



SILENT BEAST AROUND YOU: AN OVERVIEW OF SERIAL KILLERS IN INDIA

Dr. MD. Quyamuddin*

JR-1st, Community Medicine, JNMCH, AMU, India. *Corresponding Author

Prof. Saadiya Saeed

Professor, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, JNMCH/ AMU, India.

Dr. Mohammad Salman Shah

Assistant Professor, Community Medicine, JNMCH/ AMU, India.

ABSTRACT The worldview that portrays a serial killer as being a white male an evil monster with unusual appearance having dysfunctional behaviours and relationship, engaging in animals torture or being sexually abused in childhood and therefore sadistically killing a targeted or specific population for sexual gratification should be challenged (Bearby-2004) Every serial killer drives to kill multiple victims which may be unique, dependent on his/her childhood history and experiences We try to find out commonalities and differences between them as route to identify possible life events and factors that converted a normal man into serial killers

Following factors were identified

- Stress and trauma
- Need for belonging and loneliness
- Power or Control
- Low self-esteem
- Sexually sadistic and violent pornography
- Parents relationship pattern
- Neurodevelopment complication

KEYWORDS : Serial killers, sadistic killing, sexual gratification, Sexually abuse

INTRODUCTION

A lot of Web series on Netflix like Indian predator - Diary of Raja (Raja kolandar), Indian predator-The Butcher of Delhi (Chandra Kant Jha), Abhay, Damaged and movies like Hasmukh and Rudra provide evidence of widespread fascination with Serial killers. Serial killers have been reported since times immemorial from all part of the world.

Locusta, a professional serial killer from Rome, best known for poisoning emperor Claudius, his son and six others, in the first century. He was the world's first documented serial killer [1,2].

KD Kempamma, infamously known as 'Cyanide Mallika' killer of six women by cyanide poisoning was India's first convicted female serial killer [3,4,5].

Raman Raghav, also known as Jack the Ripper of India, Psycho Raman, Sindhi Talwai, Thambi, Anna, Veluswami etc [6]. used to kill slumdweller while they were asleep at roadside [6]. All the murders took place at night and were committed by using hard and blunt object. He was the first documented Indian serial killer [7,8,9].

Amarjeet sada, has become famous globally for reportedly being the youngest serial killer [10]. Sada was born in Bihar, was arrested by the police in 2007, when he was around 8-9 years of age for killing three children. He killed his three victims when he was 8 years old in separate incidents [11].

In the present study we will try to understand some interesting facts about Indian serial killers and will try to find out answers to some unsolved questions:

- What could be the reasons which tempted them to commit multiple murders?
- What could be the underlying motives/incentives for serial killing?
- Are these individuals born to kill, or are they victims of harsh circumstances?

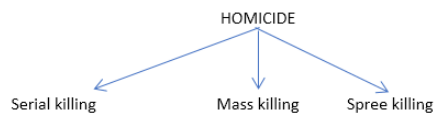
Definition:

- Serial killers are those who commit a series of crime one after the other [12].
- Serial killing is a type of homicide which involves separate killing of more than three people by an individual over a certain period of

time, and is characterised by a 'cooling off period'[13]

- The 'Cooling off period' is a time duration wherein the killers do not commit any murder [12,13]

Serial killing should not be confused with two other forms of multiple homicides i.e mass killing and spree killing



Mass killing

- Slaying of more than four victims in a single event, by one or more offenders lasting for a minute or an hour [14,15]. E.g Thailand mass shooting
- An Ex-cop before committing suicide killed 38 people, including 22 children at a Day care centre [16].
- Since the murderer killed multiple victims in a single event it is an example of Mass murder.

Spree killing

- Killing of more than three victims in a same event but at different locations [17].E.g the killing of 6 people by William Cruise of Palm Bay Florida who killed his victims without a 'cooling off period' at different locations [18].

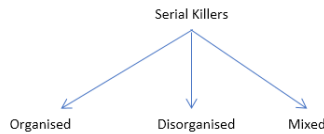
What differentiates a serial killing from a mass murder

SERIAL KILLERS	MASS MURDERS
Victims selected after careful observation	No specific selection
Several crime scenes	Single crime scene
Several episodes	Single episode
Specific methodology	No specific methodology
'Cooling off period' between two subsequent murders	No 'cooling off period' between two subsequent murders

TPOLOGY OF SERIAL KILLERS

The aim of categorising serial killers into different types is to help the law enforcement agencies in profiling, investigating and eventually apprehending the violent murderers.

Serial killers have been classified into Organised, Disorganised and Mixed type based on the information retrieved from crime scene [19].



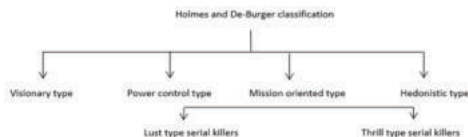
ORGANISED SERIAL KILLERS	DISORGANISED SERIAL KILLERS
Intelligence is average to above average	Intelligence is below average
Socially competent	Socially incompetent
Can perform skilled work	Difficulty in performing skilled work
Living with a partner	Living alone
Stable mood during crime	Anxious mood during crime
Bring weapons to commit murder and then taken them away after committing murder	Kill opportunistically and live close to the crime scene
Follow-up of crime via news and media	No follow-up after committing crime
May change job or leave town	Live close to the crime scene
Limited change in behaviour after crime	Significant changes in behaviour after crime
Body hidden or removed from the crime scene	Body not removed from crime scene

MIXED SERIAL KILLERS

- Serial killers who are neither Organised nor Disorganised
- Involves more than one offender [19].
- Crime may be messy with extreme violence
- Victims body is poorly covered
- May be young and involved in drugs and alcohol abuse

Apart from the Organised and Disorganised serial killers, there are other classification that have been proposed to facilitate the understanding of this heinous crime.

