

A Critical Analysis on Alcohol Induced Crimes in India

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Abstract: *Alcoholic beverages have been used in human societies since the beginning of recorded history. The patterns of alcohol intake around the world are constantly evolving, and alcohol is ubiquitous today. Research has contributed substantially to our understanding of the relation of drinking to specific disorders, and has shown that the relation between alcohol consumption and health outcomes is complex and multidimensional. Increases in the average volume of drinking are predicted for the most populous regions of the world in Southeast Asia including India. Cultural differences apparently influence the pattern of alcohol consumption. In addition, alcohol is linked to categories of disease whose relative impact on the global burden is predicted to increase. Therefore, it is appropriate to implement policies with targeted harm reduction strategies. The crucial need, from a public health perspective, is for regular means of coordination whereby prevention of alcohol-related problems is taken fully into account in policy decisions about alcohol control and regulation in the market for alcoholic beverages. The main Objective of this paper is to study alcohol induced crime. The researcher has followed the empirical research with the convenient sampling method. The sampling size covered by the researcher is 201. The result is observed from the analysis of the study Robbery, Murder, Rape are the most alcohol induced crime reported. Alcohol consumption is the cause of many crimes committed under the influence of intoxication. And there is a need for stringent laws to reduce alcohol induced crime.*

Keywords: Alcohol, Crime, Induced, Addiction, Violence

I. INTRODUCTION

Alcohol plays a large role in criminal activities and violence. Excessive drinking has the ability to lower inhibitions, impair a person's judgement and increase the risk of aggressive behaviours. Because of this, alcohol-related violence and crime rates are on the rise throughout the country. Alcohol consumption is the cause of many crimes committed under the influence of intoxication and those committed to obtaining the money to sustain habitual alcoholism. Crimes such as rash driving, road accidents, suicides, attempts to commit suicide, domestic violence, spousal abuse, violence towards children and elderly are often linked to alcohol consumption. Through the Indian report around 50 % of death occur through the drugs and the alcohol drugs and alcohol contributed to physical and sexual aggression such as assault and rape using of alcohol. On average, roughly 40 percent of inmates who are incarcerated for violent offences were under the influence of alcohol during the time of their crime. Many of these criminals had an estimated blood alcohol content (BAC) level of more than three times the legal limit at the time of their arrest.

Alcohol related crimes are Culpable homicide, Murder, Assault, Rape, Robbery. And the legislation pertaining to crimes is mentioned in Indian Penal Code. Section 299 talks about homicide and Section 304 talks about punishment for culpable homicide not amounting to murder. Section 300 talks about murder and 304 talks about punishment for murder. Section 351 talks about assault and Section 352 talks about punishment for assault. Section 375 talks about rape and 376 talks about punishment for rape. Section 390 talks about robbery and 392 talks about punishment of robbery.

The factors affecting the alcohol-related crimes include difficult temperament, hyperactivity, hostile beliefs, history of family violence, poor school performance, delinquent peers, criminogenic beliefs about alcohol's effects, impulsivity, and antisocial personality disorder.

The current trends in alcohol related crime is “Major crimes and accidents are fuelled by alcohol, which also leads to sexual harassment of women and robberies,”. “Alcohol abuse is also the reason why Tamil Nadu has the largest number of widows under 30 years of age.”

By comparing alcohol related crimes in the other countries. In the United Kingdom, Every year, the harmful use of alcohol is estimated to kill 2.5 million people. In Australia, a report released by the government this year stated that young people aged 10–14 years who had engaged in binge drinking in the previous two weeks were five times more likely to have been violent than non-binge drinkers. The United States of America reported that 32% cases are alcohol related crimes. In Europe, 15% of surveyed binge drinkers between the ages of 24 and 32 engaged in physical fights after alcohol consumption. In France 57% cases are alcohol related crimes.

OBJECTIVE

- To study about the most reported alcohol induced crime in India.
- To study about the laws regarding the crimes.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Alcohol plays a major role in the commission of the offences and violence. The habit of excessive drinking has the ability to lower apprehension, and impairs a person's judgment which increases the aggressive behavior. This is the main reason for an increase in the rate of alcohol- related crimes. (Svensson and Landberg)

Alcohol offence is Jaqen, H'gar (aka the faceless man2) and can therefore surface in many faces only common thing " Valar Morghulis' ' influence of alcohol . Robbery, Rape, Assault, Murder, Domestic Violence, Child Abuse, Kidnapping.(Zhou et al.)

