



A Regional Perspective of Crimes in Haryana, India

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KEYWORDS Crime Statistics. Haryana. Indian Penal Code. Kendall's Composite Index. Pearson's Correlation

ABSTRACT Society is an organization of heterogeneous entities and all social orders countenance the inevitable and complex dilemma of crime. The variation of its occurrence is determined by the amalgamation of miscellaneous socio-cultural, economic and others aspect of its surrounding. The present paper is based on secondary data derived from National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs under Government of India and other sources and agencies. Crime has been defined under Indian Penal Code (IPC) and the ten categories that are; murder, rape, kidnapping and abduction, dacoity, robbery, burglary, theft, riots, cheating and dowry deaths have been used for the spatial pattern of incidence of crime at the district level. The interrelationship of crime and its determinants has been analyzed by Pearson's correlation technique. Kendall's ranking method is applied for calculation of the composite index. The study reveals the overall increase in incidences of crime in the study area and as per composite score, the maximum criminal activities occur in the surrounding of the National Capital Region because these areas are experiencing rapid industrial and economic development as well as change in social structure. The correlation statistic also verified that crime and its determinants form a chain reaction and facilitate the growth of each other.