Holmes and De-Burger (1998) classified serial killers on the basis of Psychological reinforces and Intrinsic motivations for their crime [20].



1) VISIONARY TYPE

- They are considered as pure Psychopath because they suffer from hallucinations and Delusions, particularly delusion of grandeur.
- Their visions and dark forces provoke them to commit murder, whosever that voices and visions tell them to kill, they go ahead and kill them. E.g Sadashiv Sahu - A 57yrs old man confessed to killing of 22 men. He said, "I don't know what came over me. I was over powered by strange urge to kill my prey" [21,22].

2) POWER CONTROL OR ORIENTED TYPE

- These serial killers feel gratified by exerting power, control and dominance over their victims.
- Primary motive is not sexual in nature, but they make their victims to feel helpless and this make them to feel that they have full control over situation
- They humiliate and torture their victims before finally killing them thereby enjoying their power and dominance over the victims.
- Whoever makes them feel threatened, they kill them by asserting dominance over them.

E.g

- Chandra Kant Jha, He used to invite his victims at his home, strangled them with rope, humiliated and tortured them and then killed them. Then he used to sit in a corner, take his meal and then dismembered the whole body and throw the parts around the city and outside Tihar jail with notes, daring the police "try to catch me". This made him to feel powerful and in control over the situation and boosted his confidence [23,24].

For power, control and Dominance over victims

Humiliate victim

Torture victim

Kill victim

Feel gratified the power, control and dominance over the victims

3) Mission oriented type

- These offenders believe that is their primary duty to help the world get rid of certain population
- They are simple and ordinary people and kill a particular group of people
- They focus on killing people from a particular religion, social class, race, gender or ethnicity
- There main goal is to exterminate as many of its members as possible

E.g

- Chandrakant Jha who targeted migrants from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar [23,24]
- Sadashiv Sahu targeted men above 45yrs of age [21,22].
- Raman Raghav targeted people lying on pavements and slum dwellers sleeping at roadside [7,8].
- Darbar Singh targeted children less than 10yrs of age who were Non-Punjabi migrants [26,27].

4) Hedonistic type

- This is further divided into two groups, lust killers and thrill killers

LUST KILLERS	THRILL KILLERS
These serial killers get sexual gratification from their murder	These serial killers are motivated by the feeling of excitement during murder therefore murderer involve an extended period of torture and sadism
They can have sex with their victims before or after killing	Enjoy the hunt and gets off on his victim terror
May obtain pleasure in other ways as like-masturbating, cannibalising, dismembering the body, including necrophilia and other such acts after killing	Lose interest in their victims once they realise that the victim is dead
Nithari Kand- Offenders caught children and making pornographic video, feast on the part of bodies of their victims [28,29]	KGF, inspired teen serial killer murders four sleeping guards in Madhya Pradesh because he simply wanted to become "famous" [30,31]

TRAITS OF SERIAL KILLERS

The following excerpts have been taken from "The big book of serial killers" [14] which describes scientific traits of serial killers as follows:

1. Smooth talking but insincere

Chandrakant Jha was a young charmer, the kind of guy that made it easy for people to be swept into his web [23,24]. He married twice, lived in Delhi with his second wife and five children but he was not very caring about his family.

2. Egocentric and grandiose

Chandra Kant Jha took pleasure in taunting the police by leaving dismembered body parts around the city and outside Tihar jail with notes daring the police to catch him [23,24].

3. Lack of remorse and guilt

Amarjeet Sada, from Bihar is said to be the youngest serial killer. He killed three people; his cousin, his sister and a baby of 8 months by the time he was eight years old [10,11]

Sada freely acknowledges the crime [10,11], even worse he led the locals to the spot where he attempted to bury the body. Media claims that when he was arrested, he grinned widely and displayed no remorse

4. Lack of empathy

Raja kolandar, kolandar's modus operandi included shooting at the back and cutting the victim body into pieces and feasting on bits of body parts like brain and intestine after cooking. He had no 'after thought' of taking a life, no matter how grievous it was for his victims [32,33].

5. Deceitful and manipulative

Sister Seema Mohan Gavit and Renuka Kiran Shinde [35] are Indian serial killers convicted of kidnapping thirteen children and killing five of them between 1990 and 1996 in association with their mother Anjana Bai, The reason for kidnapping the children was to take them to crowded places where one of the trio would try to steal peoples belongings [36]. If the thief was caught, she would either try to evoke sympathy through the child, or create a distraction by hurting it. The kidnapped child would later be killed [37].

6. Shallow emotion

Because of decrease activity of Amygdala of brain which control emotion and fear, killers lack the ability to have any emotion or remorse and This make the murdering easy for them.

In a major breakthrough, the Madhya Pradesh police on Friday arrested a serial killer Dhruv, who was wanted in connection with murder of multiple security guards in Sagar district. During initial interrogation, Dhruv told the police officer That he was inspired by the movie KGF-2 'Rocky Bhai' and had plans to raise funds, become a gangster, so that he could target policeman in future [30,31].

Dhruv claimed that he simply wanted to become 'Famous'. Why he was targeting only 'sleeping security guards' is yet to be ascertained.

7. Impulsive-

Get angry on petty things and is easily be disturbed He would befriend migrant labourers from Bihar and Uttar Pradesh and help them to get small jobs. Later, petty disputes over the things like theft, lying, or being non-vegetarian would lead him to murder them by strangulation [23,24]

8. Poor behaviour control

Bhajantri 26, is a daily wage labourer with different catering firms He committed murder, after a fellow daily wage labourer from Bengal taunted him for being weak [38]. Bhajantri hit on his head with a stone repeatedly till he was dead [38].

