

“CRIME AGAINST WOMEN IN INDIA- AN ANALYSIS” (From the Year 2005-2015)

Dr. Rambali R. Maurya

M.COM, M.PHIL, LLB, LLM, UGC- NET, Ph.D

ABSTRACT

This paper examines trends in crime committed against women in different regions in India from the year 2005-2015. In order to analyze crime committed against women. In order to analyse crime against women, researcher has divided India in to five regions namely North region, South region, East region, West region and Central region. Under the present study researcher has studies data of 10 years that is from 2005 to 2015 about crime against women in India. Data related to crime against women has been collected from published data by NCRB (National Crime Record Bureau). This paper tries to find the relationship of crime against women in different regions namely North region, South region, East region, West region and Central region in India. Researcher has taken average percentages contribution to all India total crime committed against women in India from the year 2005-2015. In order to test the hypothesis parametric test (one factor ANOVA) and non parametric test (Kruskal-Wallis) are used.

Keywords: Crime, Status of women.

Paper type: Research paper

1. INTRODUCTION

India is a country of goddess and definitely women are worshipped from ancient times. Women are the sole and soul of the humanity. Women are the creators of the universe and have all power to control it. Women comes in different role in anyone's life, may be in the form of mother, sister, daughter, wife, teacher etc. Women has indispensable role to play in everybody's life but everything is not right around us. Everyday newspaper says horrible thing about the happenings with women around us. In India situation is worst as far as status of women is concern. Even though we have various laws, rules, regulations, guidelines to protect the women but also there is no much improvement in the status of women. Every now and then we come across with horrible news about the incidence of the crime against women. These crimes are

those which are reported to the authority. Apart from the reported crime, there are crimes which doesn't come to the notice by people since it happens inside the walls of the houses. There may be views that in developed area like metropolitan cities with full accessibility of justice may have lesser incidence of crime than the backward or rural area. Is Crime against women differs from the region to region? .The present study is about to analyse the crime against women in India in different regions in India. Research statistically shows that crime in different region is no significantly different.

2 PROBLEMS OF THE STUDY

The problem of this research paper is to study and critically analyse the “Crime against women in India” from the year 2005-2015.

3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1) To analyze the crime against women in India in different regions from the year 2005-2015.
- 2) To suggest the measures for reducing the crime against women in India.

4. HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

The following are hypotheses related to present study.

Hypothesis

H₀: There is no significance difference in the crime against women in different regions of India from the year 2005-2015.

H₁: There is significance difference in the crime against women in different regions of India from the year 2005-2015.

5. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

The research methodology of the study consists of:

a) SAMPLE FRAME:

The sample frame is the list of target population. The sample frame in this study is the states of India.

b) SELECTION OF THE SAMPLE:

In order to analyse crime against women in India, researcher has classified Indian states in different regions namely north, east, south, west and central. In each region few states has been considered randomly to analyse crime against women.

Samples considered for the study:

Regions	States	Regions	States
North	Himachal Pradesh	East	West Bengal
	Uttaranchal		Jharkhand
	Punjab		Assam
	Haryana		Meghalaya
South	Tamilnadu	West	Gujrat
	Kerala		Maharashtra
	Karnataka	Central	Madhya Pradesh
	Andhra Pradesh		Chhatisgadh

c) **DATA REQUIRED:**

In order to analyse the crime against women in India in different states researcher needs data showing crimes committed record against women in India for the study period.

d) **SOURCES OF DATA:**

In order to collect the data researcher has considered secondary data and referred website of National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB).

Secondary source:

- i. NCRB
- ii. Reports related to crime against women.
- iii. Research papers and thesis related to crime against women.
- iv. Magazines and Journals
- v. Newspaper articles

e) **RESEARCH VARIABLES AND ANALYSIS:**

Research variables: Variables are the objects of the research that can be measured. There are some variables which will be used for analysis. Those variables are as follows:

- i. Incidence of Crime against women
- ii. Rate of Crime against women

f) **STATISTICAL TOOLS:**

In order to analyse the crime against women in different states in India, researcher has used average incidence to crime during the study period region wise separately and then incidence and rate of crime of each regions compared. Hence for this purpose, in present study statistics tools like, mean, standard deviation, percentages will be used for descriptive analysis.

To examine whether these variables differ significantly between different regions, Krushkal-Wallis test, ANOVA etc. will be used as a part of inferential analysis.

6. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:

The present study is significant because of the following reasons:

- i. This study and its outcomes will be a tool for the social worker and NGO's for women.
- ii. To have a clear view about its current trend of crime against women in different states in India.
- iii. It might be a tool for the government while framing regulation regarding the avoidance and curbing the crime against women in different states and regions in India.

7. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

Despite all sincere efforts in order to collect relevant information and data there will be some limitations such as:

1. Researcher has considered only secondary data in order to analyze the crime against women.
2. Due to limitation of time and money, study covers crimes in few states in India.

8. ANALYSIS:**Table 1**

**AVERAGE PERCENTAGES CONTRIBUTION TO ALL INDIA TOTAL CRIME COMMITTED
AGAINST WOMEN**

AVERAGE PERCENTAGES CONTRIBUTION TO ALL INDIA TOTAL CRIME COMMITTED AGAINST WOMEN	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
NORTH	1.25	1.325	1.275	1.25	1.25
SOUTH	6.8	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.825
EAST	3.475	3.45	3.625	4.125	4.45
WEST	6.35	6.6	6.3	6.25	5.65
CENTRAL	5.8	5.5	5.15	4.8	4.9

Cont...

AVERAGE PERCENTAGES CONTRIBUTION TO ALL INDIA TOTAL CRIME COMMITTED AGAINST WOMEN	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
NORTH	1.225	1.1	1.15	1.3975	1.275	1.325
SOUTH	6.1	6.125	5.795	5.13	3.575	3.4
EAST	4.925	4.8	5.0175	4.3725	4.725	4.825
WEST	5.6	5.4	5.3	6.005	5.55	5.95
CENTRAL	4.85	4.55	4.31	4.7	5.2	4.5

(Compiled by researcher through NCRB crime reports for the study period)

One factor ANOVA

<i>Mean</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>Std. Dev</i>	
4.73500	5	2.331282	Group 1
4.63500	5	2.221599	Group 2
4.53000	5	2.125103	Group 3
4.46500	5	1.988058	Group 4
4.41500	5	1.855195	Group 5
4.54000	5	1.922937	Group 6
4.39500	5	1.939588	Group 7
4.31450	5	1.848741	Group 8
4.32100	5	1.745242	Group 9
4.06500	5	1.728674	Group 10
4.00000	5	1.749911	Group 11
4.40141	55	1.782054	Total

ANOVA table

<i>Source</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>p-value</i>
Treatment	2.470897	10	0.2470897	0.06	1.0000
Error	169.017863	44	3.8413151		
Total	171.488760	54			

Kruskal-Wallis Test

<i>Median</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>Avg. Rank</i>	
5.80	5	33.80	Group 1
5.50	5	32.70	Group 2
5.15	5	31.70	Group 3
4.80	5	28.00	Group 4
4.90	5	27.40	Group 5
4.93	5	29.40	Group 6
4.80	5	26.60	Group 7
5.02	5	25.40	Group 8
4.70	5	26.20	Group 9
4.73	5	23.80	Group 10
4.50	5	23.00	Group 11
4.85	55		Total

2.462 H (corrected for ties)
10 d.f.
.9914 p-value

multiple comparison values for avg. ranks
33.61 (.05) 37.93 (.01)

	P value		Decision
One-Way ANOVA	1.0000	$P > 0.05$	Failed to Reject Null Hypothesis
Kruskal-Wallis	0.9914	$P > 0.05$	Failed to Reject Null Hypothesis

9. Findings and Conclusions:

From the above inferential analysis it is found that there is no significance difference in the percentages of crime against women in different regions of India against whole of India from the year 2005-2015.

Analysis shows that there is no significance difference in percentages in different regions of India as well as between the different years.

10. Recommendations:

From the above analysis, findings and conclusion it is much clear that crime committed against women in India in different regions has statistically no variation and therefore researcher suggests some recommendation for decrease in the crime rate in India. Those recommendations are as follows:

- a) Appropriate authority must implement law and order related to women security against atrocities strictly.
- b) Police authorities must have separate department to handle cases related to women harassment like crimes in their station.
- c) Awareness programmes related to women empowerment, atrocities, sexual harassment, their legal rights must be compulsorily organized in school, colleges, societies, public and private organizations.

- d) There must be periodically patrolling by regional police departments in Schools, Colleges and organizations and must report to the authority in this respect.

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