Preface

My interest to carry out the present research work grew from a deep sense of encouragement provided to me by my supervisors Prof. (Dr.) R.S. Grewal, Ex-Director University Institute of Legal Studies, Panjab University, Chandigarh and Prof. (Dr.) Shalini Marwaha, Professor Department of Laws, Panjab University, Chandigarh. I owe my sincere gratitude to them as without their inspiration and supervision this work could not have been successfully completed.

The present research is based on research studies that due to demand and inventions, industries are established to provide the benefits to the public at large. Since establishment to the smooth working of industries different kind of employment opportunities are generated. To grab these better employment opportunities people migrate from place of unemployment to place of employment. Some people get accommodation in planned areas and some people made their accommodation near to their working places in unplanned, overcrowded and shanty manner, which is called slum. Generally, all over the world police blame slum dwellers for increase in crime graph of concerned area.

The present study is confined to the Union Territory, Chandigarh. Chandigarh is a planned city and considered to be the best city to live in India. But the crime graph of the city is increasing day by day. Police, generally, make the slum dwellers responsible for increasing crime rate in the city. The present research delve into the issue: whether slum dwellers commits crimes or whether slums have escalated crime in the Chandigarh?

The present study is based on intensive as well as extensive field work. To reach to the object crime data of ‘Total Crimes’ and ‘Slum Crimes’ committed in Chandigarh in the last five years i.e. 2006 to 2010 was collected, separately, from Chandigarh Police Department. For the corroboration of the findings of collected data, a field sample survey through Interview Schedule was conducted in the biggest slum area ‘Colony No-5’ in
Sector-51 of Chandigarh. An attempt has been made to find out the reasons of migration in Chandigarh, nature of crimes committed by slum dwellers, reasons behind the commission of these crimes by slum dwellers and steps taken by the Government and Chandigarh Administration to reduce the criminality among slum dwellers. In the last with the findings of this research, some suggestions has been made which can be helpful in the reduction of crime in the city.

It is hoped that this research will be helpful to policy planners, administrators, police and researchers working on the theme of ‘slum and crime’.

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