9. Lack of responsibility

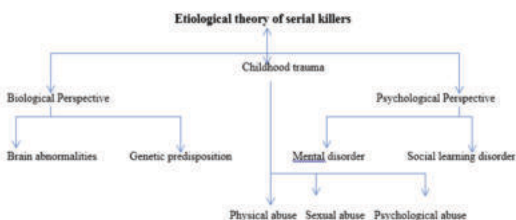
Gowri Shankar better known as 'Auto Shankar' was an Indian serial killer and gangster from Tamil Nadu. Shankar had several wives. He married first wife Jagdeshwari, early in his criminal career and had four children with her. The marriage ended due to her suicide by self-immolation [39,40].

10. Early behaviour problem

The MacDonald triad (also known as the triad of sociopathy of homicidal triad) is set of three factors, presence of any two of them is considered as to be predictive of an associated with violent tendencies, particularly in relation to serial offences. The triad's links cruelty to animals, obsession with fire setting and persistent bed wetting past the age of five, to violent behaviour particularly homicidal behaviour and predatory behaviour.

11. Adult anti-social behaviour

Serial killers are not able to experience love or empathy since childhood, They need instant gratification and are unable to postpone or control their drives and desires. They will rape and murder as easily as they lie and cheat [41].



BIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

- Focuses on the malformation of brain

- Brain dysfunction level is higher in chronic criminals as compared to Non-Criminals [42]
- Siegel (2005) described a condition called MBD (Minimal Brain Dysfunction), where an individual episodically engaged in maladaptive behaviour such as volatile rage, but has neutral state between the episodes. MBD may result in aggressive behaviour, suicide and motiveless homicides [42].
- They had some form of head injury or organic brain abnormality
- Head injury during childhood or prenatal period may lead to deformed prefrontal cortex or dysfunction of dopamine and serotonin levels, thus predisposing to becoming a serial killer in coming times [43].
- Another biological perspective includes Neurochemical imbalance. E.g– Individuals with hypoglycemia or fall in blood sugar level that can lead to an abnormal neurological function that can lead to antisocial and violent behaviour [44].
- Violent behaviour is also associated with irregular male sex hormones, specifically Testosterone [45].
- Serial killers may also have an inborn error, wherein they need greater stimulation as compared to an average person. 'The person seeks more stimulation and avenue of reward' and thus is susceptible to addictive and compulsive pleasure seeking behaviour. This leads to the development of an urge in the serial killer to kill again and again [46,47].

GENETIC PERSPECTIVE

- A lot of theories were given about genetic component of criminal behaviour and serial killing.
- Mednik Brenan and Kandel (1988) observed that male adoptees whose biological father and adoptees father were criminal showed a higher rate criminality as compared to male adoptees where both biological and adoptees father were noncriminals [48].
- If both biological and adoptees father having criminality or violent behaviour = 40% criminal [49].
- When only biological father has violent behaviour = 12% criminal
- If upbringing in violent surrounding = 6.7% criminal
- If experienced nonof the above = 2.1% criminal

PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES

- Research on the psychological cause of serial killers indicate that childhood experiences specially abuse, loneliness, abundance etc lead serial killers to commit their crime.
- Holmes and De-Burger (1998) found that most of serial killers were born to parents out of lawful wedlock [50].
- Hickey (1997) found that in a group study of 62 serial killers out of which 48% faced some kind of rejection by either parents or another important person in their life
- Early childhood neglect and humiliation has also been linked with serial killers. These unstable and unhealthy relationship and may result in incapability of forming emotional attachment during childhood [51]
- Presence of father or a father like figure in childhood prevents or reduces violent or aggressive behaviour during adulthood [52].

Abuse

- All forms of physical, emotional, sexual, ill treatment, neglect or negligent treatment or commercial or any other type of exploitation, resulting in actual or potential harm to the child (WHO) [53].
- Risk to become a serial killer is 3 times higher in abused than in a non abused individual [54].
- Individual who have unhealthy or fearful attachment style with parents were likely to be more violent [55].

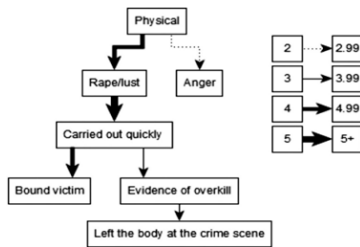


Profile of serial killers has shown that there is a strong link between childhood abuse and individuals who become serial killers. All types of abuses except neglect was significant and higher in lust typology serial killer population [55].

- This is due to habituation and pain depending upon the extent to which abuse had been experienced.
- Early childhood abuse is associated with aggressive thought pattern during the adulthood and later in the life [55].
- There is a strong link between childhood abuse with typology of criminal and crime scene and how the victims were killed and what was done with the victim body.

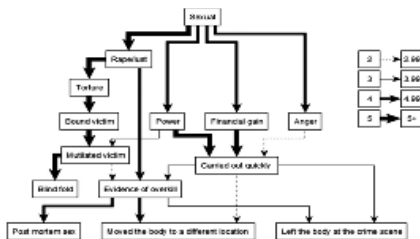
PHYSICAL ABUSE

- Previous literature shows that early physical abuse leads to aggression and violence
- Those who were physically abused were more likely to show overkilling of their victims
- State transition diagram for physical abuse and crime scene behaviour



SEXUAL ABUSE

- Sexual abuse is linked to all four types of behaviour pattern.
- Those who were sexually abused suffer from deep seated anger and self-blame, leading them to lash out and kill their victims quickly and they are more likely to feel remorse and very unlikely to show evidence of overkilling
- State transition diagram for sexual abuse and crime scene behaviour



SERIAL KILLER PSYCHOLOGY

- Mental changes due to early childhood abuse, head injury and environmental factors stimulate a child to become a serial killer
- The 'fantasy to kill' is an idea developed and his first victim create a cyclical mechanism
- Cyclical mechanism' is just like an addiction and in brain it creates a circular mental process which prompts the person to execute more murders to satisfy his / her fantasy [56].
- State transition diagram for psychological abuse and crime scene behaviour



Mental images created during the first killing episode along with gratification, drive and prompt the person to again repeat the same crime in the same way.

