

ISSN: 2582 - 2942



LEX FORTI

LEGAL JOURNAL

VOL- I ISSUE- V

JUNE 2020

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ISSN: 2582 - 2942

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Death Penalty

Avantika Singh

DEATH PENALTY

Death a word which shocks the nerves of every individual on the earth ,it is a fear which digs deep into the core of mind ,an emotion of misery which couldn't be cured by words ,it is something that becomes the cause of despondency. Death is a word which hinders desolation, sorrow and woe in itself. No one wants to hear, talk or know about death but, as there exist life so there also exists death ultimately, we all have to accept it and move forward in our lives. Phenomenon which commonly bring about death include ageing, predation, poisoning, disease, suicide and accident etc. If there is no life then it is called death, a person with no reason to live is dead, who don't want to live is dead, who has no aim in life is dead and who are just passing day by day in the wait of death are already dead and the person who don't deserve to live he deserves death. Penalty is a punishment imposed for breaking a law or rule or contract ,it is a disadvantage suffered for an action or situation and liability to punishment , for every wrong there should be a punishment so that it could become a lesson for the person and for the others to not to repeat that wrong again ,wrong can be done with motive and intention while it could also be done without the same and so the punishment given should consider these two points, if the harm caused is not intentional and without any motive to harm the other then a second chance should be given to the wrong doer but if the crime is too sensitive to be tolerated then a harsh punishment become necessary in that case to be imposed so that no one in future tries to attempt that crime again and even the idea of doing that crime again could shake the person from inside before attempting that crime .

Death penalty or capital punishment is one of those punishment which shakes the soul of the criminals and makes them realize what is the meaning of life .A prisoner who has been sentenced to death and is awaiting execution is referred to as condemned, and is said to be on death row, this is the time when these criminals realize their mistakes and are punished as for waiting to be dead is the worst life experience when u can't do anything but to wait. Death penalty should not be considered as a revenge but justice to the people who lost their lives, being raped, or some harm caused to them which ruined their whole life. Crimes that are punishable by death are known as capital crimes, capital offences or capital felonies, and vary depending on the jurisdiction, but commonly include serious offences such as murder, mass murder, aggravated cases of rape, child rape, child sexual abuse , terrorism ,treason, , espionage,. sedition, offences against the State, such as attempting to overthrow government, piracy, aircraft hijacking, drug trafficking, drug dealing, and drug possession, war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide, and in some cases, the most serious acts of recidivism, aggravated robbery, and kidnapping. Death penalty, is a government-sanctioned practice whereby a person is put to death by the state as a punishment for

a crime, the sentence ordering that someone be punished in such a manner is referred to as a death sentence, whereas the act of carrying out such a sentence is known as an execution.

Death penalty is a matter of active controversy in several countries ,many countries prohibits the use of death penalty as it is against the fundamental rights as taking life of a person is against the constitution of many countries ,although most nations have abolished capital punishment, over 60% of the world's population live in countries where the death penalty is retained and India is one of these countries and for the country like India where there is diversity in religion , lifestyle ,culture and traditions strict law like this is a boon for the nation as it is likely to be impossible to control such a huge population and diverse country with lenient laws .

Execution of criminals and dissidents has been used by nearly all societies since the beginning of civilizations on earth ,until the prison system was developed people were hanged , persecuted ,oppress and tyrannized ,with the emergence of modern nation states, justice came to be increasingly associated with the concept of natural and legal rights. The period saw an increase in standing police forces and permanent penitential institutions but when there was no police force, Parliament drastically increased the number of capital offences to more than 200 and these were mainly property offences, for example cutting down a cherry tree in an orchard. The severity of the so-called Bloody Code was often tempered by juries who refused to convict, or judges, in the case of petty theft, who arbitrarily set the value stolen at below the statutory level for a capital crime. In Nazi Germany there were three types of capital punishment; hanging, decapitation and death by shooting also, modern military organizations employed capital punishment as a means of maintaining military discipline. In the past, cowardice, absence without leave, desertion, insubordination, shirking under enemy fire and disobeying orders were often crimes punishable by death. One method of execution, since firearms came into common use, has also been firing squad, although some countries use execution with a single shot to the head or neck.

Among countries around the world, all European (except Belarus) and many Oceania states , and Canada have abolished capital punishment. In Latin America, most states have completely abolished the use of capital punishment, while some countries such as Brazil and Guatemala allow for capital punishment only in exceptional situations, such as treason committed during wartime Abolition was often adopted due to political change, as when countries shifted from authoritarianism to democracy ,in abolitionist countries, the debate is sometimes revived by particularly brutal murders though few countries have brought it back after abolishing it. However,

a spike in serious, violent crimes, such as murders or terrorist attacks, has prompted some countries to effectively end the moratorium on the death penalty.

Death penalty opponents regard the death penalty as inhumane and criticize it for its irreversibility. They argue also that capital punishment lacks deterrent effect, discriminates against minorities and the poor, and that it encourages a "culture of violence". The world's major faiths have differing views depending on the religion, denomination, or the individual adherent. Death penalty shouldn't be considered as inhumane although it is irreversible but the harm which that person has caused to the other is also not irreversible but if the harm caused is reversible then in that case giving death penalty should be considered as inhumane ,it shouldn't be given for all crimes but for the crimes which are in themselves inhumane ,this punishment should be given to the criminals for the callous, barbarous ,and heinous crimes as these criminals should not be given a next chance to live a life no matter what quality of life they are being given after the judgment because they will be living a life yet although they took a life or raped someone and destroyed the whole life of that person or blemished and impaired a whole flourishing family and given a scar in their joyful or beatific life . Death penalty should be considered as a lesson for the people who are still committing these heinous crimes and we should not criticize this punishment as inhumane as even after such a strict punishment people are committing such ferocious crimes and for stopping these criminals our law should be well prepared so such a punishment is very necessary as peace is liberty in tranquility.