

# An Analysis on the Reasons for Increasing Crime Rate in India: A Special Reference on Duration from Year 2010-2016

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## Abstract

There's a rapid increase in the crime rate in our Indian economy. These crimes are caused due to the unpunished offenders. The problem of crime has been a relentless menace to society. From petty theft to robbery with violence, crime continues to be a migraine to the government of the day. The increase in crime rates over many countries is minatory, and testament of the myriad of challenges that face society. The necessity to beat the bulk of those issues has led many government into seeking solutions to a haul of that they do not understand the causes. The increased crime rate discourages the people to accumulate their assets which in turn retards the economic activity and inability to promote development. The unemployment is also one of the main reasons for the increasing crime in India. Due to the jobless rate the people tend to commit the crimes to earn to make the ends meet. Inequality and violent crime also causes crimes. Crime rates and inequality are positively correlated within countries and, particularly, between countries, and this correlation reflects causation from inequality to crime rates, even after controlling for other crime determinants. This paper discuss about the top five crimes in India which are happening frequently in the country, the economic development and

the crime rate are interrelated and are discussed and the reasons for the increase in crime rate is also discussed in detail . The suggestions and findings are given below at the end of the research.

**Key words:**India, crime rate, crime measurement, trend analysis, global crime trend.

## 1. Introduction

Crime rates in India are increasing enormously among countries and their variations in this dimension is orders of magnitude greater than their variation through the time in a given country. <sup>1</sup> ( Rodrigo Ries Soares, 2000 ). Over the previous few years most of the countries of the world has experienced a remarkable increase in rate. there's no explicit reason for any disorder for criminal activities. Generally society, cultural factors, totally different family systems, political influences and enforcement are responsible for criminal activities of an individual. crime rate is growing in India. Crime is also found in numerous forms. organized crime includes drug trafficking, shooting, concealing, extortion, and murder for rent, fraud, human trafficking. several criminal activities result in political violence, religiously impelled violence, terrorism, and abduction. the opposite sort of crimes includes homicide, robbery, assault etc. Corruption may be a important drawback that is faced by India. The factors that hinder the adjustment process additionally justify the causes and consequences of crime. Indian society has its own distinctive character, and also the development of crime must be seen in terms of its peculiar nature. to know delinquency, one should analyse the socialisation method, peer group influence, and also the structure of delinquent gangs. The crucial variables in delinquency are age, sex and status of the family. India has witnessed fast socio-economic changes since independence. varied establishments are created and recreated due to structural and cultural changes over the past six decades. white-collar crime has acquired new dimensions. Political institutions have modified very quickly and cultural norms haven't kept pace with them. Hence, there's a 'cultural lag' in today's india in the specialised circles.

Crime degrades the quality of life in many ways . Controlling crime rates is therefore important in developing countries like India. The number of crimes originated from India is more than the crimes originating from the developed countries. <sup>2</sup> ( Mousumi Dutta and Zakir Hussain, 2009 ). A number of individuals have adopted malpractices to accumulate position. Economic unevenness among totally different sections of society has been caused partially by the social heritage of the people and partially by the processes of modernization and change. The status hiatus created by these factors has been liable for making situations of crime and delinquency. Socialisation and crime are related . a person learns each positive and negative roles as a member of a society. Dysfunctional roles are imbibed by those members who are subjected to tension. conflict, dissension and defection instead of peace, harmony,

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<sup>1</sup>Rodrigo Ries Soares (2000), Development Of crime and punishment, Journal of development economics, vol 73, pp 155-184.

<sup>2</sup>Mousumi Dutta and Zakir Hussain (2009), determinants of crime rate: deterrence and post liberalised in India, Munich personal archive, no 11478, pp 4

cooperation and stability. Attitudes towards one's own life and towards those of others are determined by these factors within the method of socialisation. Power has also become a supply of crime for the privileged sections of society. there's an inclination among powerful persons to abuse their influence and authority. many cases of rape and murder are rumored by wards of potent persons and political heavyweights within the recent past. white-collar crime could be a development found among the educated people engaged in trade, professions and government services.