SERIAL KILLER FANTASY

- Fantasies are the driving forces in the serial killers life and they plays an integral role in the murders.
- The killer is not only pushed to kill by their thought pattern but also essentially incited to murder by an intrusive fantasy life

Definition-It is a pleasant situation or event that one thinks about and then wants to make it happen, especially one that is unlikely to happen [57].

- ANDERSON (1994)-Imagination is a fundamental element of human psychology through which we can change the reality, replace something, review the past and anticipate the future [58].
- Elaboration of fantasy begins at an early age, according to the surrounding environment in which he/she is grown-up, the child will create a personal imaginary world and will project hostility and hatred that he/she has experienced in real world.
- In fantasy an individual can imagine the self to be infinite
- The main difference between normal and criminal fantasies is that later believe is to have some sort of divine right to satisfy his fantasies, without moral or legal restriction (Norris 1988) [59].
- Serial killer imagination plays a major role as he begins to imagine about the act to be performed in order to express dominance over another human being
- Decision making power over life and death makes them to feel dominant and omnipotent.
- When his fantasies turns out into delusion fantasies, its time to enjoy his action of murder, until a new emotional necessity or compulsion leads him to kill again (De-Luca 2000) [60].
- The more time spent in fantasies, the faster he will become dependent on the fantasies, that feed the sense of feeling obliged to enact the fantasies, dominant victims are transformed into object and to be used for his pleasure (Scott 2000) [61].
- Any serial killer regardless of the reasons behind the murder, always begins his destructive path due to fantasies [62].
- The murderer is 'living' obsessively through increasingly elaborated fantasies, fuelled by intense and prolonged pornography (Skap-2000)
- Serial killers have highly developed system of fantasies to defend against a traumatic reality that they cannot accept
- The high level of processing of fantasies allows them to relieve the trauma suffered by reversing the role thus in their mind they are no longer the passive victims, but become an active aggressor
- The reversal helped them mentally to overcome the trauma through a virtual revenge situation. progression of fantasies with time, their virtual world is no longer sufficient and the serial murders need to change the fantasy into reality (Boyles-2005)
- For each serial killers, fantasy is the central element of murder (Hazelwood & douglas-2005)

SERIAL KILLERS THOUGHT PROCESS AND ACTIONS

From different researches it was possible to identify a serial killers thought process and its implementation which is divided into five cyclical phases



A) DISTORTED THINKING PHASE

- This stage is common to all serial killers
- The subject is unable to properly assess the impact of his / her act as she is more interested in emotional gratification. that results from his/her acts excluding the fact that his / her act against the law or human morality
- His / her mind is filled with fantasies and there is no place for rational thinking

B) MOTIVATIONAL PHASE

- This is a thought processing phase whereby the killer feel the need to act physically
- Subject transfers fantasies into reality which can be real or imagined
- Subject may have been undergone sexually abuse in childhood. They themselves by thought of dominance over victims, first sexually abuse the victims and then kill them
- Motivational phase drives the subject to look for potential victims, which matches with his fantasies

C) INNER NEGATIVE PHASE

This phase deals with the feeling of inadequacy, when there are

negative messages from society that surrounds him. He needs to strengthen his unstable identity and does so by ways he knows the best such as Domination, Violence and Control

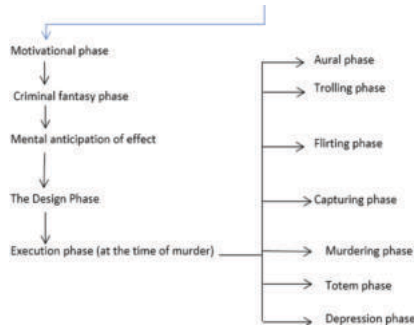
D) EXTERNAL NEGATIVE RESPONSE

- This phase helps the subject to confirm his superiority
- There is no kind of interest in possible consequences of his criminal act
- All he wants is to enact the violence in the way it has been planned in his imagination. He / she thinks that his/her act will increase his/her power so that he/she would be able to control everyone

E) RESTORATION PHASE

- This phase occurs after the serial killer has executed the murder
- Normal thinking is restored, the killer get to evaluate the risk of his/her act and further plan in detail as to how to hide the body of the victim
- This phase works on personal safety. After this thought process, the necessity is to kill again for gratification and same thought operate and then he/she again goes back to distorted thinking phase.

PHASES OF SERIAL MURDERS



A) MOTIVATIONAL PHASE

- This is the most initial phase of serial killers and represent various motivating factors and the source of behaviour to kill. Which can be
- Primary gain=Physiological need of individuals
- Secondary gain= Includes all complex behaviours, such as desire to control others and the environment wherein the killers is living
- In this phase the killer thinks that all the force are against him and thus he has to respond against those negative forces

B) CRIMINAL FANTASY PHASE

- In this phase the killer develops fantasies after analysing those negative situations and the people who are all against him. Fantasies are focussed on how to respond to the situation, the people and the negative forces.
- The serial killer dreams of killing and raping and having power and control over life of other people.
- Sexual fantasies create a desirable method of sexually manipulating their victims and killing them

C) MENTAL ANTICIPATION OF EFFECT PHASE

- In this phase Serial killer anticipates the consequences of his/her act
- He commits the crime and anticipates its outcom Effect may be
- Instrumental- Murder to have control over victims life
- Expressive – To increase the self-esteem or self-efficacy
- Serial killers want complete control over the crime

