



## Socio Legal Study Regarding Attempt to Suicide

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### ABSTRACT

Among the factors behind suicides, economic factors and sudden changes in them are considered major. It is believed that factors like weather, region etc. will also be effective in it. According to the French sociologist Durkheim, the phenomenon of suicide can only be understood from social factors. Social factors play a major role in the proportion of fluctuations in the isolation of individuals in society. Such loneliness creates depression which leads to suicidal actions. It is generally believed that suicide is a personal act. When a person is tired of life for different reasons and wants to end his life and when he successfully chooses to end his life using any of the different methods, then he is said to have committed suicide; But in exceptional.

**KEYWORD: ATTEMPT TO SUICIDE, SUICIDE.**

### INTRODUCTION

Suicide attempt seeks psychiatric assistance and rehabilitation powers instead of change under Article 309 of the Indian Constitution. When an assault patient arrives at a treatment facility, both the incident and treatment are recorded as a legal case and reported to the police. The police contact the families and interview you. The act of intentionally ending one's life or causing an unnatural death. Suicide becomes a personal and social crime.

This is the only offense under the Indian Constitution whose non-completion is punishable. Causing or inducing suicide is also a criminal offence. Burning, poisoning, drowning and suffocation are its common methods. Dropping from a height, falling under vehicles, death by gunshots, mass death etc. are less known methods. Ending one's life through samadhi, santharo, sati-paddhati etc. is known in our country. The attitude of the government in causes other than sati-practice has been lukewarm. Some countries of the world do not consider it a crime.

In ancient times, particularly in Greece and also in India, noble nobles or royalty were allowed to commit suicide as punishment for crime. In Japan, individuals commit harakiri (suicide) by conscious decision. In 1985, the Bombay High Court cast doubt on the law criminalizing suicide; But the Supreme Court has subsequently stated that the law is fair.

In some countries, such as Spain or Italy, the death rate by suicide is 10 or less per 100,000 persons per year. While Eastern European countries have suicide rates of 25 or more per 100,000 persons.

### REASON BEHIND SUICIDE

Suicide is a complex psychological and social problem. Considering that one in 10 to 15 suicide attempts is successful, suicide attempts can be said to be very high. Women attempt suicide at a higher rate than men; But studies so far have shown that men are more successful in suicide attempts than women. The increasing incidence of suicide among the youth of India in the last few years has started to alarmingly attract the attention of the society and the government. Suicide rates among unmarried, divorced, single or widowed/widowed individuals are higher than those among married and childbearing individuals.

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Such loneliness creates depression which leads to suicidal actions. Emile Durkheim distinguished three main types of suicide:

- (1) egoistic;
- (2) anomalous (anomic);
- (3) altruistic.

According to him there are social factors which are beyond the individual and force a person to commit suicide. Society is more important than individual in this. Emphasis is placed on the fact that a person is a member of society. However, this theoretical role of Durkheim cannot be fully accepted, as it too has its limitations.

In short, suicide is a very complex behavioral phenomenon and it is very difficult to give a complete scientific explanation from any single factor.

It has various causes:

- (1) prolonged physical illness,
- (2) addiction to alcohol and other intoxicating substances;
- (3) mental illnesses like depression, schizophrenia, delirium etc.;
- (4) lack of social integration and
- (5) traumatic incidents in the recent past.

A person is motivated to commit suicide for many reasons. Sometimes a person chooses the path of suicide for the sake of the hereafter which is better than this life. A schizophrenic patient commits suicide due to hallucinations and delusions. Sometimes a person commits suicide out of a sense of revenge against someone, sometimes life is unbearable for a person and suicide is the only way to get out of it.

In the modern era, suicide attacks are carried out to kill a person or persons with opposing political or religious beliefs. It involves the attacker carrying a lethal weapon (eg, explosives) on his body to inflict mass death on his target person or persons. Sometimes such a person even gives permission to explode such a violent weapon on his body by remote control. The worldwide problem of terrorism has also created suicide terrorists. They die to fulfill their assumed mission.

