



PSYCHOLOGY OF CRIMINAL (INCREASING CRIME RATE IN INDIA)

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Abstract

This study presents the trend analysis of increasing Crime rates in India. We demonstrate the long term trends of serious violent and heinous crimes and examine whether the crime trends in India follow the global crime trends especially the inclining trend. The study aims to find how illiterate and non-working individuals affect crime and we analyse how media and other factors affect the psychology of Criminals. Through this we found how the socio demographic factors actually affect the crime rate of different states in the country and how it can help in policy making decisions for the nation. Our analysis is also based on the fact that the new methods of crime are increasing in the society and the way he did the crime is a very brutal method which is of grave concern for the society. By using the data of the National Crime Record Bureau, we have examined the overall trend and characteristics of crime control techniques in each stage of the criminal justice system in India during this period. The analysis of recent data, however shows alarming increase in serious crimes such as murder, rape, harassment, etc. This paper further stated that there are loopholes in the judicial system which needs to be reformed so that crimes can be prevented.

Key words – Crime, Murder, psychology, criminal justice system, violence, investigation, violation, rights, cases, intervention programme.

Introduction:

The behaviour of the person is the result of the way a person thinks. If you have to judge a person by the way he looks for the crime he committed that would be wrong and baseless but, his thought process and personality play a major role in connection to committing a crime and its severity. People approach a given situation for how a person conducts some work, usually different from other people. Now what makes it depends upon how a person perceives it and that perception depends upon his personality and mind. Psychology and crime are interrelated to each other, the mental aspect of a person plays a heavy role in deciding what kind of person he or she becomes.

Following are some examples of aspects that can help in understanding how crime and psychology works together. People who grow up with anti-social behaviour or some kind of physical and mental abuse in the home will be more likely to do the same with their children, who in turn will follow the same pattern.

- Neglected children who are abused have a different kind set and view the world differently; they are more likely to commit crime later on in life.
- Sexual abuse during childhood more often leads to these victims become abusers themselves. They think they get the same power the abuser had when they commit crime on somebody else.



- People who don't get adequate respect or they supposedly feel that they don't get in can often find a resort to crime as an ultimate way of getting the intention and respect of the people around them.
- Lack of education also inclines the graph of a person who is more likely to commit a crime.

Objective of criminal psychology:-

- Its main objective is to know the behaviour of the criminals.
- The objective of criminal psychology is to understand criminal behaviour and to be able to control and modify such behaviour.
- Purpose of criminal psychology is also to research in the way to deal with investigator, offender and victim issues which arise during the process of case investigation, it is to draw and develop effective intervention to maintain and improve mental health of professionals and also to provide counselling to offenders and victims.
- Criminal psychology also intends to understand development issues which may lead to criminal behaviour. Many researches conducted in the past are the example of how criminal psychologists have tried to test and develop theories to understand development issues which may lead to criminal intent and behaviour.

Objective:

- To know about the various factors which lead to an increase in crime rate in India. To know whether people are aware about various crimes or not.
- To analyse various methods to prevent crime, to spread awareness among the people how criminal psychology works and what will be the effect of crime in the society.
- To analyse the cause of increasing Crime rate in India.

- To know about the loopholes in our judicial system
- To give solutions about how we can prevent crime.
- To understand the criminal behaviour and to be able to control and modify such behaviour.
- To analyse how the media affect criminal behaviour and to know how the media can play a vital role to prevent the rate of crime in India.

Research Methodology:

The research method followed here is an empirical research Methodology. The independent variable taken here is age, income, education and gender. The dependent variable is what is the main reason for the increase in crime rate. What are the major crimes that happen in society? What is the reason for the unemployment of the educated people? In the paper we will analyse all these aspects and our research will be based on this.

Research question/issues:

- Why do some people commit crime and others don't?
- Does a criminal personality exist?
- Are criminals born criminals? Or do they become criminals throughout their lives?
- Can criminals be rehabilitated?

Literature Review:

The word crime is used generally to cover all the violations of rights and homicides. For example Murder, Robbery, Assault. It also includes White Collar crime like Tax, Evasion, money laundering, bribery, etc. Freedom from violence as an expectation of quality of life. Life is being a neglected issue; protection from violence may be thought of as one of the capabilities that contributes to the quality of life. Education conveys a civic externality, a benefit to society over and above the benefit of the students in



enhancing a future earning power. The relationship between the violent crime rate and their determinant is often characterised by two way casualty. At present youth crime is widespread in the country. An individual who works will commit crime is the return to the first time of crimes exceeded in usual income. With the fast urbanisation and development of big cities and towns, the number of crimes being committed everyday is also increasing. This phenomenal rise in offence and crime in the cities is the matter of great concern. The frequent and repeated theft, robbery, murder, killing, rape, smuggling, etc have been made the common feel very insecure. Population explosion also creates difficulty to seek out jobs for every individual unemployed person might find it difficult to meet their ends and there are chances of developing frustration among themselves. For example, youngsters who have unpleasant past experiences would be rebellious to society. Media like web series, movies and detective novels also plays a tangible role in making them worse.