C) DESIGN PHASE

- This phase involves the balance of action and consequences, and making selection of the individuals
- The serial killer whom he is going to kill and if there is some difficulty in carrying out murder, the killer will have to change his plan

D) EXECUTION PHASE

- The killer/Subject applies the strategies outlined in the planning phase. This phase induces internal sensation in the subject both negative and positive. The sensation induced by the act determines whether the person will continue murdering or not

F) SATISFACTION PHASE

- This is the phase where subject feel satisfied
- Recurrence of serial murder depends upon
- Experience of the first murder = if first killing is satisfying his need, subject would not commit another murder. However, if a single murder is not meeting his inner need then the pattern of killing is repeated
- Execution phase consists of seven psychological subphases, some of these activities are linked to activities in cyberworld like Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram etc. Cyberworld and kinetic world tangled together this makes it difficult to detect a potential criminal tendency in the early phase

Following are the subphases of the Execution phase

A) AURAL PHASE

- Person begins to distance himself from social relations and to a certain extent begins to drift away from reality. Eg; Chandrakant Jha in the early phase started living alone in JJ Colony, Haiderpur, Delhi

B) TROLLING PHASE

- Involves the process of forming an idea about the places of potential victims
- They starts to visit a place where it is more likely for them to find their victim
- Nothing is random or accidental in this phase
- Every serial killer is very choosy about their victims to satisfy their fantasies
- Killers may have a certain pattern to track his victims

Example

- = Chandrakant Jha chose immigrant from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar
- = Raman Raghav chose pavement dwellers sleeping at night on roadside
- = Darbar Singh chose child less than 10yrs who were Non-Punjabi migrants

C) FLIRTING PHASE

- In this phase the Killer focusses on gaining the trust of his victims
- Killers try to socialise with their potential victims

Eg;

- Chandrakant, Jha used to help the migrant from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar to get jobs in Delhi, Jha used to provide them accommodation in his locality and used to keep them like children

D) CAPTURING PHASE

- In this phase the killer fully reveals their true intention to their victims
- Capture phase can again be selected in such a way that the killers can enjoy their action more

E) MURDERING PHASE

- Killers actually perform murder.
- Every murderer has his/her own way of killing and that is what gives them more gratification
- Sometimes it can be accompanied by prolonged torture, necrophilia, while sometimes leading to sudden death
- Killers can enjoy preceding with tortured and post mortem sexual intercourse more than murder itself
- Killers can use different means like electricity for killing

E) TOTEM PHASE

- This phase happens after murder wherein the killers experience a huge decline in fantasy
- It is a kind of 'wake up' from his fantasy
- These ups and downs are said to be the key driving force for the killers to develop a ritual, Eg; Raja Kolandar used to perform long duration prayers before killing his victims
- At this point souvenirs from the victim is common like clothing, piece of body, photos, videos or jewellery

Example

- Raja Kolandar kept the skull of his victims

G) DEPRESSION PHASE

- This is the final phase in which the killers tend to decide their next

- murder, because they are experiencing a massive emotional breakdown and this may take few days, weeks or even months
- This emotional breakdown makes them to move towards a new murder and then restart a new homicidal cycle

SERIAL KILLERS AND THEIR OFFENCES

S.No.	Serial killers	Offences
1.	Chandrakant Jha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chandrakant Jha an Indian vegetable and plastic vendor known as the 'Butcher of Delhi' for brutally killing his associates He killed and dismembered 18 victims Petty dispute over things like, theft, lying, being non vegetarian would lead him to murder them by strangulation He took gratification in taunting the police and placed the dismembered body parts around the city and outside the Tihar jail with notes, daring the police to catch him. He received death sentence and life imprisonment until death in 2013
2.	Kerala human sacrifice case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main accused of Kerala human sacrifice has been described as a sexual pervert and a criminal with the habit of causing injury to the genitals of his female victims Accused also confessed to the police that he consumed the flesh of his victims after murdering
3.	Mohan Kumar Vivekanand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Also known as 'Cyanide Mohan' He was from Karnataka He was a serial killer who preyed on women His victims were women who were unable to pay dowry or were unable to find suitable husband He would kill them by giving Cyanide pills, claiming that they were contraceptives and robbed their jewellery
4.	Sadashiv sahu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resident of Fursatganj, Uttar Pradesh He has confessed for killing 22 men over the past 4 years. He admitted the serial killing of men who were all over 45 years of age. Strange urge "I don't know what come over me, I was overpowered by strange urge to kill my prey" he told in his confession
5	K. D. kempamma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kempamma is native of Kagallipura from Karnataka Infamously known as 'Cyanide Mallika' Kempamma is alleged to have murdered multiple women, but has been convicted for only six murders. Kempamma frequented a temple near Bengaluru and preyed on women who appeared to be in distress. After spotting a woman she would try to gain their trust by listening to their problems and advising them to perform Mandal Pooja, which she told them would help to solve their problems She killed her victims by forcing them to drink cyanide laced liquid or eat cyanide laced food.
6.	Major Singh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major Singh a native of Punjab Accused of hiding from the police for 34 yrs, 7 ruthless murders including the cannibalistic act of devouring the head of his former servant, enlisted as notorious achievement in the criminal record of 55yrs old chronic opium smugglers
7.	Motta Navas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motta Navas is a psychopathic serial killer who operated in the city of Kollam Kerala The lack of any obvious motive seems to indicate that his victims were merely objects on which to vent a homicidal rage

