

Police Public Safety Network

Mrs. Pallavi A. Pathare¹, Mr. Thorat Sachin Subhash², Mr. Shaikh Mo Zaid Anis Ahmed³, Mr. Aditya Nana Bodake⁴, Mr. Adesh Gorakshnath Satpute⁵

Sir Visvesvaraya Institute Of Technology A/P Chincholi, Tal: Sinnar, Dist: Nashik

Abstract

The System is a smart tool designed to help law enforcement work more efficiently by using advanced technologies like face recognition, crime prediction, and automated complaint handling. It has several modules that work together to improve safety and the effectiveness of police operations.

The Face Recognition & Criminal Database Module helps quickly identify suspects by comparing their facial features with a criminal database. It can also pull up information like crime records, past history, and any active warrants for the person being identified.

The Crime Prediction Module looks at past crime data from the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) and uses machine learning to predict future crimes. It can identify potential crime hotspots and trends, such as areas where thefts or assaults might happen, helping police prepare in advance.

The Public Complaint Portal allows citizens to easily report crimes online, including uploading images or videos as evidence. The system tracks each complaint, assigns it to the appropriate police station, and sends automated updates to keep the public informed about the progress of their cases.

The Police Station Module helps police manage investigations and track cases. It assigns tasks to officers based on the seriousness of the crime and connects with the criminal database to verify suspects and gather evidence.

Finally, the Headquarters Dashboard provides a real-time view of crime data and police station performance. It helps police headquarters track case resolutions and make informed decisions about resource allocation and strategy planning.

In short, this system speeds up criminal identification, helps prevent crimes before they happen, allows the public to track their complaints, and uses data to improve police work and safety strategies. It's a powerful tool for both public safety and police efficiency.

Keywords: Face Recognition, Crime Prediction, Public Complaint Portal, Police Efficiency, AI-Powered Analytics

INTRODUCTION

The system is an advanced and integrated solution designed to modernize the way law enforcement agencies handle crime detection, investigation, and public interactions. With the increasing demand for more efficient policing, this system brings together a range of modern technologies to assist police officers in making quicker and more informed decisions while ensuring better safety for the public.

One of the key features of the system is the Face Recognition & Criminal Database Module. This module uses powerful AI algorithms to match facial images of suspects with a vast criminal database. By doing this, police can quickly identify individuals with criminal backgrounds, check for active warrants, and retrieve important crime records. The technology reduces the time taken for investigations and enhances the accuracy of suspect identification, which is crucial in solving cases faster.

Another major part of the system is the Crime Prediction Module. This feature analyzes historical crime data from sources like the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) and applies machine learning models to predict future crime patterns. The system can forecast which areas are likely to experience specific types of crimes, such as theft, assault, or robbery. This allows law enforcement agencies to focus their resources on high-risk areas, preventing crimes before they even happen.

The Public Complaint Portal is another essential aspect of the system. It provides a platform where citizens can report crimes or suspicious activities online. People can upload images or videos as evidence, helping the police investigate more effectively. The portal also tracks the status of complaints and keeps citizens updated on their cases. This increases transparency and ensures that complaints are handled in a timely and organized manner.

In addition to these, the Police Station Module plays a crucial role in case management. It allows police stations to manage investigations, track the status of First Information Reports (FIRs), and assign tasks to officers based on the severity of the crime. By integrating with the criminal database, officers can verify suspects quickly and access vital information that helps solve cases more efficiently.

At the top level, the Headquarters Dashboard provides an overview of all activities happening within the system. It gives police headquarters the ability to monitor real-time crime data, track police station performance, and evaluate case resolution rates. With this information, law enforcement agencies can make data-driven decisions on resource allocation, improve operational efficiency, and develop better policies for crime prevention and public safety.

Overall, the Crime Management System is a comprehensive, AI-driven solution that enhances law enforcement operations. By leveraging face recognition, predictive analytics, and streamlined complaint management, the system improves the speed, accuracy, and effectiveness of police work. It not only helps solve crimes more quickly but also helps prevent crimes from occurring in the first place. Additionally, the public gains a sense of involvement and transparency, as they can track the status of their complaints in real-time. This system ultimately aims to create a safer and more efficient environment for both law enforcement and the communities they serve.

LITERATURE SURVEY

1. A Smart Crime Reporting System Using IoT and Machine Learning, M. Shahbaz, A. Azfar, T. Hameed, 2020, this paper presents an IoT-based crime reporting system that allows the public to report crimes using mobile applications and sensors. It integrates machine learning for data analysis to detect patterns in crime reports. The system improves the efficiency of law enforcement by offering real-time reporting and insights.

2. A Real-Time Criminal Tracking System Using Cloud Computing and GPS, S. Kumar, R. Dinesh, This study introduces a cloud-based platform that enables police stations to track criminals in real time using

GPS data. The system is designed to integrate seamlessly with law enforcement databases, providing constant updates on criminal locations and movements to improve response times.