Ingestion of toxic substances/drugs is the most common method of suicide. In addition, some people choose to die by jumping from a height, drowning, burning or strangulation. Where explosive devices and weapons such as pistols are found, they are commonly used to commit suicide.

It is very difficult to accurately predict the occurrence of suicide. However, according to recent research, some of the following factors increase it. Such as, (1) agony of old age, (2) addiction to alcohol, (3) suppression of one's instinctive impulses like anger, violence, (4) failure of suicide attempts in the past, (5) sexual problems like one's clumsiness, infertility; (6) the person's non-cooperation and indifference to psychiatry, (7) the neglect of the person's mental illness, (8) the person's depressed or depressed mood, (9) the lack of family affection and (10) the chronic incurable illness of the body.

Attempts are made to find out the cause of suicide during the conversation and investigation without leaving the person alone. After finding the cause of suicide, measures to eliminate this cause are considered; E.g., relieving a person from an intolerable family or social situation, treating depression if present. Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) is given as an emergency treatment for depressed patients who are attempting suicide. Suicide is more likely during times when a depressed patient's health appears to be improving, so careful attention is needed as the patient's condition improves.

Some individuals attempt suicide not to end their own lives, but to draw attention to their own helplessness. In such attempts, less serious and less risky methods of suicide are used. Such suicide attempts are called attempted suicide, parasuicide in English. Its causes are different from those of suicide. Such efforts should also be investigated and the causes treated; Because sometimes even in such serious endeavors there are unforeseen risks.

Some countries have suicide prevention centers run by professional and non-professional organizations; Where advice, help and treatment can be found day and night. Some social organizations in India are trying in this direction. Ahmedabad's Kankaria Lake and Vadodara's Sursagar Lake have become known places for suicide. A young man named Lalsingh Rajput, who sells puripakodi in front of the Kankaria lake, has saved more suicide victims from buses by falling into the lake. For that, he has been honored by the Government of Gujarat as well as the Government of India and has also been awarded with awards and citations. Tall buildings are also often chosen for suicide.

An attempt at suicide is considered a crime as a person's duty to live as a member of society. The original Section 309 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) criminalises attempted suicide, punishable by simple imprisonment for one year with or without fine. The Supreme Court of India in a 1994 judgment struck down Section 309 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC). Under this section, a person who attempted suicide was declared a criminal and sentenced. If it is not proved that the fast to death is really a desire to die, then such a fast is not considered a suicide attempt. But an attempt to self-immolate in a movement is considered an act of suicide. Courts have acquitted those who tried to die by falling from a high place or falling into a well for fear of some kind of oppression or torture. If the suicide attempt is successful, there is no question of punishment, but those who aid in it can be punished. Some jurists believe that just as a man has the right to live, he should also have the right to die. Such jurists recommend the right to suicide to escape incurable disease or extreme torture or despair. The world's most progressive law supporting suicide came into force in Northern Australia in July 1996. According to this law, medical assistance in suicide is acceptable to a patient suffering from an incurable disease and desiring voluntary death due to it. There has been strong opposition to this law around the world. The protestors included the eponymous Pope, the supreme head of Roman Catholicism. According to opponents, even if a dying person wants to die voluntarily, it is a grave sin to help such a person. Everyone should die naturally. Some men put an end to their life by fasting or by samadhi or santhara, believing that the duty or use of their body has been completed by religious belief, but this is not considered a crime. But since the practice of sati is evil, social awareness is desirable to eradicate it. Besides, considering it a serious crime, the government takes strict action in such cases.