Tax evasion, smuggling and bribery are a number of the common crimes committed by members of the higher strata of society. india being a developing country features a new institutional set-up using lakhs of individuals. Since the poor are ignorant and weak, the white-collar staff bask in bribery and corrupt practices. Corruption has become a dangerous threat to both the Indian state and society. The maximum number of cases under offence affecting the human are reported under the IPC crimes in the year 2016. A total of 4831515 cognizable crime were reported in 2016 showing 2.8% increase in the crime over 2015.<sup>3</sup> (Rajiv Gauba, 2016) . **The aim of this research to analyse the reasons for the increased crime rate in India over the period of six years, 2010-2016.**

## **2. Materials and Methods**

The paper is a Doctrinal Research which is done by collecting datas from research articles, books, newspapers and journals, from other authors and websites based on the topic.

## **3. Hypothesis**

### **Null Hypothesis**

The present laws implemented are not effective to decrease the crime rate in India.

### **Alternate Hypothesis**

The present laws implemented are effective to decrease the crime rate in India.

## **4. Review of Literature**

Although the word crime is used in title to minimize terminological innovations and analysis is intended to be sufficiently general to cover all the violations and not just felonies like murder , robbery assault but also other white collar crimes like tax evasion and etc. <sup>4</sup> (Gary. S. Becker) . Freedom from violence as an

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<sup>3</sup>Rajiv gauba ( 2016), crime in India, National Crime Records Bureau, Angkor publishers, 64th edition.

<sup>4</sup>Gary. S. Becker and William. H. Landes ( 1947 ), crime and punishment: an economic approach, national bureau of economic research vol 74 no 1 pp 1-54.

aspect of the quality of life is being a neglected issue. Protection from violence may be thought of as one of the capability that contribute to the quality of life.<sup>5</sup> ( Jean dreze and reetika Khera, 2000 ). Education conveys a civic externality a benefit to society over and above the benefit of the student in enhancing his future earning power.<sup>6</sup> ( Dan usher, 1997 ). The robustness and casualty are the link between the inequality and crime rates. The relationship between the violent crime rates and their determinant is often characterised by two way casualty.<sup>7</sup> ( Pablo, Daniel and Norman, 2002 ). 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 exceeds his usual income. Wages explains an important component of racial differential in criminal participation.<sup>8</sup> ( Jeff Grogger, 1997 ). In the economic theory of crime, areas of high inequality place poor individual who have low returns from the market activity next to high income individuals.<sup>9</sup> ( Kelly Morgan , 2000 ). The link between income inequality and violent property crime might be spurious, complementing a similar argument on the determinants of homicide.<sup>10</sup> ( Eric neumayer, 2005 ). Homicide is the most accurately measured and the most serious crime ever happening. Some of the world most prominent criminologist dismissed the decline as one of the most serious factors.<sup>11</sup> ( Steven. D. Levitt, 2004 ).

Over the years the demographic disparities in annual events dropout rates have been a major reason for increasing crime rate. The uneducated or the illiterate tend to commit crimes in order to earn their daily bread.<sup>12</sup> (Howard. N. Synder and Melissa sickmund, 2006 ). Big cities exist where crime and violence rates are at tolerable levels and have shown no signs of increasing in line with the

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<sup>5</sup>Jean Dreze and reetika Khera, (2000) crime, gender, and society in JSTOR Journals , vol 26 No 2 PP -352

<sup>6</sup>Dan usher (1997) , education as a deterrent to crime , Canadian Journal , vol 30 No 2 PP 367 - 84.

<sup>7</sup>Pablo Daniel and Norman (2002) inequality and violent crimes,Journal of law and economics vol 55 PP 1- 40

<sup>8</sup>Jeff Grogger (1997) Market wages and youth crime , Journal of labour economics vol 16 no 4, PP 756-791.

