	ANDHRA PRADESH	CUDDAPAH	2001	20		20

4 ANDHRA PRADESH EAST GODAVARI 2001 23 26

	Dowry Deaths	Assault on women with intent to outrage her modesty \
0	16	149
1	7	118
2	14	112
3	17	126
4	12	109

	Insult to modesty of Women	Cruelty by Husband or his Relatives \
0	34	175
1	24	154
2	83	186
3	38	57
4	58	247

	Importation of Girls
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0

```
[77]: # Creating a connection to a SQLite database
conn = sqlite3.connect('crime.db')

# Inserting the DataFrame into a SQLite table
df.to_sql('crimes_women', conn, if_exists='replace', index=False)
```

[77]: 9017

Write SQL query to find the highest number of rapes & Kidnappings that happened in which state, District, and year

```
[78]: query_1 = """
        SELECT [STATE/UT], DISTRICT, Year, MAX(Rape) as MaxRape,
        ↪MAX([Kidnapping and Abduction]) as MaxKidnapping
        FROM crimes_women
        GROUP BY [STATE/UT], DISTRICT, Year
        ORDER BY MaxRape DESC, MaxKidnapping DESC
        LIMIT 1
        """
result_1 = pd.read_sql_query(query_1, conn)
print(result_1)
```

	STATE/UT	DISTRICT	Year	MaxRape	MaxKidnapping
0	MADHYA PRADESH	TOTAL	2012	3425	1127

Write SQL query to find All the lowest number of rapes & Kidnappings that happened in which state, District, and year

```
[79]: query = """
        SELECT [STATE/UT], DISTRICT, Year, MIN(Rape) as MinRape,
        ↪MIN([Kidnapping and Abduction]) as MinKidnapping
        FROM crimes_women
        GROUP BY [STATE/UT], DISTRICT, Year
        ORDER BY MinRape ASC, MinKidnapping ASC
        """

result = pd.read_sql_query(query, conn)
print(result)
```

	STATE/UT	DISTRICT	Year	MinRape	MinKidnapping
0	A & N ISLANDS	NICOBAR	2001	0	0
1	A & N ISLANDS	NICOBAR	2003	0	0
2	A & N ISLANDS	NICOBAR	2004	0	0
3	A & N ISLANDS	NICOBAR	2005	0	0
4	A & N ISLANDS	NICOBAR	2006	0	0
...
9011	MADHYA PRADESH	TOTAL	2009	2998	841
9012	MADHYA PRADESH	TOTAL	2007	3010	701
9013	MADHYA PRADESH	TOTAL	2010	3135	1030
9014	MADHYA PRADESH	TOTAL	2011	3406	1088
9015	MADHYA PRADESH	TOTAL	2012	3425	1127

[9016 rows x 5 columns]

```
[80]: df_1 = pd.read_csv('DataTrained/
        ↪02_District_wise_crimes_committed_against_ST_2001_2012.csv')

df_1.head()
```

	STATE/UT	DISTRICT	Year	Murder	Rape	Kidnapping	Abduction	\
0	ANDHRA PRADESH	ADILABAD	2001	0	1		2	
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	ANANTAPUR	2001	0	0		0	
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	CHITTOOR	2001	0	0		0	
3	ANDHRA PRADESH	CUDDAPAH	2001	0	0		0	
4	ANDHRA PRADESH	EAST GODAVARI	2001	0	0		0	

	Dacoity	Robbery	Arson	Hurt	Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act	\
0	0	0	0	2		0
1	0	0	0	7		0
2	0	0	0	2		0
3	0	0	0	2		0
4	0	0	0	0		0

	Prevention of atrocities (POA) Act	Other Crimes Against STs
0	0	13
1	1	6
2	0	0
3	2	0
4	0	14

```
[81]: #conn = sqlite3.connect('crimes.db')

df_1.to_sql('crimes_district', conn, if_exists='replace', index=False)
```

[81]: 9018

Write SQL query to find the highest number of dacoity/robbery in which district.

```
[82]: query1 = '''SELECT DISTRICT, MAX(Dacoity + Robbery) AS "[Highest Dacoity/
↳Robbery]"

        FROM crimes_district
        GROUP BY DISTRICT
        ORDER BY "[Highest Dacoity/Robbery]" DESC
        LIMIT 1'''

result = pd.read_sql_query(query1, conn)
print(result)
```

	DISTRICT	[Highest Dacoity/Robbery]
0	TOTAL	63

```
[83]: query2 = '''SELECT DISTRICT, MIN(Murder) AS "[Lowest Murders]"
FROM crimes_district
GROUP BY DISTRICT
ORDER BY "[Lowest Murders]" ASC'''

result = pd.read_sql_query(query2, conn)
print(result)
```