3. Public Engagement in Law Enforcement through Social Media: A Case Study, J. Peterson, A. Michaels, 2021 , This paper explores how law enforcement agencies use social media to engage with the public in reporting crimes and discussing local issues. The study highlights the effectiveness of platforms like Facebook and Twitter in crowdsourcing crime information and fostering community participation.

4. Blockchain-Based Secure Criminal Record Management System, V. Raghav, P. Saini, 2022 , The paper proposes a blockchain-based system for maintaining criminal records to ensure tamper-proof data storage. The system provides decentralized management of criminal profiles accessible by authorized law enforcement agencies, improving transparency and data security.

METHODOLOGY

The methodology of the Crime Management System involves a series of steps designed to collect, analyze, and process data efficiently using advanced technologies. These steps focus on making the system more effective for both law enforcement agencies and the public.

First, the system utilizes Face Recognition Technology to identify criminals quickly. This is done by capturing a person's facial image and comparing it to a database of known criminals. The system uses AI algorithms to analyze the facial features and match them to those already stored in the criminal database. This method helps law enforcement identify suspects in real-time, which speeds up investigations and reduces the chances of false identification.

Next, the Crime Prediction Module plays a crucial role in anticipating future crimes. The system gathers historical crime data from sources like the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB). By applying machine learning algorithms, the system analyzes this data to predict crime trends, such as when and where crimes are most likely to occur. This allows the police to be proactive rather than reactive, focusing their resources on high-risk areas and preventing crimes before they happen.

The Public Complaint Portal is another key component of the methodology. It allows citizens to report crimes or suspicious activities online by uploading supporting evidence like images or videos. This online platform makes it easy for the public to file complaints from the comfort of their homes, ensuring that law enforcement agencies can respond quickly. The system automatically tracks the status of each complaint, assigns cases to the appropriate police station, and provides updates to the complainants. This increases transparency and trust in the police force.

The Police Station Module ensures smooth management of investigations. When a crime is reported, the system helps police stations track the progress of investigations, manage case files, and assign tasks to officers. The system integrates with the criminal database, allowing officers to verify suspects and gather important information. This helps streamline the investigation process and ensures that cases are resolved faster and more efficiently.

Finally, the Headquarters Dashboard collects and displays real-time crime data from police stations. It allows police headquarters to monitor the overall performance of different stations, track case resolutions, and identify trends. With this data, decision-makers can allocate resources more effectively and develop strategies for crime prevention based on accurate, up-to-date information.

In conclusion, the methodology of the Crime Management System is designed to bring together face recognition, predictive analytics, and automated systems to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement. By using these technologies, the system enables faster identification of criminals, proactive crime prevention, and better communication between the public and the police. It helps create a safer and more organized environment for everyone involved.

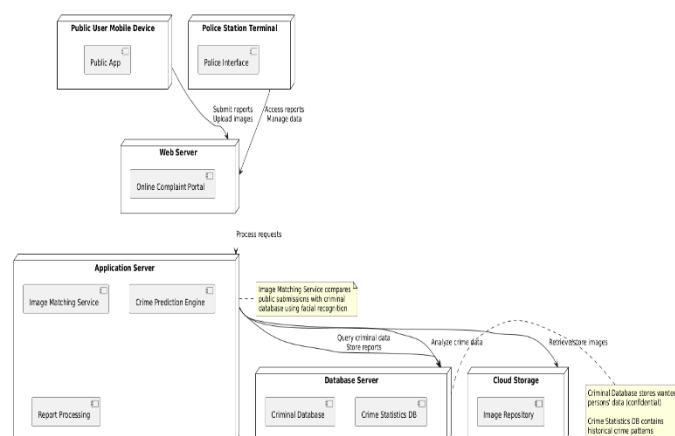
OBJECTIVE

1. To enhance the speed and accuracy of criminal identification through AI-powered face recognition technology, reducing investigation time.
2. To predict potential crime trends and hotspots by analyzing historical data, enabling proactive law enforcement and crime prevention.
3. To provide citizens with an accessible platform for reporting crimes and tracking the progress of their complaints in real-time.
4. To streamline police station operations by automating case management, investigation tracking, and task assignments to officers.
5. To improve decision-making and resource allocation at police headquarters by offering real-time crime analytics and performance monitoring.

