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समाजशास्त्र संशोधन पत्रिका मराठी समाजशास्त्र परिषद

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 Authors: Ebrahim Mohammed Mansoor Almhah, Research Scholar, Department of English, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad Email: almhab75@gmail.com & Dr. Ajay Sahebrao Deshmukh, Associate Professor & Research Guide, Department of English, Shri Muktanand College, Gangapur, Dist. Aurangabad (MS) Email: ajayd802@gmail.com
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2. **OF HORROR AND HETEROTOPIA : READING THE 'OTHER SPACE' IN THE GOTHIC IN AMBROSE IBSEN'S FICTION**

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4. **ARCHETYPAL STUDY OF GIRISH KARNAD'S SELECTED DRAMAS**

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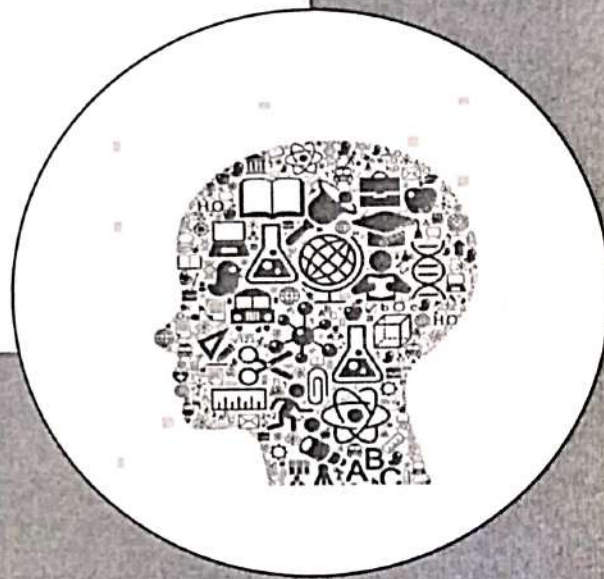
5. **PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE : ACHRONOSYNCRATIC INFUNDIBULUM OF REALITIES AS REPRESENTED IN THE SELECTED WORKS OF KURT VONNEGUT JR.**

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 Authors: Appu Jacob John, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of English, Institute of English, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram
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Part -5

A STUDY ON OFFENCES AND CAPITAL PUNISHMENT TO DEATH PENALTY

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Abstract

Several dynasties rose and fell throughout history. There was just one thing they had in common. A tool of enforcing morality, capital punishment was used by those who wanted to see everyone do the right thing. People who commit the most horrific crimes deserve to be executed only under the most extreme circumstances. In their minds, death is the least that can be done. Capital punishment has long been used as a deterrent and a means of enforcing the rule of law around the world. At the same time, India's population is growing and crime is increasing. Maintaining a low crime rate is essential to maintaining a peaceful nation.

It's not enough to have a slew of rules to keep people from doing bad things; those rules must also be enforced. Strong sanctions must be applied to criminals if we are to minimise crime.

Doing wrong can result in death, a long prison sentence or incarceration. These are all possible penalties. The death penalty is the most severe consequence available. Only in the most grave of circumstances was the death penalty used. This article will focus on capital punishment, or the death penalty. As part of its discussion of death, it also examines its social impact and various means of death. Thus, the governor and president are able to halt the death penalty, which they can do.

Keywords: *Death Penalty, Crime Rate, Punishment, deterrence, homicide*

Introduction

India is rife with crooks and criminal activity. People who commit crimes are punished according to the underlying reasons for their actions. The perpetrator must endure the consequences of his acts, and second, he must learn from his mistakes and avoid repeating them in the future by imposing such sanctions. In order to bring those guilty to justice, the legislature has passed many laws and sanctioned a wide range of offences. When it comes to punishing criminals, the death sentence is by far the most severe option available to society.

The death penalty or lethal punishment is given to a convicted criminal who is condemned to death by a court of law. Execution by a government official with the authority to do so is known as capital punishment. Only in the most extreme of circumstances, or for the most heinous crimes against humanity, has the death penalty been applied. Death penalty varies from place to area, as well as from state to state and even from country to country, and is a subject of debate. Execution of the death penalty can take place in a variety of ways or approaches. There are nine different procedures for carrying out the death penalty. The following are examples of execution methods: hanging, firing squad execution, shooting, beheading, lethal injection, stoning, gas chamber execution, electrocution, and falling from an unknown height. Hanging is the most common method of execution permitted by law, whereas electrocution, gas chamber, and falling from a great height are the least common.