The State Government has the authority to sell liquor under List II, Seventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution. The State Government is very much relying now, on the revenue coming from the sale of liquor. Also, roughly one-fifth of most State government budgets are funded by booze. (Norström et al.)

The Hon'ble Madras High Court passed an order in a bail plea arising out of the drunken state of a person, who committed suicide. The Hon'ble Court quoted that "Section 107 IPC which talks about instigating a person to commit an offence, will precisely apply to the Government in this matter." (Mulford and Miller)

This verdict was based upon a rationale that, the Government is very well aware of the repercussions of alcohol upon its citizens. Hence, the principle of Res Ipsa Loquitur¹ must be applicable in these kinds of matters. (Mulford and Miller; Pratt and Davidson)

According to Section 108 Indian Penal Code, 1860 (herein referred as IPC): An abettor is a person who abets either the commission of an offence or the commission of an act, which would be an offence, if committed by a person capable by law committing that offence with the same intention or knowledge as that of the abettor. (Bye and Rossow)

Alcohol plays a large role in criminal activities and violence. Excessive drinking has the ability to lower inhibitions, impair a person's judgement and increase the risk of aggressive behaviors. Because of this, alcohol-related violence and crime rates are on the rise throughout the country. (Wilson et al.)

Over the past several decades, researchers have examined the relationship between alcohol, drugs and crime. Data suggests that engaging in prolonged drinking or binge drinking significantly increases your risk of committing violent offenses. (Room)

Giving in to the harmful effects of alcohol can change your life in an instant. Not only are you jeopardizing your future, you are also putting others in danger. (Taylor et al.)

Criminal activities come with severe consequences such as time in jail, legal fees and other court-ordered penalties. (Shayakhmetova)

A number of individuals that serve time in jail have committed alcohol-related crimes. Offenses range from minor to serious and include property crime, public-order offenses, driving while intoxicated, assault and homicide.(Shayakhmetova; United Nations and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime)

On average, roughly 40 percent of inmates who are incarcerated for violent offenses were under the influence of alcohol during the time of their crime. (Dingwall)

Many of these criminals had an estimated blood alcohol content (BAC) level of more than three times the legal limit at the time of their arrest. (Sinclair and Gribble)

Section 299 talks about homicide and Section 304 talks about punishment for culpable homicide not amounting to murder. Section 302 talks about murder and 304 talks about punishment for murder. (Pernanen)

Section 351 talks about assault and Section 352 talks about punishment for assault. Section 375 talks about rape and 376 talks about punishment for rape. Section 390 talks about robbery and 392 talks about punishment of robbery. (Wright et al.)

Drunkenness is defined as the condition produced by a person who has taken alcohol in a quantity sufficient to cause him to lose control of his faculties to such an extent that he is unable to execute the occupation on which he is engaged at the material time. (Wright et al.; Cleaver et al.)

The trend of consuming alcohol does not limit itself to any particular class in the society; it is widespread among people of every class. Not only alcohol is injurious to health, but the crime rate gets raised too. (Serebro)

However, the state government has made liquor laws to govern the sale and consumption of the alcohol and makes amendment time to time to do alternation when new laws are needed. (McMurran)

Alcoholism and drugs are the two major aspect which not only harm society but it also harm the youth of the teenage generation mostly the drugs are used by the teenage people because they wanted to try something new and once they try it. (Babor)

Through the Indian report around 50 % of death occur through the drugs and the alcohol drugs and alcohol contributed to physical and sexual aggression such as assault and rape using of alcohol and drugs is lead to the depression and the anxiety serious abuse of drugs should be also seen in the person if a person is so addicted to drugs person they will harm any person like family member or friends or anyone. (Babor; WHO and World Health Organization)

III. METHODOLOGY

This is an empirical type of research. The researcher used both primary and secondary information. The secondary source of information is collected from the general public through the simple random sampling method. The research paper is done in both doctrinal and non-doctrinal method. A total number of samples are 201. The independent variable taken here are age and gender. The dependent variables are: do you agreed that Robbery, Murder, Rape are the most alcohol induced crime reported and Alcohol consumption is the cause of many crimes committed under the influence of intoxication Rate your support on the statement and There is need for stringent law to reduce alcohol crimes Rate your support on the statement. The statistical tool used by the researcher is graphical representation.

