CHAPTER VII
CONCLUSION

7.1 INTRODUCTION

Life on earth in the beginning was quite simple and peaceful. It comprised of life of plants, animals, insects, bacteria and of many such millions of species. Among all these, man emerged supreme by virtue of his special gifts. Man is not just a social animal, because some other animals are social, but he is also a laughing and thinking animal, which other animal’s conspicuously lack in. In the process of evolution man developed his brain superbly. As the time passed, he made stupendous progress in different walks of life. He established different institutions like education science technology, medicine, art, civilization, culture and gradually has reached the modernity. His progress and development in these and many other fields Is awfully wonderful. He reached the moon and mars. He has been trying to solve the mystery of the origin of universe. Almost all the extremes he has achieved along with the explosion of population. In fact, today’s tremendously grown population has created so many complex problems; instability and uncertainty of life are some of them. Due to these, some countries in the world shoe abnormal growth in crime rate. The crimes are of various types and they vary from place to place and from time to time.

A lot of scientists, psychologists, sociologists and even geographers have studied deeply this problem of crime. The researcher here having been concerned with the geographical study of crimes, he has considered it from this point of view only. The criminalists such as Lombroso, Quetlet and Laccsen have strongly stated that the geographical and social factors are mainly responsible for specific kinds of incidents of crimes. Laccsen studied on this aspect for a long time and concluded that effects of different seasons the changes in the seasons and conditions play a vital role in the incidents of crimes. For his research, he prepared a calendar of specific crimes taking place in specific seasons and conditions. He found that during the period of January to April, the crime cases of infanticide took place in great number. In the month of July the number of homicide and attempt to murder increased. During the month of January and October the parental murder cases grew considerably. In the months of May, July and August the crimes of rape and other sexual crimes took place in large number, particularly rapes on small
teenage girls. The same crimes on younger girls happened in the month of January and November, while in the month of December; crimes that took place related to property and money matters.

According to Quetlet, the number of property related crimes increase in the cold weather. While parental and other serious types of crimes take place in hot climate conditions Lombroso one of the great criminalist has tried to establish the correlation between geographical climates, changes in season and different weather conditions and occurrences of criminal incidents in his book of crime “causes and remedies” (1981).

The state of Maharashtra, the problem geographical area has various kinds of regions and different climatic conditions, accordingly. There are hilly regions forest covered regions, coastal areas, barren land area, drought prone areas, heavy rainfall areas, hot climatic areas, cold climate, scattered populated areas as well as densely populated areas. In the study of the present problems of crime and its occurrences in relation with the above stated geographical factors it was statistically observer that there has certainly been correlation between climate and crime incidents in Maharashtra as has been theoretically laid down by the above mentioned criminals. In this regard, the researcher found the following facts

7.2 Certain Findings: Geographical Features

Crime rate depends upon the season. The crime relation to human body is more in summer season while the crime relating to property increased in winter season. Crime rate will be very less in the places having sufficient natural resources while the places not having natural resources will face non-prosperity and therefore the crime rate will be high at such places.

As per the study following findings are found

1. The state of Maharashtra exhibits the distinct geographical divisions. A vast plate slopes to the eastwards and bounded by hills and mountains ranges to the west and north as well there is a narrow costal the west.

2. Maharashtra, region wise, is divided into Konkan, western Maharashtra, Marathwada and Vidarbha.

3. As far as economic, social, industrial, educational, agricultural, transport and modernization are concerned; Maharashtra can be divided into further four categories.
A. A very highly developed
B. Highly developed
C. Moderately developed
D. Low developed areas.

Under the first category fall the districts like Mumbai, Thane, Pune and Nagpur. The second category comprises of Nasik, Kolhapur, Sangali and Raigad Districts. Ratnagiri, Satara, Solapur, Ahemdnagar, Aurangabad, Jalgaon, Akola, Amravati and Wardha districts share moderate level of Development. While the districts like osmanabad, Beed, Buldhana, Yawatmal, Nanded, Bhandara and Chandrapur fall under the last i.e., lowly developed or under developing category.