	DISTRICT	[Lowest Murders]
0	24 PARGANAS NORTH	0
1	24 PARGANAS SOUTH	0
2	A and N ISLANDS	0
3	ADILABAD	0
4	AGRA	0
..
808	YAMUNANAGAR	0
809	YAVATMAL	0
810	ZUNHEBOTO	0
811	KONDAGAON	1
812	MUNGELI	1

[813 rows x 2 columns]

Write SQL query to find the number of murders in ascending order in district and yearwise

```
[84]: query3 = '''
SELECT DISTRICT, Year, Murder
FROM crimes_district
ORDER BY DISTRICT ASC, Year ASC, Murder ASC'''

result = pd.read_sql_query(query3, conn)
print(result)
```

	DISTRICT	Year	Murder
0	24 PARGANAS NORTH	2001	0
1	24 PARGANAS NORTH	2002	0
2	24 PARGANAS NORTH	2003	0
3	24 PARGANAS NORTH	2004	0
4	24 PARGANAS NORTH	2005	0
...
9013	ZUNHEBOTO	2008	0
9014	ZUNHEBOTO	2009	0
9015	ZUNHEBOTO	2010	0
9016	ZUNHEBOTO	2011	0
9017	ZUNHEBOTO	2012	0

[9018 rows x 3 columns]

```
[85]: df_2 = pd.read_csv('DataTrained/01_District_wise_crimes_committed_IPC_2001_2012.
↪csv')

df_2.head()
```

```
[85]: STATE/UT      DISTRICT  YEAR  MURDER  ATTEMPT TO MURDER  \
0  ANDHRA PRADESH      ADILABAD  2001    101             60
1  ANDHRA PRADESH    ANANTAPUR  2001    151            125
2  ANDHRA PRADESH      CHITTOOR  2001    101             57
3  ANDHRA PRADESH      CUDDAPAH  2001     80             53
4  ANDHRA PRADESH  EAST GODAVARI  2001     82             67

CULPABLE HOMICIDE NOT AMOUNTING TO MURDER  RAPE  CUSTODIAL RAPE  \
0                17    50             0
1                 1    23             0
2                 2    27             0
3                 1    20             0
4                 1    23             0

OTHER RAPE  KIDNAPPING & ABDUCTION  ...  ARSON  HURT/GREVIOUS HURT  \
```


0	50	46	...	30	1131
1	23	53	...	69	1543
2	27	59	...	38	2088
3	20	25	...	23	795
4	23	49	...	41	1244

	DOWRY DEATHS	ASSAULT ON WOMEN WITH INTENT TO OUTRAGE HER MODESTY	\
0	16		149
1	7		118
2	14		112
3	17		126
4	12		109

	INSULT TO MODESTY OF WOMEN	CRUELTY BY HUSBAND OR HIS RELATIVES	\
0		34	175
1		24	154
2		83	186
3		38	57
4		58	247

	IMPORTATION OF GIRLS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES	CAUSING DEATH BY NEGLIGENCE	\
0		0	181
1		0	270
2		0	404
3		0	233
4		0	431

	OTHER IPC CRIMES	TOTAL IPC CRIMES
0	1518	4154
1	754	4125
2	1262	5818
3	1181	3140
4	2313	6507

[5 rows x 33 columns]

```
[86]: df_2.to_sql('crimes_district_IPC', conn, if_exists='replace', index=False)
```

```
[86]: 9017
```

Write SQL query to find which District in each state/ut has the highest number of murders yearwise. Your output should show STATE/UT, YEAR, DISTRICT, and MURDERS.

```
[87]: query1 = '''SELECT [STATE/UT], YEAR, DISTRICT, MAX(MURDER) AS MURDERS
FROM crimes_district_IPC
GROUP BY [STATE/UT], YEAR
ORDER BY [STATE/UT], YEAR '''
```

```
result = pd.read_sql_query(query1, conn)
print(result)
```

	STATE/UT	YEAR	DISTRICT	MURDERS
0	A & N ISLANDS	2001	ANDAMAN	13
1	A & N ISLANDS	2002	TOTAL	17
2	A & N ISLANDS	2003	TOTAL	21
3	A & N ISLANDS	2004	TOTAL	15
4	A & N ISLANDS	2005	ANDAMAN	14
..
415	WEST BENGAL	2008	TOTAL	1811
416	WEST BENGAL	2009	TOTAL	2068
417	WEST BENGAL	2010	TOTAL	2398
418	WEST BENGAL	2011	TOTAL	2109
419	WEST BENGAL	2012	TOTAL	2252

[420 rows x 4 columns]