

# Indian Law and Crime Against Women

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## ABSTRACT

*'Murder, 'robbery,' 'cheating,' and other common crimes against women may be committed by males in patriarchal societies. With a rise in female-on-female assaults, the country's progress in all of these areas is being hampered. Every 1.7 minutes in India, a crime against women is reported by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB). The Indian Constitution explicitly states that women and men have equal rights. In addition to granting women equal rights, the Constitution permits the State to implement policies that benefit women. In favour of women, there are several laws and regulations. When it comes to protecting oneself against crime, women need to be informed of their constitutional rights and regulations.*

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## 1. Introduction

When Alexander the great was dying he told his generals to take his body out and empty hands as a sign that although he was a great conquer, he was dying empty handed. Did mankind learn from Alexander's lesson?

We have become masters of science but we have not conquered our desires. Fear of sin has vanished. Today we look around us the wicked deeds. The society is lacking in human values. We don't discriminate between what is good and bad. There is lack of co-operation among peoples. Crimes against women are increasing day by day. The graph of social crimes is increasing at its high rate.

There are so many people who are unemployed not wanted to work, no intension of working. On the other hand, environmental degradation is also a great threat to society. The expansion of the economy, the expansion of the human population, and the expansion of transportation are all potential drivers of environmental change.

Our society is stratified into many religions, cast and sub casts. In his famous book 'Glimpses of World History' pt. Nehru also highlighted the problem of social stratification in Indian society. In a letter to his daughter Indira Gandhi he said that I feel much surprised to see that people are still fighting and there is lack of co-operation among them. He further said that insects are more civilized than human beings because they have learnt the lesson of co-operation. Our civilization is going backward rather than forward.

As far as the concept of mutual co-operation in the society is related to morality.

But social crimes can be stopped with the implementation of laws related to social crimes. There is an urgent need to aware the people about the laws and regulations about social crimes. Merely constitutional provisions are not sufficient. There is great need to change these. Laws accordingly the changing conditions in the society.

We can take the example of juvenile court and Delhi rape case. By implement strictly these laws we can make our society better and prevent the process of social degradation. Individual efforts should be tried by the mass in India, we should try to aware the people about the moral values and the role of values in our social life.

"A Society that is unable to respect, protect and nurture its women and children loses its moral moorings and runs adrift

Centuries have come, and centuries have gone, but the plight of women is not likely to change. Women have been subjected to discrimination, oppression, exploitation, degradation, violence, and humiliation over the course of time, and we have been unable to stop it. Within the context of Indian culture, a woman has a respected and important role in society. The Vedas praised women for their roles as the mother, the creator, and the one who is responsible for the continuation of life, and they venerated women as a "Devi" or Goddess. However, the exaltation of these figures is more fiction than reality since, at the same time, women in India were experiencing utter subjugation and suppression in a patriarchal culture.

When Alexander the great was dying, he told his generals to take his body out and expose his empty lands as a sign that although he was a great conquer, he was dying empty handed. Did man kind learn from Alexander's lesson? Man can forget God but he can never forget money. We have come masters of science, yet we have not conquered our desires. Fear of sin has vanished everyday we witness wicked deeds spreading all over the world. Love is dying the world is lacking in human values we don't discriminate between what is good and bad. There is no harmony in thoughts and deeds. We hate others. We don't look insides ourself. The world is in human values.

## 2. Causes of Social Degradation

So many people unemployed not wanting to work, no indentation of working, see no benefits in working couples

appearing on shows telling all about their private lives and how many abortions and lovers they have had Ganges hanging round on street corners who spend their time either being a nuisance or committing violet crime against other

Environmental degradation is also a part of social degradation. It is the consequence of the complex interplay of social, economic, institutional, and technical endeavours. Changes in the environment might be caused by a wide variety of reasons, such as the expansion of the economy, the increase in the human population, the spread of urbanisation, and the expansion of transportation networks. Still today, poverty is at the heart of many of the world's most pressing environmental challenges.

Moral Degradation of Indian Youth is another cause of social Degradation. Youth power is considered as the driving for a nation but the youth of now a day is diverted which does not only influence the Indian society but also the coming generation of our civilization.

Impact of T.V. on Indian families is also negative misleading and untruthful content which is presented by the T.V. effected out youth negatively. There is greater rule of Vedas in degradation of states in India. Over time, the status of women during the Vedic period started to decrease. Inequality between the sexes began to seep into society. Slowly, women's standing declined to the point where they were denied freedom.

**3. Constitutional Provisions for removing Social Degradation**

1. In 2001 Indian government made police for the empowerment of women.
2. In the Indian Constitution its preamble, fundamental rights, fundamental duties and directive principles enshrined the principle of gender equality.

3. Indian government amended the Indian constitution in 1993 for ensuring equal participation of women in politics by 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments.
4. Education as a fundamental right (RTE 2009).

**4. Crime against Women**

The gang rape of a photographer in downtown Mumbai is almost identical to the Nirbhaya gang rape case in Delhi (<http://health.india.com/topics/delhi-rape>). As a manifestation of caste, ethnic, or feudal competition, there have been several horrible instances in smaller towns and villages that have attracted the attention of the media and the public. All atrocities against women are rooted in patriarchy and conservatism. We live in a culture in which women are devalued, seen as second-class citizens, and their bodies are traded as commodities.

**5. Crimes against Women in Cities**

Large cities have far higher crime rates than either small towns or rural regions. "There is a litany of theory about the connection between cities and crime. Indeed some of the most important of the ideas on crime and cities has been discussed at early stages of modern Sociology by Emile Durkheim, George Simmel and Max weber. Wirth (1938) claims that urban crime reflects the more anonymus and unstable nature of urban life. Jacob (1961) focuses on the emptiness of urban streets, and argue that cities only abet crimes when urban neighborhood lose (as they often do) their traditional social structure." According to 2011 research on the safety of women in Delhi by NAVTEQ (a worldwide producer of navigation-enabled maps), 51 percent of the women polled in Delhi, Kolkata, and Chennai felt uncomfortable when travelling on roadways, and 73 percent stated they were afraid of travelling at night. According to TNS Market Research, Mumbai was rated as the safest city by 74% of women, while Delhi was rated as the most dangerous city by 87% of women.

Some brilliant suggestions have been made, but they are still available in the papers:

Date	Ideas
25 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2009	Every region will have a reception hostel to serve as a stopover for women in need.
5 <sup>th</sup> Feb. 2009	Women police officers would be stationed in regions with poor civic facilities and slums. In order to take preventative action, they should engage with women and spot chronic or prospective harassers/molesters.
28 <sup>th</sup> May 2009	Stalkers of women should be dealt with, maybe by having them sign a bond promising to behave well.
11 <sup>th</sup> June 2009	There should be a greater emphasis on patrols conducted by female constables and policemen in downtown and other busy locations.
22 <sup>nd</sup> Oct. 2009	To ensure that all drivers of public service vehicles have their criminal records checked by police, the Delhi Police Commissioner should write to the commissioner of transportation. Drivers need also have a picture ID with biometric data.
22 <sup>nd</sup> Dec. 2010	Having a constable stationed at the bus stop would help female passengers feel safe and secure.
28 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2011	All DTC bus stations on the North and South Campuses of DU should be patrolled by law enforcement.

Source: Times of India

## 6. Conclusion

At last, I am agree with Pt. Nehru's view that we are not much civilized. We need to adopt the view that only laws can not make our society fully secure there is urgent need to

do our duty well towards our society. Individual efforts can make our society healthy and prevent the social degradation.

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