



ANALYSIS OF CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN IN INDIA

[AI Approach on Judicial System]

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ABSTRACT

The current study describes an analysis of the crime against women in India. The study has three main objectives:

1. to analyze the state and year wise total crime against women registered in India from the year 2008 to 2020;
2. to know and analyze the present crime trend rapidly increasing against women in India;
3. to understand the constitutional and legal provision for women, Indian penal and special local laws of crimes against women

INTRODUCTION

Over the last few decades, India has witnessed phenomenal growth in crimes. In spite of all development and growth, women are still victims of horrendous crimes.

In India, not only in rural areas but also in urban areas, women are facing a lot of problems. Crimes against women are happening because of inefficient legal justice systems, weak rules of law and weak political structure.

Sushma Suri and Sanjeeda (2013) carried out an analytical study of rape in Delhi. The study aimed to find out the demographic profile of rape victims and the impact of rape.

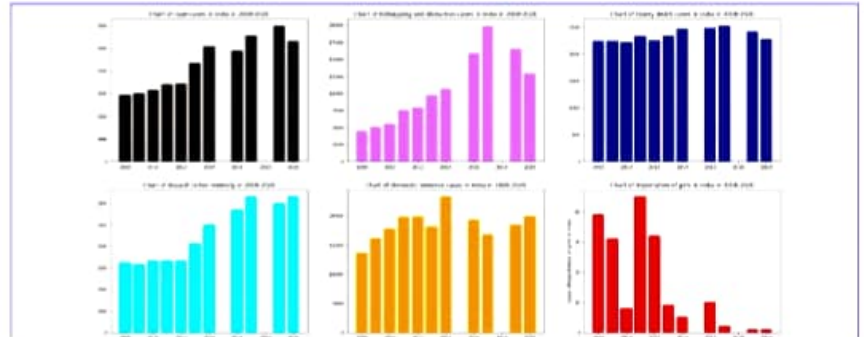
Further, Clustering methods through machine learning could be used for deep analysis of women exploitations in every phase of her life.



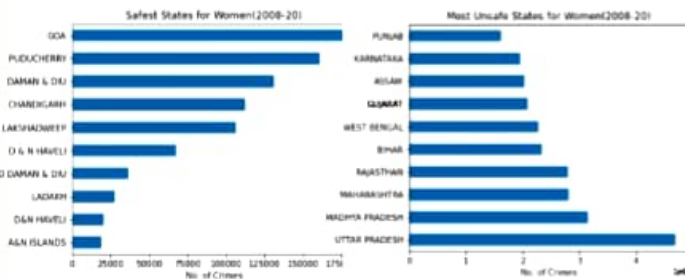
METHODOLOGY



Dataset is prepared for the respective year from 2008 to 2020 for nearly 142 different cases of crimes against women which involves like rape case, kidnapping and abduction, death due to dowry etc.



ANALYSIS AND RESULT

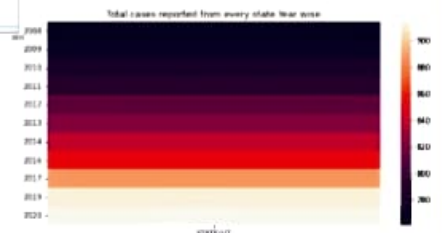


Andhra Pradesh is the most safest UT for women followed by D&N Haveli and Ladakh whereas Uttar Pradesh is the most unsafe state for women followed by Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra according to our analysis in terms of absolute number.



Line Graph beside shows the Domestic Violence crime trend over the year in the UT Delhi, in 2014 it was highest reported and over the year it decreases now.

The result shows that, all 7 cases like rape, kidnapping & abduction etc. and the total crimes had been continuously increased in India during the study period of a 12-year span from 2008 to 2020.



CONCLUSION

The main aim of the project was to analyze the situation of women in the year 2008-2020. We also did a deep analysis through charts and by raising important questions.

1. More than 5 million females (i.e. 5371196) has been a victim of some or other type of Violence, based on their gender, starting from rape to importing them for business.
2. We concluded from the series of bar graphs that 2020 was the year, when crimes were reported the highest under most category.
3. We tried finding out the top 10 highest cases reported ever, along with year in which has been reported and in which state. Where, Rajasthan having highest number of rape cases in 2019, UP in Dowry death cases in 2017, West Bengal in Domestic Violence in 2014 and MP having the highest importation of girls cases in 2011.
4. We also found out the top 5 states where the maximum number of TOTAL cases has been reported from 2008-2020, state wise.
5. We also merged the data in two different cases, a.) "Max. no. of rape cases" and "Max. no. of importation cases" (result: No states) and b.) "Max. no. of rape cases" and "Max. no. of Deaths due to Dowry cases", which we concluded to be Uttar Pradesh in the year 2017 and 2016 as well.
6. Also we got the crimes trend for Domestic Violence in the UT Delhi.
7. Finally we got the most unsafe state for women to be the Uttar Pradesh and most safe place as Andhra Pradesh.

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