In order to get rid of such things it's necessary for the fruit of economic growth to reach each and every person within the remotest part of the country. At present, youth crime is widespread in the country. An individual who works will commit crime, if the returns to the first time of crime exceed his usual income, wages explains an important component of racial differential in criminal participation. In the economic theory of crime, areas of high inequality place poor individuals who have low return from the market activity next to high income individuals. The link between the income inequality and violent property crime might be spurious, complementing a similar argument on the determinant of homicide. Homicide is a most accurately measured and most serious crime ever happening, so the world's most prominent criminologist dismissed the decline as one the most serious factors. Situational crime prevention consists of opportunity reducing measures that are directed at specific forms of crime and concentrate on reducing the crime

rate happening in and around the world. Juvenile crimes and juvenile delinquency have taken a different course in India and most of the crimes are committed by middle class juvenile offenders.

Observation on increasing Crime Rate in India:

According to the most recent data from the National Crime Record Bureau, overall incidence of crime against children increases by 16.2% in 2021, According to the NCRB Report, 53874 cases against children reported in 2021.

Recent statistics show that crime against women increased by 8%. The number of crimes against women will grow from 56.5% to 64.5% in 2021. Uttar Pradesh state of India is at the top of the list in terms of actual number of cases filed in 2021 followed by Rajasthan, Maharashtra, west Bengal, and Orissa with 16.4%. Rajasthan has the most highest rate of Rape in 2021. Among the Union Territories Delhi has the highest rate of crime against women in 2021 with the increase over the last 3 years.

Compared to the previous year records there has been a sharp increase in cyber crime in Delhi. According to the data, the incidence of online fraud, online harassment, and publication of explicit content is increasing.

1. Causes of increasing Crime Rate in India:

- Politics: The interrelation between politics and crime is overlooked at times this is problematic as many people have engaged in criminal activities while dealing with political issues. There are many politicians with criminal records, additionally there have been quite a few politicians in developing countries who have also been associated with violent crimes and murder. Any political dispute however is significant usually leads to rampart violence involving mobs.
- Religion: Even today unfortunately, various divides and issues of society can be attributed to religion. Despite it being a basic human right, many people are deprived from



practising their own religion. This leads to the feeling of resentment in the minds of belief. This is an extremely sad state of affairs considering that it's already the 21st century and human being have progressed in other areas. There are huge number of crimes committed by religious, fanatics while they try to further their cause by a propagating their religion or a time trying to establish their religious superiority over other faith by his resorting to destructions, vandalism

- Society: In today's time money is the most important aspect of everyone's life. The meaning of money is not restricted to the amount of wealth in a person's bank account but is instead also attributed to their societal status both worth and even values as a result of this people value money more than their relationship and happiness. What other people think of a person is more important to them, then how they feel.

- Even Schools and Universities don't teach students how to be happy and satisfied. But instant teach them how to make more money to indirectly attribute wealth to all as a result people earning less, feel unworthy and are compelled to indulge in crime to make more and feel more worth it.

- Unfair Justice System: The flawed justice system is another contributor to crime when people believe that they are not given their dues and are unfairly treated by the system itself. They harbor feelings of resentment towards it and start to rebel. This involves them in engaging in criminal activities and doing the opposite of what is expected of them.

People try to get justice for themselves when they feel like the state is not doing the same and tend to commit various acts of crimes in their journey to avenge themselves and get what they believe they deserve. Many innocent people resort to crime when they are wrongly proven to be guilty in the courts or into the lack of trust in the system.

2. Recent Cases, Grave concern for India:

• Sharda Vikas Walker and Aftab Amen Poona Vala case:

In this recent Case, 20 year old Aftab and 26 year old Sharda Walker reportedly met in India's financial Capital Mumbai before moving to Delhi. The couple who were living together got into a fight on 18th May harsh words were said and alleged in a fit of rage Aftab puna vala killed Sharda Walker inspired by "American Crime show Dexter". He then proceeded to chop up Walker's corpse and discarded the body part across a nearby forest area. Poona Vala is now in Police Custody.

• Nikki Yadav Sahil Gehlot Case:

This case said to be a copycat murder is apparently similar to the Sharda Walker Case. On January 10th, Delhi police revised a tip of that a man named Sahil Gehlot had murdered his livin' partner Nikki Yadav as per the source the accused was also married to another girl on the same day, he committed the homicide upon investigation, police found the Nikki Yadav body stuff in a refrigerator in a roadside eatery.

The eatery was owned by the accused. Gehlot was not at the eatery which is located in the outskirts of Delhi, mitraon villege but was later nabbed at the near Village crossing. After pleading his innocence the man finally confessed to the kill.