8.	Nithari Kand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Noida serial murders occurred in the house of businessman Moninder Singh Pandher in sector 31, Noida near Nithari village, Uttar Pradesh. Moninder Singh convicted in three out of five cases against him and his servant Surinder Koli who aided him was convicted in 10 out of 16 cases against him. Both were sentenced to death. Initially police suspected an organs trade angle as to the motive behind murder and raided the house of the doctor who lived in the neighbourhood of the primary accused Suspicion of child pornography racket, during the investigation teams seized erotic literature along with a laptop computer connected to webcam, which immediately raised apprehension of the presence of an international child pornography racket. The police also recovered photographs of Pandher with nude children and foreigner during his four international visits. This lead the suspicious of paedophilia. After interrogating Surender Koli, they come to a prima facie conclusion that "he is a psychopath" used to carry out the killing. Interrogators also said that it was possible that Pandher had no role to play in murders.
9.	Bhajantri (The Stone Man)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bhajantri 26, is a daily wage labourer with different catering firms. To Bandra police officers, he is a 'stone man' who smashed his victims heads with a heavy stone and they have been looking for him since October 2017. So Bhajantri has confessed to five murders and the police have found four of the bodies. In two of the case from 2017, the police had registered a case of accidental death and an unnatural death, but there was no evidence to lead them to the accused. Now, thanks to Bhajantri's confession, they know what happened. The first murder he committed in Mahim after a fellow labourer named Jamura taunted Bhajantri and his friend Suraj. After getting drunk with them, Bhajantri hit Jamura's head with a stone repeatedly till Jamura was dead. Bhajantri committed his next murder after a fellow daily wage labourer a bengali taunted Bhajantri for being weak. Once he consumed alcohol, it sparks an uncontrollable rage in Bhajantri. The rage translates in brutal violence and he would keep hitting the victims head with the rock' said an officer.
10.	Devendra Sharma (Doctor Death)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Devendra Sharma native of Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh. Devendra also known as 'Doctor death' is an Indian serial killer and Ayurveda doctor who was sentenced to life imprisonment in 2004 in Rajasthan after he was found guilty of several murders of taxi drivers between 2002 and 2004. He confessed his involvement in more than 50 to 100 murders and dumping the bodies of victims in crocodile-infested canals. The exact number of killings is unknown as he said "he had lost count after 50 murders" as reported by the media. He is convicted in 7 cases. He is also accused of running an illegal kidney transplant racket between 1994 and 2004.

CONCLUSION

- Highest rate of serial killing from Madhya Pradesh in last 10years. According to latest NCRB (National Crime Record Beureau)

report out of 12 such cases in India in 2021, four were from MP followed by three from Chhattisgarh and two from Kerala.

- Scientific analysis of crime scene is very crucial. Crime scene itself give clue whether it is a simple killing or serial killing as we studied that serial killers always follow a pattern of killing
- Serial killers are habitual but unusual predators. They tend to seek out victim through similar method each time and target victims when they are alone and appear vulnerable [73].

The best ways to avoid becoming a victim of serial killers as follow

- Be aware of your surrounding always
- Travel with someone whenever possible, especially at night
- Act with purpose, walk confidently, looking ahead like you know exactly where you are heading
- Avoid contact with strange or potentially dangerous people with unusual human behaviours
- In Indian judicial system there should be proper recognition of psychopaths in India due to the severity of the disease and increasing incidences of psychopathic crime including serial killing