4. Climate wise too Maharashtra exhibits the diversity. Konkan has hot and humid climate, Sahyadri mountains ranges and nearly hilly regions have cold and humid climate with heavy rainfall. The Deccan plateau has hot and dry climate with low rainfall and drought areas (rainshadow). Vidarbha has hot and dry climate but its eastern part has heavy rainfall, while the western part has moderate one.

5. The western Maharashtra, due to a plenty of irrigation schemes has shown a spectacular development in agricultural production, bringing in the green and white (milk) revolution. This region has agro based and other industries, particularly in Mumbai Pune and Kolhapur and Sangali districts. Konkan in spite of unfavorable weather conditions is showing a growing trend towards industrial development especially in thane and Rayiad districts.

7. Some of the districts of Maharashtra such as Thane Amravati, Dhule, Chandrapur, Bhandara, have tribal population and some districts especially Bhandara, Chandrapur are affected By Naxalite movement.

The concentration of particular type of crime is related to geographical social and ecocnomic

The costal district of Thane Raigad Mumbai, Ratnagiri and Sidudurgh Kokan region on account of its favourable envirommntal conditions and low level of socio-economic development. The crime reported the frequent occurrences of crimes in the costal areas and less frequent in the interior.
Dacoity, murder, robbery these crimes are mainly concentrated at hot and drought prone region of Maharashtra.

Rape: this crime is mainly found at undeveloped forest covered region. For example Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gondia, Garchiroli.

Crime against property is mainly found in western Maharashtra because of urbanization, industrialization, and agriculture development.

The pattern of crimes and the consent ratio of growth of them depend on these geographical features of Maharashtra.

During the period of 1981 to 2004 the serious crimes like murders for occupying property due to family clashes differences between classes, political and personal prejudices sexual reasons took place and the concentration of incidents was found in rural parts of Solapur, Thane districts and in city of Mumbai.

The incidents of attempt to murder causing serious wounds or permanent disabilities occur in the districts of Jalgaon, Thane and Mumbai cities, Nasik rural and in the district of Amravati during the same period. The causes behind were gang wars, communal riots, personal fends and sexual infatuation.

The incidents of murder and attempts to murder concentrated in particularly industrially developed hot and dry climate belt such as Solapur, Jalagaon, Amravati, districts.

The crimes of dacoity, though not as serious as murder or an attempt to murder, but can be serious under specific circumstances, occurred in the districts of Beed, Nanded, Parabhani, Ahemndnagar, Thane rural and Mumbai city. This type of crime has only motive behind of occupying money, jewelry, and such property from others. It can create menace. The volume of Dacoity indicated fluctuating trend.

The crimes of riots usually occur due to communal disharmony, particularly between two different religions communities or classes. In Maharashtra Aurangabad, Kolhapur, Nasik, Thane, Mumbai and Raigad districts were found affected by these riots, which usually took place during religious festivals.

The crimes of theft are highest of all. It occurred almost in all districts of Maharashtra. However its concentration was observed in Akola, Amravati, Mumbai, Pune and thane districts.
House breaking incidents are also common occurrences at many places. But the number of them was found concentrated in Akola, Amravati, Nagpur, Thane and Mumbai city. Their reasons were the low income and literacy.

The crime of robbery apparently looking simple one, but might become serious under specific circumstances, occurred in great number in Amravati, Nanded, Nagpur, Thane city and Mumbai city. This crime incident has been gradually increasing.

The rape incidents also are prevailing all over Maharashtra. It is a heinous crime against woman, a blot against humanity. The concentration of this crime was seen in the districts of Amravati, Yawatmal, Bhandara, Nasik rural, Pune, Thane city, and Mumbai city.

Though, the crimes of gambling involve no physical or mental injuries are a game for both poor and rich, with different reasons behind. The poor play it with the desire of becoming rich and the rich for enjoyment. But both classes lose their money and sometimes turn beggars and destroy their family life and mental peace. This crime was found concentrated in Akola, Amravati, Yawatmal, Dhule, Jalgaon, Nasik, Ahemdnagar and Mumbai city.