• Meera road Murder Case:

In a spine chilling murder case where a 32 years old woman was brutally murdered and later cut into pieces by her 56 year old livin' partner in Maharashtra Thane. The suspect identified him as Manoj Sane, had been staying with Saraswati Vaidya in the rental flat, Akash Ganga building in the Meera road area over the last 3 years. According to the police, the accused boiled pieces of her body in the pressure cooker and later filled them into plastic bags to dispose of them. On Wednesdays, Narayana gardh received a call from a residential building complaining about a foul odour emanating



from the couple's flat. The reason behind the murder is said to be a fight between the couple after which the woman had poison. The statement was given by Utkarsha Rupwate who is the member of Maharashtra state commission for women, "we should be vigilant towards each other and such incidence can be avoided". Further investigation is underway.

- **Sakshi Murder Case:**

Sahil Khan the man behind the murder of a 16 year old girl in Delhi was sent to judicial custody, he was caught on the CCTV camera as he stabbed the girl sakshi several times in Rohini, Shahbad dairy area. The Delhi police also registered the case against Sahil under the SC/ST Act. It added that efforts are being made to file a charge sheet against Sahil at the earliest. She was stabbed over 20 times till death by Sahil on May 28th of 2023. Sahil was arrested by police in Uttar Pradesh, Buland shahr.

Solution for Crime Prevention:

- **Role of government:** in most countries government intervention programmes for crime are developed under the National Crime policy. The policy falls for the formation of committees at the National, State and District level who help in the implementation of such programmes. These programmes are known as the Government Intervention Programme.

a. **Developmental Crime Prevention programmes:** Developmental Crime prevention aims to make social or economic changes in people, groups and locations in order to counteract the pressure that increases criminal activities. Programs like weed and seeds in the United State, Gang prevention and intervention, School based Gang prevention, job creation, and skill development programmes all attempt to improve socio-economic circumstances and as a result operate as long term crime prevention tools.

b. **Programs delivered by Police, Courts and Correction:** The criminal justice system and

the police used territory prevention programs to prevent crime.

c. **Non-governmental intervention programme to reduce crime:** Non-governmental intervention programmes are often seen in the form of public private partnership in the community, NGO's plays significant roles in crime prevention much of the activity of Non-governmental organisation is focused on preventing crime in developing countries.

d. **Public Education and Media:** There are many complaining reasons for government to involve the public and the media in discussion about crime prevention concern and strategy. In the lack of comprehensive knowledge of the option public policy might be driven by public fear and request for stronger action. The media in nearly every country tells us to concentrate on most violent crimes and events and they have a significant effect on public perception of crimes. It is critical for all levels of government to connect with the public when formulating strategies to learn about their experiences and challenges and calls that they regard as essentials. Working with the media to provide more in depth and fair reporting on prevention as well as keeping the public informed about the results of progress or the problems to encounter are critical strategies to ensuring that programs are better understood.

e. **Crime against the vulnerable:** victims may be used to describe crime, authorities may carry out tailored drills to prevent particular crimes against each demographic group. This is evident in law aimed at safeguarding certain groups of people. The Schedule Caste and Scheduled tribes Act, 1989 for example trials to protect the Schedule Caste and Tribe members from Caste day to violent while measure Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 try to protect women from gender violence throughout edition Crime against older adults and children are all increasing in the nation to address such looming difficulty. The prevention of children from sexual offences Act, 2012 and the



Maintenance and welfare of parents and senior citizens act, 2007 were recently enacted. These are the four factors in which targeted crime harms the most vulnerable population. It is a traditional process to account for rechange with reference to each minority and it's unique requirement for protection against crime to be tested and found compatible with each section of criminal legislation but it is necessary to bring change in order to protect both those who are exploited because they are member of minority community and those who are aspire to misuse and abuse loose designed for such a minority community.

- **Create harmony among various Religious groups:** India is a secular state and treat every religion equally. In the past there have been numerous incidents where one religion or ethnic group has suffered and the state has failed to protect their rights. The states shall take a neutral approach to safeguard the rights of all the people belonging to various cultures and ethnic groups. This in turn will help in harmonising and creating brotherhood in the society and reducing crime.

Conclusion:

Crime rate in India has been significantly increasing from year to year and the rate of conviction is low while the courts are awarding troubled mere punishment by exploitation there by discretionary powers. There is a unit additional possibility to induce lenient penalisation but the tried offenders to frame work of general assembly in fixing the penalization for many offences within the court. Already the Indian criminal justice system is functioning on the saying of "Hundred criminals will be at large, however one innocent should not be punished". In these circumstances if the minimum penalization is confirmed with the penal status normally and in Indian legal court above all because it is covering a substantial portion of offences in India. Criminal psychology has emerged as an essential discipline that would help law enforcement agencies and courts to enhance their performance as well as

to counter crime and criminals effectively. It examines the activities and conduct of the offenders to generate the data required for the court decision or law enforcement decision. In countries like India, criminal psychology is still in the budding stage.

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