SERIAL KILLERS OF INDIA



REFERENCES

- [1]. Juvenal (1839). Juvenal and Persius, Volume 1. Martin Madan (trans.). J. Vincent. p. 21.
- [2]. Anand, Pinky. "Women who kill: The story behind India's first woman serial killer" Michael (1998). Alkaloids: biochemistry, ecology, and medicinal applications. New York: Plenum Press. p. 20. ISBN 0-306-45465-3.
- [3]. The Times of India. No. 1 January 2008. The Times of India. Retrieved 10 May 2018.
- [4]. Daily O. Daily O. Retrieved 10 May 2018.
- [5]. Dutta, Prabhaskar K. "Cyanide Mallika: Sasikala's neighbour in jail, Jayalalithaa's fan and India's first female serial killer". India Today. India Today. Retrieved 10 May 2018.
- [6]. Ide, Wendy (16 May 2016). "Raman Raghav 2.0: Review". Screen Daily. Retrieved 24 April 2018. "The real man behind Raman Raghav 2.0: Mumbai's first big-ticket serial killer"
- [7]. "The Indian Express. 26 June 2016. Retrieved 14 September 2017.
- [8]. Saxena, Poonam (14 June 2016). "Inside the mind of Raman Raghav, Mumbai's serial killer of the 1960s". Hindustan Times. Retrieved 1 September 2018. "Raman Raghav: When India's 'Jack the Ripper' terrorised Mumbai"
- [9]. BBC News. 5 November 2015. Retrieved 17 July 2021.
- [10]. 8-year-old boy from Bihar is 'World's youngest serial killer,' say reports retrieved from<https://newindianexpress.com/nation/2022/jul/23/8-year-old-boy-from-bihar-is-worlds-youngest-serial-killer-say-reports-2479862.html>
- [11]. Amarjeet Sada: World's youngest serial killer at large retrieved from <https://www.geo.tv/latest/430461-amarjeet-sada-worlds-youngest-serial-killer-is-at-large>
- [12]. Baron-Cohen, S. (2011). The science of evil: On empathy and the origins of cruelty. New York: Basic Books.
- [13]. Ferguson, C. I., White, D. E., Cherry, S., Lorenz, M., & Bhimani, Z. (2003). Defining and classifying serial murder in the context of perpetrator motivation. *Journal of Crime and Justice*, 31 (287-292).
- [14]. Allely, C. S., Minnis, H., Thompson, L., Wilson, P., & Gillberg, C. (2014). Neurodevelopmental and psychosocial risk factors in serial killers and mass murderers. *Aggression and Violent Behavior*.
- [15]. Fox, J. A., & Levin, J. (1998). Multiple homicide: Patterns of serial and mass murder. *Crime and Justice*, 23, 407-455.
- [16]. Ex-cop guns down 34 people at day-care centre in Thailand...retrieved from [tps://www.onmanorama.com/news/world/2022/10/06/former-cop-kills-dozens-in-shooting-in-thailand.html](https://www.onmanorama.com/news/world/2022/10/06/former-cop-kills-dozens-in-shooting-in-thailand.html)
- [17]. Douglas, J. E., Burgess, A. W., Burgess, A. G., & Ressler, R. K. (1992). *Crime classification manual: A standard system for investigating and classifying violent crimes*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.
- [18]. 6 Dead and 14 Hurt in Rampage : Florida Shooting Suspect 'Meanest Man on Block'...retrieved from...<https://www.latimes.com/archives/la-xpm-1987-04-25-mn-990-story.html>
- [19]. Fox, J. A., & Levin, J. (1999). Serial murder: Popular myths and empirical realities. *Homicide: A sourcebook of social research*, 165-175. Gebreth, V. J. (1986). Mass, serial and sensational homicides. *Law and Order*, 34, 20-22. Gerberth, V. J., & Turco, R. (1997). *Antisocial personality disorder, sexual sadism, malignant narcissism, and serial murder*. *Journal of Forensic Science*, 42, 49-60
- [20]. *Neuropsychiatry of personality disorders (50-78)*. Cambridge: Blackwell Science. 90 Ramsland, K. M. (2006). Inside the minds of serial killers: Why they kill. Westport, CT: Praeger Publishers. Rasmussen, C. (2004, October 31). During the 1920s, boys became a prey of a brutal killer. *The Los Angeles Times*. Retrieved from <http://articles.latimes.com/2004/oct/31/local/me-then31> Ressler, R. K., Burgess, A. W., Douglas, J. E., Hartman, C. R., & D'Agostino, R. B. (1986). Sexual killers and their victims: Identifying patterns through crime scene analysis. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*.
- [21]. Sadashiv Sahu: एक सीरियल किलर जो वैन से सोने के लिए करता था कत्ल, 4 साल में किए थे 2 मर्डर retrieved from <https://www.jansatta.com/crime-news-hindi/up-serial-killer-sadashiv-sahu-who-used-to-kill-to-sleep-peacefully/213953>
- [22]. OMG! खुद वैन की नींद सोने के लिए बना सीरियल किलर, जानें उसकी कहानी retrieved from <https://www.navodayatimes.in/news/crime-plus/know-about-serial-killer-serial-killer-sadashiv-sahu/65408/>
- [23]. चंद्रकांत साहू : दिल्ली का हत्याकांड, जो मर्डर करके लाज को देखते हुए साना साना था! Retrieved from <http://allankhas/post/chandrakant-jha-profile-india-butcher-delhi-who-killed-several-and-netflix-has-a-series-now>
- [24]. <https://www.bhaskar.com/news/DEL-serial-killer-chandrakant-jha-faces-death-penalty-4168864-NOR.html> "India's cruel serial baby killer Darbara Singh, who murdered 17 babies"
- [25]. India TV. 17 February 2013. Missing girl's body found"
- [26]. The Tribune. 21 April 2004.
- [27]. Nithari killings: Special CBI court awards death sentence to Koli retrieved from <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/nithari-killings-special-cbi-court-awards-death-sentence-to-koli/article65431633.ece>
- [28]. Anupama Raina; T D Dogra; Antoon A Leenaars; Bhuvnesh Yadav; C Bhera; Sanjeev Lalwani; Lindsey Leenaars (1 October 2010). "Identity of victims from fragmented and decomposed remnants by DNA profiling in a case of serial killings". *Med Sci Law*. 50 (4): 22223. doi:10.1258/msl.2010.010106. PMID 21539291. S2CID 42864047. Archived from the original on 11 April 2013. Retrieved 9 February 2013.
- [29]. KGF-Inspired Teen 'Serial Killer' Who Brutally Killed 4 Security Guards Arrested In Bhopal retrieved from <https://www.indiatimes.com/trending/social-relevance/kgf-inspired-teen-serial-killer-arrested-in-m-p-578765.html#:~:text=Shivprasad%20Dhurve%2C%20wa>
- [30]. KGF inspires teen serial killer in Madhya Pradesh retrieved from <https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/entertainment/kannada/movies/news/kgf-inspires-teen-serial-killer-in-madhy-pradesh/articleshow/93963359.cms>
- [31]. The chilling real story of Indian Predator Raja Kolander, from Netflix's Diary of a Serial Killer retrieved from <https://www.dailyo.in/entertainment/indian-predator-diary-of-a-serial-killer-netflix-real-story-raja-kolander-37228>