Suicide and attempted suicide have been made a crime punishable by law in developed and developing countries; But a few years ago in the developed democratic countries and especially in America, a person is free to commit suicide by promoting individual freedom, the case presented in the court there and the court recognized the freedom of suicide. The first notable instance in India dates back to 1986, when in a suicide case in Mumbai, a court acquitted a man who attempted suicide, taking into account the circumstances of the accused.

cases there have also been instances of suicide becoming a collective act. For example, e. S. Around 960 Jewish believers committed suicide by slitting each other's throats during the Roman invasion of Israel's Masada Palace in 73 AD. Also in November 1978 In Janesnagar, Guyana, a mass suicide program was organized for around 1,000 followers of the 'Lokmandir' sect by consuming the highly toxic substance potassium cyanide during the 'Swetratri' festival, in which 913 people succeeded. One such mass suicide occurred in March 2000 in western Uganda, led by a 52-year-old Negro nun, Kedonia Marindi. About 300 members of the 'Gabi' sect were taken to a derelict church in a remote area near Kampala. There, these members of the 'Dooms Day Cult' tried to commit mass suicide by burning themselves in a room at night. Most of the members were successful in committing suicide. Later, the investigation by the police revealed that this nun had killed 2,200 to 3,000 members of her cult in this way at different times and places. In Sri Lanka's intervigraha that has been going on for the last two decades, the LTTE The technique that the suicide extremists trained by, are adopting in their campaign against the country's politicians and soldiers is also suicide, although the motive is not personal, but political. It has been revealed that the woman named Dhanu, who killed former Prime Minister of India Rajiv Gandhi, was a member of the LTTE suicide squad. Extremists known as 'Fiyadin' have started implementing suicide techniques in Kashmir as well. During World War II (1939-1945) they each housed a Japanese soldier to man the torpedoes that were fired by Japan to destroy enemy ships. If a torpedo hit an enemy ship, the death of a Japanese soldier was almost certain.

In the last 2-3 decades of the twentieth century, the death rate by suicide in countries such as Spain or Italy was 10 or less per 100,000 people per year. In contrast, the suicide rate in Eastern European countries was 25 or more per 100,000 people. According to 1991 statistics, Sri Lanka has the highest suicide rate in the world at 47 per one lakh population. Before that, Hungary was at the forefront. Similarly, Jordan's rate is the lowest in the world at just 0.04 (1970) per one lakh population.

According to the calculations and estimates of the World Health Organization (WHO), in the year 2000, one million people in the world were likely to die by suicide. Thus the rate of number of persons dying by suicide was likely to be 16 per 100,000 persons, indicating one person committing suicide every 40 seconds. The organization further states that in the last 45 years (1955-2000), there has been a 60 percent increase in suicide rates globally. Suicide is now among the top three causes of death among people in the 15-44 age group. Also, compared to successful suicide attempts, its failed attempts are 20 times more. In one-third of the world's countries, the rate of suicide by young adults has increased so much that they are the most at-risk group.

Mental disorders, such as depression, account for more than 90 percent of all suicides.

According to a list from the US Centers for Disease Control, suicides outnumber murders. In 1997, suicides accounted for one and a half times more deaths than murders. Taken as a whole, suicide is the eighth leading cause of death for the total US population; While for the 15-24 age group it has become the third most important cause. Suicide rates are four times higher among men than women in America; However, the proportion of failed suicide attempts by women is higher than that of men.

Scientific understanding of suicide prevention is that Suppose someone presses your nose, what would you do in such a situation? You don't give up trying to breathe, even if you have to struggle you will find a solution. Similarly, when you experience inner pain (bhogavato) never keep it secret (silence) and do not lose heart. Try to get out of the situation and find a way to get happiness from somewhere.

There are ups and downs in life. Similarly happiness is followed by sorrow

They just come and do it. When you give too much importance to something/person, your life is spent only in acquiring it. If you are unable to achieve it, then you burn in your inner turmoil so that you forget the value of your precious life. In reality, difficulties come and go in life to make us stronger.

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## CONCLUSION

Immediate investigation and treatment of a person who has attempted suicide or is suspected of committing suicide is very important. Such a person has his own thoughts and feelings an opportunity should be given to heal. The belief that asking a person direct questions will make them more likely to commit suicide is mistaken. Individuals who have successfully committed suicide have attempted to express their difficulties or thoughts in one way or another prior to the suicide event; People around him could not understand that. If it is found during the examination that the person is at high risk of suicide, he needs to be admitted to the hospital immediately.

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