

Crime Prevention: What can the Government do to Lower the Crime Rates?

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Introduction

It is critical to develop a technique that may successfully mediate the pattern of brutality before it claims the future in order to reduce wrongdoing and refresh networks. Along these lines, a key focus of our efforts should be to reach and advise our country's youth, who, by the age of 18, are confronted with more major good choices than their parent's generation faced in a lifetime. There is a model for persuading teenagers to intervene. There are many people around the country who have proved their capacity to provide assistance and serve as role models for in danger teens. The relevance and innovative power of these dedicated local community pioneers may best be appreciated when understanding the scope of current youth challenges and the tragic history of countless regular, carefully structured programmes for at-risk adolescents. Violations committed by teenagers around the country, who commonly express an uncomfortable sensation of rage, have raised public awareness that a part of the population is in need of help.

Analysing the Reports and Figure

Reports and measured tests also reveal that the scourge of unearthly pain and harshness is anything but a contained "downtown" issue and that it affects people of all income levels. As internal city adolescents, young people from rural areas and regional networks are wasting, losing, and ending their lives across the country. Every year, 5,000 children die as a result of an attack, illness, or suicide. It is expected that one in every seven young people between the ages of ten and eighteen will escape their homes. Every year, 1.5 million children live on the streets. As a source of income, many of these children turn to the drug trade or prostitution. Patterns in juvenile social decisions show that if credible mediation and support are not provided, the emergency will worsen. In a recent survey of eighth-graders, 33 per cent

claimed they use illicit drugs, and 15 per cent claimed they had broken more than five alcoholic beverages in a row in the preceding two weeks. In 1996, the greatest increase in births to young persons was too young females under the age of 15. Between 1985 and 1992, the rate of gun murder among 10- to 14-year-olds more than tripled, while the rate of self-destruction within this age group increased by 120 per cent. 5 Clearly, our country's traditional responses to issues of juvenile savagery have not been successful, despite the vast sums of money that have been invested in them. Analysts predict that teenager arrests for heinous crimes will increase by 2010.

According to a new cross-country study, posse involvement in the United States has grown to more than 650,000 youths affiliated with 25,000 groups. As a result, the FBI launched a massive crackdown, deploying 133 teams around the country, resulting in around 92,000 arrests and 35,000 convictions during a four-year period. However, in a number of cases, these arrests came dangerously close to relocating a "bubble" of crime to another location. According to one prison guard in a state where a sizable proportion of the 38,000-person prison population has been identified as gangsters, "The problem does not go away. When the neighbourhood disposes of its pack issue, it is transferred to the restorative institution. Indeed, it appears to be more intense." Until now, most resources and efforts to safeguard our country's children have been directed at urban People in the city centre. Because their networks do not have the monetary reliability, children in low-income areas have faced the most severe impact of the good free-fall that is afflicting the cutting edge.

In disciplines like as posse action, unwed adolescents Many of the most successful problem solvers are persons who have personally faced and overcome the challenges they push others to overcome, such as parenting and substance abuse. Their step by step lives give a sensible representation of the characteristics and standards they advance, and their reliable, long stretch commitment to the youths they serve has won the sureness, trust, and respect of young people, even the people who had been considered hopeless by the social assistance circumstance. Ignoring their reasonability, all things considered, rules have steadily denied such grassroots volunteers from giving organizations in their neighbourhoods since they need educational degrees or master's affirmation. "Saving" a young person from their environment may not be the game plan. The rescue technique for customary ventures ignores the value-creating, interceding developments that exist inside the youngsters' own organizations (families, neighbourhood affiliations, etc) and may, to be sure, attack and usurp them. It is relied upon to be that the game plan lies in the worth of the people who are outside the neighbourhood. This is veritable even of the much-praised manage ideal for grams, which every so often evade watchmen and neighbours.