- [32]. Indian Predator 2 Is So Spine-Chilling That All Other Crime Series Will Seem Like A Big Joke! Retrieved from <https://www.ndiatimes.com/entertainment/binge/indian-predator-2-suspected-cannibal-raja-kolanders-story-579684.html>
- [33]. Rashid, Atikh (18 August 2014). "Thieves who kidnapped, used and killed babies". *The Indian Express*. Retrieved 29 April 2022. RENUKA @ RINKU @ RATAN KIRAN SHINDE AND ANR, Vs UNION OF INDIA AND ORS"
- [34]. High Court of Bombay. 18 January 2022. Retrieved 29 April 2022.
- [35]. Jail officials await final word on Kolhapur sisters retrieved from <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/other-states/Jail-officials-await-final-word-on-Kolhapur-sisters/article60341103.ece>
- [36]. 'Will kill again if let off', 26-year-old serial killer tells Mumbai Police retrieved from <https://www.hindustantimes.com/mumbai-news/will-kill-again-if-let-off-26-year-old-serial-killer-tells-mumbai-police/story-b59r4U4rG3I12xWa8OxSK>
- [37]. Auto' Shankar: a ride of terror in the Madras of the 80s retrieved from <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/chennai/auto-shankar-a-ride-of-terror-in-the-madras-of-the-80s/article5049710.ece> "Auto Shankar's Reign of Terror: The incomplete story of the man who shook Madras"
- [38]. The News Minute. 19 April 2019. Retrieved 28 December 2020.
- [39]. Macdonald, John M. (August 1963). "The threat to kill". *Am J Psychiatry*. 120 (2): 125-130. doi:10.1176/ajp.120.2.125
- [40]. Siegel, L. J. (2005). *Criminology: The core (2nd ed.)*. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth
- [41]. Dietz, P. E. (1986). Mass, serial, and sensational homicides. *Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine*, 62(5), 477-491.
- [42]. Allely, C. S., Minnis, H., Thompson, L., Wilson, P., & Gillberg, C. (2014). Neurodevelopmental and psychosocial risk factors in serial killers and mass murderers. *Aggression and Violent Behavior*, 19(3), 288-301.
- [43]. Nachson, I., & Denno, O. (1987). Violent behavior and cerebral hemisphere dysfunctions. The causes of crime: New biological approaches. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 70-90.
- [44]. Ramsland, K. M. (2006). Inside the minds of serial killers: Why they kill. Westport, CT: Praeger Publishers.
- [45]. Johnson, S. (2004). *Mind wide open: Your brain and the neuroscience of everyday life*. New York: Simon and Schuster.
- [46]. Mednick, S. A., Brennan P., & Kandel. E. (1988). Predisposition to violence. *Aggressive Behavior*, 14, 25-33.
- [47]. Cloninger, C. R., Sigvardsson, S., Bohman, M., & von Knorring, A. L. (1982). Predisposition to petty criminality in Swedish adoptees: II. Cross-fostering analysis of gene-environment interaction. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 39(11), 1242-1247.
- [48]. Douglas, J. E., Burgess, A. W., Burgess, A. G., & Ressler, R. K. (1992). *Crime classification manual: A standard system for investigating and classifying violent crimes*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.
- [49]. Heide, K. M., & Keeney, B. (1995). Serial murder: A more accurate and inclusive definition. *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology*, 39(4), 299-306.
- [50]. Hale, R. (1994). The role of humiliation and embarrassment in serial murder. *Journal of Human Behavior*, 31, 17-22.
- [51]. World Health Organization, (1999). Report of the consultation on child abuse prevention, 29-31. Geneva, Switzerland: WHO, (document WHO/HSC/PVI/99.1).
- [52]. Dodge, K.A., Pettit, G.S., Bates, J.E., & Valente, E. (1995). Social information-processing patterns partially mediate the effect of early physical abuse on later conduct problems. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 104(4), 632-643.
- [53]. Ressler, R.K., Burgess, A.W., Douglas, J.E., & DePue, R.L. (1985). Violent crime. *FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin*,
- [54]. Adams, P. L. (1979). *Psycho-neuroses*. In Basic handbook of child psychiatry (Noshpitz, J. D. ed., Vol. 3, pp. 194-195). New York: Basic Books.
- [55]. Mednick, S. A., Brennan P., & Kandel. E. (1988). Predisposition to violence. *Aggressive Behavior*,
- [56]. Adams, P. L. (1979). *Psycho-neuroses*. In Basic handbook of child psychiatry (Noshpitz, J. D. ed., Vol. 3, pp. 194-195). New York: Basic Books
- [57]. Newton, M. (2006). *The encyclopedia of serial killers*. New York: Checkmark Books.
- [58]. James, J., & Proulx, J. (2014). A psychological and developmental profile of sexual murderers: A systematic review. *Aggression and Violent Behavior*
- [59]. Knight, Z. G. (2006). Some thoughts on the psychological roots of the behavior of serial killers as arcissists: An object relations perspective. *Social Behavior and Personality: An International Journal*,
- [60]. Pustilnik, A. C. (2009). Violence on the brain: a critique of neuroscience in criminal law. *Wake Forest Law Review*
- [61]. James, J., & Proulx, J. (2014). A psychological and developmental profile of sexual murderers: A systematic review. *Aggression and Violent Behavior*
- [62]. Malizia, N. (2017). Serial killer: The mechanism from imagination to the murder phases. *Sociology Mind*,
- [63]. Williams, D. J. (2017). Entering the minds of serial murderers: The application of forensic leisure science to homicide research. *Leisure Sciences*
- [64]. James, J., & Proulx, J. (2014). A psychological and developmental profile of sexual murderers: A systematic review. *Aggression and Violent Behavior*
- [65]. Reid, S. (2017). Compulsive criminal homicide: A new nosology for serial murder." *Aggression and Violent Behavior*
- [66]. Malizia, N. (2017). Serial killer: The mechanism from imagination to the murder phases. *Sociology Mind*
- [67]. Malizia, N. (2017). Serial killer: The mechanism from imagination to the murder phases. *Sociology Mind*,
- [68]. Miller, L. (2014). Serial killers: I. Subtypes, patterns, and motives. *Aggression and Violent Behavior*
- [69]. Reid, S. (2017). Compulsive criminal homicide: A new nosology for serial murder." *Aggression and Violent Behavior*, 34, 290-301.

[70]. The Psychological Phases of Serial Killers retrieved from <https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/captivating-crimes/202008/the-psychological-phases-serial-killers#:~:text=The%20killer%20begins%20to%20have>,