IV. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

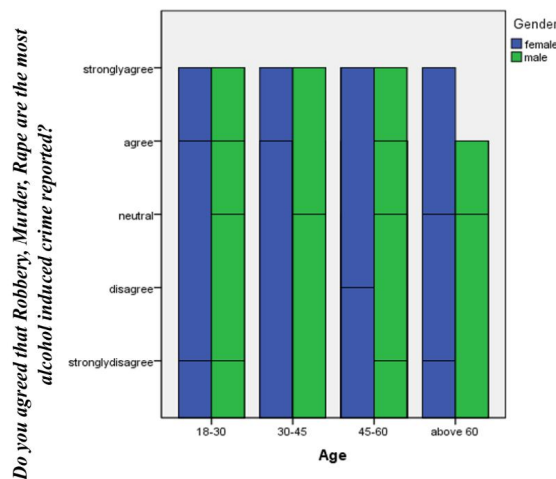


FIGURE 1

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LEGEND

This Figure shows the gender distribution in the various groups of age and their opinion on do you agreed that Robbery, Murder, Rape are the most alcohol induced crime reported.

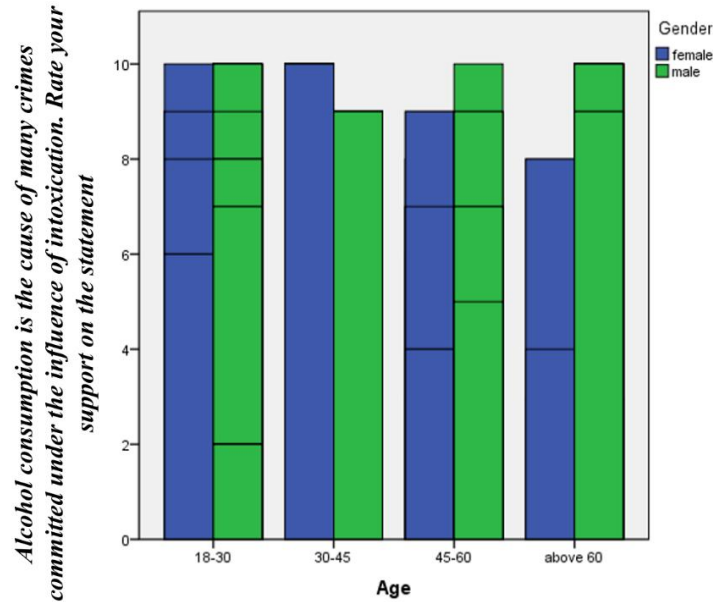


FIGURE 2

LEGEND

This Figure shows the gender distribution in the various groups of age and their opinion on Alcohol consumption is the cause of many crimes committed under the influence of intoxication. Rate your support on the statement.

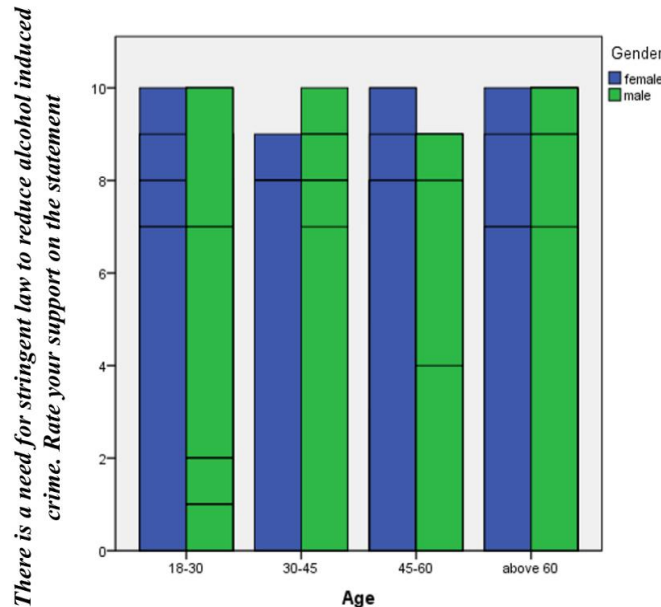


FIGURE 3

LEGEND

This Figure shows the gender distribution in the various groups of age and their opinion on there is a need for stringent law to reduce alcohol induced crime. Rate your support on the statement.