<sup>9</sup>Kelly Morgan (2000) inequality and crime , review of economics + statistics vol 82 No 4 PP 530 - 539

<sup>10</sup>Eric neumayer (2005) is inequality the major cause of violent crime , Journal of peace research, vol 42 No 1 PP 101 - 112

<sup>11</sup>Steven D levitt (2004) why was crime felt in the 1990s , journal of economic perspectives vol 18 No 1 PP 163 - 190

<sup>12</sup>Howard N Synder and Melissa sickmund (2006) juvenile offenders and victims, national centre for juvenile Justice , 1st edition

cities geographically or demographic size and still villages often saw cities as a domain of evil and the realm of corruption and violence.<sup>13</sup> ( F. Bourguignon, 2001 ). The nature and types of crimes in developing countries have distinguishing characteristics and no reference is made in the developing country in the standard criminology.<sup>14</sup> ( M. B. Clinard and D. J. Abbot, 1973 ). Situational crime prevention comprises of opportunities reducing measures that are directed at highly specific forms of crimes and concentrate on reducing the crime rate happening in and around the world.<sup>15</sup> ( Ronald. V. Clarke, 1997 ). Modernisation process is also a main reason for the crimes to occur. Due to the rapid urbanisations and the increase cost of living also cause an increase in crime rate in India.<sup>16</sup> ( Eric. A. Johnson, 1995 ). The juvenile crimes and the juvenile delinquency has taken a slight different course in India and most of the crimes are committed by the middle class juvenile offenders.<sup>17</sup>( Hans Gunther heinland and et al, 1991 ). Crime and crime controls operate at both macro and micro levels in our country.<sup>18</sup> (Barak 2000). Larceny is the only crime that has both positive and negative effects in our economy.<sup>19</sup> (Cantor and Land 1985) But in the present scenario female crimes are more than the male crimes and there is a significant increase in the female offenders also .<sup>20</sup>(Bhosle 2009).

### **Economic Development and Crime Rate**

With fast urbanisation and the development of big cities and towns the number of crimes being committed every day is also on increase. This phenomenal rise in offences and crime in the cities is a matter of great concern . The frequent and repeated thefts , robberies, murder, killing, rape, smuggling etc. have made the common people feel very insecure and vulnerable . First and foremost reason is unemployment and poorness. everyone of us ought to have a job to achieve our goals and fulfill our life. Population explosion also created difficulties to seek out jobs for every individual. Unemployed person might find

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<sup>13</sup> F. Borguignon(2001), crime as a social cost of poverty and inequality, world bank publications PP 171

<sup>14</sup> MB Clinard and DJ Abbot(1973) crime in developing countries.

<sup>15</sup> Ronald V Clarke (1997) situational crime prevention horrow and fleston publishers, 2nd edition

<sup>16</sup> Eric A Johnson (1995) urbanisation and crime , Cambridge university press 1st education

<sup>17</sup> Hans - Gunther Heinland et al (1991) crime and control in comparative perspectives, Walter de Guyter and CO.

<sup>18</sup> Gregg Barak (2000) crime and crime control, library of congress cataloguing in publication

<sup>19</sup> David Cantor and Kenneth C Land (1985) , unemployment and crime rates post World War II , JSTOR vol 50 No 3 PP 317- 332

<sup>20</sup> Smriti Bhosle(2009) female crime in India Kalpaz publications 1st edition

it difficult to make each ends meet and there are chances of developing frustration among themselves. This finally end up in to delinquent or criminal activities wherever they get straightforward money. Another main reason is broken families or single parentage. Here kids won't get any attention neither from the family nor from the society; they tend feel alone which makes them have interaction with crimes. For example , youngsters those have unpleasant past experiences would be rebellious to society. Medias like web, movies and detective novels also plays a tangible role in making them worse. Population control could be a major step taken to get rid of criminal activities , starting small scale industries to supply job for the young graduates can also might reduce the chances of the unemployment. Last however not least implementing and enacting rigorous laws and counseling can also suppress crime to a definite level. As the country is growing economically, rate is also moving quickly. the main reason is that economy is growing haphazardly resulting in social imbalance. As a result whereas a couple of individuals are getting wealthy however several others try hard to search out sooner or later meal. Such a state of affairs is admittedly dangerous for the state and also the growth of the country. In order to get rid of such discrepancy it's necessary that the fruit of economic growth ought to reach to every and each person within the remotest a part of the country. Agriculture is that the main pillar of the country thus it ought to incline priority. Farmers ought to be treated with respect and incline their due rather than waivings of the loans. whereas loan relinquishing is one time relief and can't facilitate th farmers within the end of the day, alternative ways ought to be thought of that might build the farmers self reliant and progress.