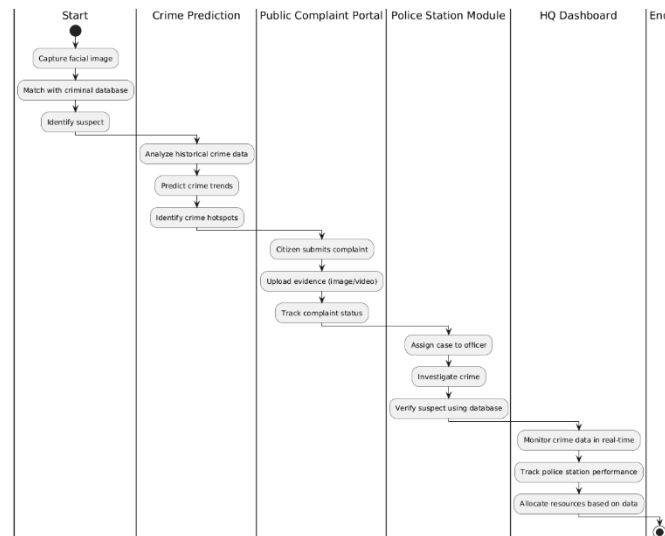
PROBLEM DEFINATIONS

The problem with traditional crime management methods is that they are often slow, inefficient, and reactive. Police departments struggle with identifying criminals quickly, predicting where crimes might occur, and managing the large volume of complaints and cases. Investigations can take a long time because of manual processes, and there is often a lack of real-time data to make informed decisions. Additionally, citizens may feel disconnected from the police process, as they don't always know the status of their complaints. This system can lead to delays in solving crimes, a lack of proactive crime prevention, and a general lack of trust and transparency between the police and the public. The Crime Management System aims to address these challenges by using modern technology to improve criminal identification, predict crime patterns, streamline case management, and keep the public more informed and engaged..

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



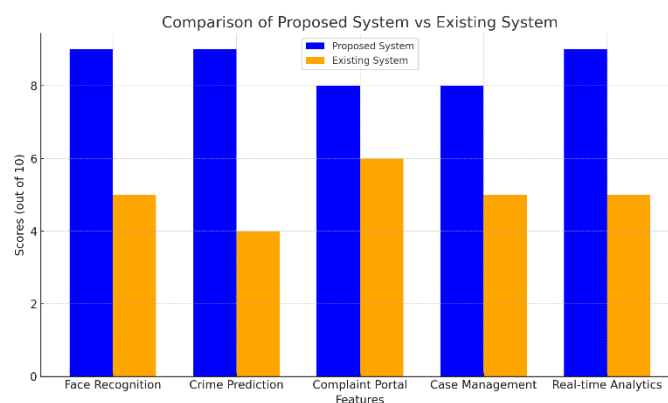
Flow Chart



FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The system must be capable of capturing a suspect's facial image in real-time and matching it with a criminal database..
2. The system must analyze historical crime data, such as that from the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), to predict future crime trends..
3. The system must provide a platform where citizens can file complaints online, including uploading evidence like images or videos.
4. The system must allow police stations to manage cases by assigning them to officers based on severity..

COMPARISON



CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the **Police Public Safety Network** is a smart tool designed to make law enforcement more efficient and effective. It uses technologies like face recognition, crime prediction, and automated complaint handling to improve safety. The system helps police quickly identify suspects, predict where crimes might happen, and keep citizens updated on their complaints. It also helps police stations manage investigations

and track cases in real-time. Overall, it enhances the ability of the police to prevent crimes, solve cases faster, and make data-driven decisions to improve public safety.

REFERENCES

1. M. Shahbaz, A. Azfar, and T. Hameed, "A Smart Crime Reporting System Using IoT and Machine Learning," *International Journal of Computer Applications*, vol. 175, no. 6, pp. 21-25, 2020.
2. S. Kumar and R. Dinesh, "A Real-Time Criminal Tracking System Using Cloud Computing and GPS," *Journal of Cloud Computing*, vol. 14, no. 3, pp. 187-192, 2019.
3. J. Peterson and A. Michaels, "Public Engagement in Law Enforcement Through Social Media: A Case Study," *Social Media and Society*, vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 98-105, 2021.
4. V. Raghav and P. Saini, "Blockchain-Based Secure Criminal Record Management System," *Journal of Blockchain Technology and Applications*, vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 102-109, 2022.
5. A. Gupta and R. Agarwal, "Smart Policing Using Artificial Intelligence: A Case Study of Crime Reporting and Prediction," *IEEE Transactions on Emerging Topics in Computing*, vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 254-262, 2019.
6. P. Chaturvedi and S. Bose, "Cloud-Based Crime Management System for Public Safety," *International Journal of Cloud Computing and Services Science (IJ-CLOSER)*, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 12-18, 2020.
7. H. Zhang, M. Chen, and X. Li, "Social Media Analytics for Crime Prediction and Prevention," *IEEE Access*, vol. 8, pp. 187-195, 2020.
8. S. Rana and A. Verma, "Internet of Things-Based Smart Policing Framework for Crime Management," *Journal of IoT and Smart Environments*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 44-50, 2021.