The criminals involved directly or indirectly in crimes of rape, grabbing, of others property/estates, family, class friends are very often prohibited their residing in that particular areas and are exiled from such cases were found concentrated in Akola, Amravati, Yawatmal, Mumbai, Nagpur, Dhule, Nasik and Jalgaon. Though the incidents of this were found in more or less numbers almost everywhere in Maharashtra.

The crimes stated above though were observed concentrated in specific area where the trend is in ascending order the same could be found though at low levels in district places particularly in rural districts. In other words the nature extent and trends of criminality have been changing from time to time and from place to place.

This problem of criminality is a very serious one, which requires joint efforts on the part of the governments and the society for its elimination, if not eradication.

The searcher is pleased to recommend the following solutions or suggestions on this greater problem.
7.3 Proportionate Number of Police Stations and Staff.

i. The study of this problem revealed that the police force and their number of stations are not in proportion of the growing population, habited areas and the number of occurrences of various crimes. The limited police force falls short in controlling and paroling of the crimes. The limited number of them under over burden of workload cannot serve the purpose. Therefore the government taking cognizance of this fact should attempt increase the number of police stations and their force in proportion to population.

ii. Special training programs:

As the study of crime revealed the concentration of certain crimes at specific areas it is recommended that the police force appointed at that particular area be specifically trained by arranging camps workshops seminars etc. so that they become competent in investigating the real causes, the real interprets and before the crime happens, take precautionary measures to prevent the incidents. This kind of special training program will help the police and the society at large.

iii. Appointment of knowledgeable and able police officer:

When a certain police officer is appointed at particular place care should be taken that he is well knowledgeable in that place’s physical geography. It will help him curb and control the incidents

iv. The social awareness programs:

The police officers and their staff should be made socially aware. For this the government in co-operation with the social workers, the NGO’s and ideal personalities, should arrange such programs helping the police force enhance their morals.

v. Special awareness program for media people.

The police department need is work in good co-operation with media people. Media’s role in helping investigation of crimes, maintaining law and order, raising awareness of people towards their duties to family, society and individual life . The police and media require to work hand in hand and for this they can take help of displaying boarding’s, banners, pictures, indicating rules and regulations, punishments, pamphlets etc and more particularly arranging meetings at educational institutes, where they can instigate young minds to averse crimes of any sort. Where they can seek help of teachers too.
vi. Maintaining communal harmony:

The places where different communities belong to different religions and classes resides, the police should arrange meetings of the leaders of these communities, chalk out disciplinary measures and call them to work head for keeping communal harmony and peace to maintain law and order.

vii. Recruiting a good number of female police:

In consideration with the involvement of growing number of women in criminal incidents these days, it requires the proportional number female police included in the force. The male police are bounded by social ethics when investigating the female criminals.

viii. Talking of social problems such as poverty, hygiene, and underemployment and child crimes:

Society in Maharashtra, except for a few elite and economically advanced classes, has been infected with a lot of social problems, such as illiteracy, poverty, hygienic poor states, unemployment etc. Which have been main reasons behind the incidents of different kinds? When the elders take to wrong means, their deeds affect the tender children. They too turn child criminals. Therefore the roots of unsent and disorder must be removed. The government and the NGO’s mad other private sectors should try to provide the poor some kind of employment which in turn will improve their economic conditions, will get education will educate their children and improve their hygienic condition.

ix: Counseling and recreational measures:

Some crimes occur under a strange mentality, abnormal thinking such criminals should be counseled by psychiatrists, psychologists. Some people require recreational resources. Particularly children should be provided with such activities, like outdoor indoor games, tours, developments of hobbies etc.

x. Re-formational measures:

So criminal turn to be so by accidents, though they come from good families and are well educated. Other has criminal backgrounds and unhealthy atmosphere. All these sort of criminals require handling of them rather delicately. Such criminals can be brought in the main stream of the society by providing them some reformative help.
xi. Advanced techniques of investigation:

The police department seems to rely on the same traditional methods of investigation of criminal cases. They must adopt the modern and more advanced techniques. They should apply photography, infra red rays electronic gazettes, remote sensing, Geographical Information System (GIS), Global positioning System (GPS), etc which will help them detect the crime and criminals and investigate the incidents accurately and by catching them, make them, face the courts judgment and punishment. The usage of such ultra modern techniques will create a sort of dreads in the minds of people who are proved to commit crimes.