V. RESULT

In Figure 1, The female respondents from the age group 18 to 30 years strongly agreed that the Robbery, Murder, Rape are the most alcohol induced crime reported and the male respondents from the age group 18 to 30 years strongly agreed that the Robbery, Murder, Rape are the most alcohol induced crime reported. The female respondents from the age group 30 to 45 years strongly agreed that the Robbery, Murder, Rape are the most alcohol induced crime reported and the male respondents from the age group 30 to 45 years strongly agreed that the Robbery, Murder, Rape are the most alcohol induced crime reported. The female respondents from the age group 45 to 60 years strongly agreed that the Robbery, Murder, Rape are the most alcohol induced crime reported and the male respondents from the age group 45 to 60 years strongly agreed that the Robbery, Murder, Rape are the most alcohol induced crime reported. The female respondents from the age above 60 years agreed that the Robbery, Murder, Rape are the most alcohol induced crime reported and male respondents from the age above 60 years agreed that the Robbery, Murder, Rape are the most alcohol induced crime reported.

In Figure 2, The female respondents from the age group 18 to 30 years rated 10 that Alcohol consumption is the cause of many crimes committed under the influence of intoxication and the male respondents from the age group 18 to 30 years rated 10 that Alcohol consumption is the cause of many crimes committed under the influence of intoxication. The female respondents from the age group 30 to 45 years rated 10 that Alcohol consumption is the cause of many crimes committed under the influence of intoxication and the male respondents from the age group 30 to 45 years rated 9 that Alcohol consumption is the cause of many crimes committed under the influence of intoxication. The female respondents from the age group 45 to 60 years rated 9 that Alcohol consumption is the cause of many crimes committed under the influence of intoxication and the male respondents from the age group 45 to 60 years rated 10 that Alcohol consumption is the cause of many crimes committed under the influence of intoxication. The female respondents from the age above 60 years rated 8 that Alcohol consumption is the cause of many crimes committed under the influence of intoxication and male respondents from the age 46 to 60 years rated 10 that Alcohol consumption is the cause of many crimes committed under the influence of intoxication.

In Figure 3, The female respondents from the age group 18 to 30 years rated 10 that there is a need for stringent law to reduce alcohol induced crime. and the male respondents from the age group 18 to 30 years rated 10 that there is a need for stringent law to reduce alcohol induced crime.. The female respondents from the age group 30 to 45 years rated 9 that there is a need for stringent law to reduce alcohol induced crime. and the male respondents from the age group 30 to 45 years rated 10 that there is a need for stringent law to reduce alcohol induced crime. The female respondents from the age group 45 to 60 years rated 10 that there is a need for stringent law to reduce alcohol induced crime and the male respondents from the age group 45 to 60 years rated 9 that there is a need for stringent law to reduce alcohol induced crime. The female respondents from the age above 60 years rated 10 that there is a need for stringent law to reduce alcohol induced crime and male respondents from the age 46 to 60 years rated 10 that there is a need for stringent law to reduce alcohol induced crime.

VI. DISCUSSION

From Figure 1, it is found that the majority of people strongly agreed that Robbery, Murder, Rape are the most alcohol induced crime reported. This is due to the fact that the Robbery, Murder, Rape are the most frequently occurring crime in the society. From Figure 2, it is found that the majority of people rated 10 that Alcohol consumption is the cause of many crimes committed under the influence of intoxication this is due to the fact that the intoxicated person is not in the stable mind to do actions. Figure 3, it is found that the majority of people rated 10 that there is a need for stringent law to reduce alcohol induced crime This is due to the fact that nowadays alcohol induced crime is increasing in India.

VII. LIMITATIONS

The major limitation of my study is the sample frame. The sample frame taken through online and social media. The restrictive area of sample size is also another major limitation to the study.

VIII. CONCLUSION

From all the analysis part from the research it is found that Robbery, Murder, Rape are the most alcohol induced crime reported. Alcohol consumption is the cause of many crimes committed under the influence of intoxication. And there is a need for stringent laws to reduce alcohol induced crime.

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