### **Reasons for Increase in Crime Rate**

Poverty and unemployment are the overall causes of increasing crime rates. however these causes might not applicable to all crimes. Here we tend to are presenting some root causes of growing crime rates in India. Present education system creating students to earn their living. however different aspects of education like temperament development, ethical values and self discovery square measure unnoticed. Ineffective law and order system square measure liable for growing rate in india. this is often not applicable altogether circumstances, however some extent it's the accountable issue. Alcohol and drug consumption affects a person's mind and destroys his judgment and rational thinking, inflicting a private to lose management over his inhibitions and act on impulse. it's the foremost reason behind growing crime rates in india. Television could be a powerful weapon that attracts kids and youth terribly simply. It creates an attractive impression on kids and youth. several of researches well-tried that, those that watches violence stories on tv exhibit aggressive behavior. this is often even reflected on their future behavior as they exhibit aggressive behavior, once they grow in to their adolescence. Its been discovered that acts like frolic, occasional misbehaviour, alcohol indulgence, and occasional roughness was widespread in. Changing life designs created more desires that strict more financial gain. So, each the oldsters square

measure happened to operating. thanks to their busy schedules they're unable to specialise in their kids. a new reason was that our role models concerned in either in corporate frauds, market manipulations, flouting land acquisition norms, land scams or have connections with the underworld dons. Poverty is usually ends up in crime. state is another cause that contributes to crime through wanting ways in which to earn cash by any suggests that possible.

## **5. Top Five Crimes in India**

### **Corruption**

Corruption is that the unethical act performed by the cluster of individuals exploitation power of position or authority to acquire personal benefits. Its a social issue that adversely affects the economy of our nation. Corruption is that the use of unethical ways to urge some advantage by others. It has become one in all the large factors of obstructing the event of the individual and country. Nowadays, corruption is seen all over within the society a bit like an communicable disease. the great leaders of the india who have fought their whole life for removing corruption and different social problems fully from the society. it's the terribly shameful condition for every country that even once losing varied nice lives, we have a tendency to don't seem to be ready to perceive our real responsibilities. Corruption has been unfold within the common public lives, politics, central governments, state governments, businesses, industries, etc. it's not left any field. Corruption is increasing day by day rather than decreasing due the continual increase of the minds of individuals who are craving for money, power, position and luxury. The important responsibility of being an individual's simply because of the money.

### **Dowry**

The word 'dowry' means that the property, valuable securities, cash that a bride brings to her husband's house at the time of her wedding. Dowry could be a variety of thought (in money or otherwise) demanded by the groom or his relatives reciprocally for marrying the to be bride. One of the worst evils of Indian Society is that the dower system. The custom of dower is current all told the sections of our society in one kind or the opposite. At the start it had been voluntary, however soon the social pressure was specified only a few might get away it. The dower nowadays could be a supply of each joy and curse within the society. it's additionally a joy to the husband and his relatives who get money, expensive dress and utensils, furniture, bedding materials, etc. But, it's a curse to the bride's parents who have to be compelled to bear huge value to satisfy the unreasonable demands of the bridegroom's party. a requirement of dower doesn't diminish even once wedding. In some instances, the in-laws of the bride are much able to visit harassment, insults and tortures-both mental and physical. it's usually seen that, once additional pressure is placed on the bride's parents, their dear daughter has no different possibility however to kill to avoid additional insult and torture at the hands of the members of her husband's family.