Xii: Public education and educational reforms:

The general public requires being educated and made aware their consequences of crime, what Sevier punishments can be suffered by criminals when they are proved. They should be educated about criminal laws. This could be done widely through electronic medium T.V. programs. The general educational syllabus should include at least a chapter and crime and punishment to awaken student’s minds towards promoting sense against any kind of crimes. As well, some programs can be arranged for general public of enlighten. The objective of all these should be bringing about social change.

From the above discussion and the previously stated findings the following conclusion can be drawn:

Majority of the total crimes were committed by the illiterate, poor and ignorant people. In most of the regions parents believed that spending money on education of their children was mere waste, especially on the education of girls. Because in their opinions girls had to marry and perform the duties of a housewife and take care of children. Poverty and illiteracy had toughened their minds and hence they could go to any extremes. Therefore the rate of illiteracy and the improvement in their economic conditions would help bring down the crime graph.

The type and structure of family also has played a vital role in making people criminals. It appeared that the lack of proper individual attention, caring for each other differences of opinions gave rise to conflicts among family members. In joint families individual contributions created complexes, such as superiority or inferiority. Those who earned more hated those who earned less and due to this clashes took place. The distribution of property land among the
separated sons and their families sometimes created crisis, which made brothers or uncles and nephews fought fiercely taking lives of each other. It created lifelong enmity and the chain of murders continued. In the old tradition joint families, the grandfather and elderly people were respected and obeyed by others. However in split families it was lost completely. The elderly people were replaced by a media like T.V. and watching crime episodes, the children learned what they shouldn’t. This spoilt picture needs to be corrected. The study has observed that the factors of age education and occupation of parents, size of family affected the life style of people. In the hope of improving standards of life and in some cases just to meet both ends, people belonging to certain classes look to wrong means of theft, robbery, house breaking, snatching of jewelries etc. There were psychological reasons too, such as the envy for people standing in better positions, attractions for the colorful outwards almost unobtainable but strongly desired for. These problems need to be solved by worry of enlighten, moral teaching, raising awareness among these criminals minded people, cautious efforts by Government and social reformers, NGO’s etc. for providing them some means of earning and letting them lead the respectable lives.

The state of Maharashtra is supposed to be a well cultured, well developed state in India. It has a long history of social reformers, great saints like Dnayneshwar, Tukaram, Ideals like Mahatma Phule, Chh. Shahu Maharaj, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar etc whose thoughts need to be spread to the gross roots of society to make people aware of importance of education that provides means of income leading to the good standards of living and respectful life too. This can reduce and control the incidents of crimes.

Certain geographical structure and patterns of areas like Konkan, Vidarbha have natural resources of beautiful landscapes coated areas and sea wealth (Konkan) as well coal mines and other minerals (Vidarbha), where the government by bringing about tourism, development can provide employment to many and help people arise their economical status. Economically well people generally do not turn to criminal means.

During the study period, of was observed that though there was overall increase in crimes indicated in year 2004 in comparison with other years, there has been a general trend of decreases. Two districts namely Osmanabad and Ratnagiri indicated lowest occurrences of crime. The districts like Dhule, Thane, Amaravati, Bhandara and Chandrapur. Have large tribal
population, but these districts, particularly Bhandara and Chandrapur are badly affected by Naxal movements. The grave problem of Naxalism requires to be solved by Hook or crook, otherwise more and more people will join in the movement. The naxals get modern weapons destroy the innocent people for no fault of their. The naxals has started their parallel administration and spread dread. It is a kind of internal heroism. The police force should be provided with more advanced weaponry to overcome the Naxalite activities.

Finally it can be concluded that if the crime rate is to be controlled and reduced from the society, nothing would work better than counseling by social reformers, psychiatrics and ideal people. If people are mentally corrected, morally improved the occurrences of crime incidents will automatically get reduced, if not completely irradiated.