Scrutinising Law

What message does a youth traverse programs that are based on the arrangement that genuine models ought to be brought into their homes what's more, organizations? The presence of young people can't be protected through an outside intervention that ignores the need of supporting and sustain their organizations. The best approach to setting up reliable and functional assistance lies in using the local, "standard antibodies" of a neighbourhood, that can stay away from social infection. Zeroing in on a solitary area of a complex of interrelated issues may not work. Then again, singular region-based exertion tends to the whole individual and the interrelated variables that impact a person's life. For example,

extraordinary compared to other substance abuse programs I have encountered, the San Antonio-based Victory Cooperation, doesn't focus just on destroying medicine and alcohol obsession yet also unites tasks to rejoin and sustain families, meet the necessities of the posterity of addicts, and give informational and work openings. Through Victory Fellowship's incredible Christian version of the Boy Scouts, the Royal Rangers, youths who have adequately crushed their addictions fill in as genuine models for young fellows age additionally, more prepared, overseeing them in endeavours of the neighbourhood and local area obligation. Lately, a planned exertion of grassroots exercises in Washington called Hands Across DC has made a model expansive framework. Five social affairs have joined to 'jump profound' into tormented areas, supporting the overcomers of homicide casualties, planning to keep men fulfilling their obligations to their families and organizations, moreover, giving beneficial activities and informative openings for adolescents.

Local, grassroots, and youth mediation strong grams all through the Nation have shown us that responses to this crisis exist. Neighbourhood-based approaches have been strikingly incredible in dispensing with rather than simply dislodging youth violence. Records of their undertakings show us, regardless, that there is no substitute method to impelling the adjustment of adolescents' vision and characteristics. Such inside changes are the harvest of long stretch reliable effort, constant availability, and the individual delineation of adults who have submitted themselves to a calling to safeguard young lives. Crime prevention is a big issue that must be addressed. It is simpler to obtain a full knowledge of the topic by focusing on one sort of crime in a case study and the numerous attempts undertaken to prevent and reduce its existence in society. Domestic violence is defined in Section 3 of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act of 2005 as verbal, sexual, emotional, physical, and economic abuse of a woman. It is worth noting that the Act defines phrases such as "aggrieved person," "woman," and "shared household," among others. According to a WHO research, more than one in every three women worldwide experience some form of domestic violence-physical or sexual, making this a public health concern of epidemic proportions. However, the research also indicates that this problem may be averted, as proven by a few pilot studies. Combining socio-economic variables such as improved education systems, decreased male alcohol usage, maintaining a consistent pay structure, and confronting the problem through a formal and robust judicial procedure may result in a lower incidence rate. Male dominance, for example, is a cultural impact. Gender power dynamics are another issue that must be addressed in order to reduce incidences of domestic violence. To combat this threat, a huge increase on all of the above-mentioned fronts is required.

COVID Impact on Crime Rate

A life devoid of violence is a fundamental expectation and the rightful right of every individual—man, woman, or kid. Domestic abuse is an epidemic, and the COVID 19 pandemic is bringing new issues to humankind's globe. With most nations implementing total lockdown to control the infection and reduce illness and mortality, women are bearing the brunt of the damage. The lockdown is locking up women who have abusive spouses and, more dangerously, isolating them from social and community services that they might normally seek as a method of escape. Social isolation makes it difficult to reach out to victims in need of assistance. It has been noticed that pandemics, epidemics, wars, and conflicts of any kind disproportionately affect women and make them easy victims. While Chinese government authorities say that domestic violence cases increased in the month

COVID-19 first emerged, the BBC reported that an estimated 1.6 million women and 786000 men suffered domestic abuse in England and Wales in the fiscal year ending March 2019. Since the outbreak of the pandemic, the number of women seeking refuge in women's shelters in Denmark has also grown. Similar incidents have been reported in Greece, Brazil, Germany, Italy, Cyprus, Spain, and Australia. Furthermore, reports indicate that lockdowns have made it nearly difficult for women to get emergency contraception. In the absence of the lockdown, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) predicts that over 7 million unwanted births will occur. In light of the catastrophic situation, several of these nations have already called for reforms in in-laws and regulations. A prosecutor in Italy also ordered that in cases of domestic violence, the culprit, not the victim, must leave the home—especially vital during this pandemic. Such a clause, however, already exists in the Indian Act. In Germany, legislative leader Katrin Göring-Eckardt asked authorities to explore converting vacant hotels and guest homes into safe havens for women who are vulnerable at home during these difficult times.

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