## **Murder**

Murder is considered a serious crime in our country. The loosely outlined term of murder implies that someone who kills another soul with intent is understood as being the worst quite violent crime we tend to see in our society. Any unlawful killing needs that a living person be killed and it doesn't mean that the guilty person feels any hate or spite so as to arrange and execute the act of murder. Moreover, the harmful acts that finish people's lives are classified as homicides that include homicide and 1st and second degree murder. A lot of necessary, the justice system has placed completely different labels on such crimes, however it also permits space for criminals to urge away with murder. A person who's suspect of unlawful killing during a court of law is also round-faced with a homicide charge by the official. Since there are completely different scenarios within which a unlawful killing will occur, there are completely different charges that escort the sort of circumstances that surround every case. That is, 1st and second degree murder charges inherit play because the manslayer in question can have to be compelled to be measured up which is able to tell the general public and or jury if his or her significance was intended or not. Moreover, the law uses another general term referred to as homicide that has its own 2 divisions moreover. consistent with the People's Law dictionary by Gerald and Kathleen Hill, there are two styles of homicide. The 1st sort is voluntary homicide (first degree) that is outlined as a putting to death ensuing from an intentional act through with or while not malice or premeditation and whereas within the heat of passion or on fulminant provocation

## **Illicit Drug Trafficking**

Drug trafficking is one amongst the foremost serious issues for many countries everywhere the globe. sadly, this kind of business is quite profitable, if to not take into account that it's perpetually concerning murders, kidnapping, whoredom and different crimes. definitely narcotraffic contributes to higher distribution of medication, therefore involving a lot of and a lot of individuals, creating them confirmed. Taking into thought all the possible dangers, medicine are able to wake up any society, most countries square measure operating perpetually so as to stop use and distribution of medication that don't seem to be legal. the craze of responsibility varies in numerous countries, from fines and several other years in jail to death penalty in China for example. Generally, drug trafficking means that production, distribution and sale of illegal medicine.

## **Cybercrime**

Cyber crime is that the latest and maybe the foremost sophisticated downside within the cyber world. The term "Cyber Crime" has obscurity been outlined in any statute or Act passed or enacted by the Indian Parliament. Any criminal activity that uses a pc either as associate instrumentality, target or a method for perpetuating additional crimes comes at intervals the range of cyber crime. It is speedily evolving from easy e-mail mischief wherever offenders send obscene

e- mail, to a lot of serious offences like larceny of knowledge, e-mail bombing to blinking servers etc. Cyber crime is completely different and a lot of atrocious than standard crime as in cyber crime; the crime is committed in an electronic medium and here suggests that browse isn't a demand however is very a general rule beneath the penal provisions of the knowledge Technology Act. The Indian Parliament thought-about it necessary to convey impact to the resolution by that U.N. General Assembly adopted Model Law on Electronic Commerce adopted by the UN Commission on Trade Law. As a consequence of that the knowledge Technology Act, 2000 was passed. This Act was a welcome step at a time once there was no legislation on this field. The Act has but throughout its application proved to be inadequate and there are bound loopholes within the Act.

## **6. Findings**

From the above research it's shown that the crime rates have been drastically increasing in the recent years but there are no chances of decrease in the crime. The top most crimes like corruption, dowry, murder, drug trafficking and cybercrime are still prevailing in each and every part of the society. The crime rates cannot be reduced until the present offenders are punished for the crime they have committed . The laws that are framed for the punishment of the offenders should be implemented in a proper manner in order to prevent the commission of the crime further.

## **7. Conclusion**

Crime rate in india has been significantly increasing from year to year and the convictions rate laborious become terribly low which too the courts are awarding terribly megre punishments by exploitation their vide discretionary powers. There area unit additional possibilities to induce lenient penalization by the tried offenders thanks to framework of the general assembly in fixing the penalization for many offences within the Code. There is additional chance to use the in person favored brain and individual opinion of the judicial officers whereas orthodox the sentence to the offenders, due to wide discretion offered within the present sentencing jurisprudence. So that, there are more possibilities to flee for the defendant from the clutches of the law. Already Indian Criminal Justice System is functioning on the saying of "hundred criminals will be at large, however one innocent shouldn't be punished". In these circumstances, if the minimum penalization is conformed within the penal statutes normally and in indian legal code above all because it is covering substantial portion of the offences in India by the general assembly through amendments ,the court decide are going to be curtailed by the Statute and he's forced to provide penalization at intervals the limit stipulated by the general assembly. Crime is old development, a deep frozen evil, born and developed at the side of the event of man and step by step became universal malady afflicting every and each society.

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