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Study of Juvenile Delinquents in India

DIVYA.V¹

ABSTRACT

This study was aimed toward understanding the causes behind delinquency, and therefore the measures that square measure being taken for the positive development of the kids in conflict with law. The study discusses the transmission of Associate in Nursing innocent kid in to a juvenile wrongdoer. It shows the present state of a juvenile in Asian nation. delinquents, urbanization, family and atmosphere, lack of discipline, broken families, movies, and media, adolescent, instability, labeling, hunger, poverty, malnutrition and state, lack of recreation, uncongenial homes etc. Observation homes, Shelter homes are started by the govt. for the sake of such offenders then conjointly the speed is incessantly increasing day by day. The study has taken survey from 1624 respondents. To find the significant association between age and vulnerability and also To find significant association between age and cause. For delinquent juvenile we will say that bar is healthier than cure juveniles ought to be shielded from planning to the incorrect path.

Keywords: juvenile, delinquents, delinquency, urbanization, adolescent.

I. INTRODUCTION

A child is born with innocence and if nurtured with tender care and a focus, then they grow in positive method. Physical, mental, ethical and religious development of the kids makes them capable of realizing their fullest potential. On the other facet, harmful surroundings, negligence of basic wants, wrong company and different abuses might flip a baby to a delinquent i.e. a wrongdoer. (J. W. Burfeind and Bartusch 2006; Weisheit and Culbertson 2000) ‘A kid is Associate in Nursing uncut diamond ‘it depends on the society the way to form Associate in Nursing uncut diamond. (J. W. Burfeind and Bartusch 2006)

Children represent concerning four-hundredth of Asian nation’s population and India features a National Policy kids|for youngsters |for kids} declaring children to be a national quality. nonetheless majority of India’s kids still be in tough circumstances. Asian nation has signed the international organization Convention on the Rights of the kid and sure itself to figure towards guaranteeing all the rights enshrined in this to all or any its kids. Asian nation has witnessed a rise in crimes committed by kids and people committed against them. (Steketee, Aussems, and

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Marshall 2019) There has been ninety seven.9% increase in crimes committed by kids between 2003 and 2004 Over thirty three,000 juveniles, largely between the age bracket of sixteen to eighteen,(Ganga, Ravichandran, and Padmanabhan 1989) are inactive for crimes like rape and murder across Indian states in 2011. per a Home Ministry knowledge, of the overall of thirty three,387 juveniles comprehended in 2011, 21,657 were within the 16-18 age bracket, 11,019 of one2-16 age bracket and 1,211 between 7-12 age bracket (PTI, 2013) .Whereas, 32,145 such children below eighteen years aged were control in 2006.According to the information thirty four,527 in 2007, 34,507 in 2008, 33,642 in 2009 and thirty,303 throughout 2010, the information aforementioned. the information conjointly shows increasing cases of rape by juveniles. (Steketee, Aussems, and Marshall 2019; L. J. Siegel and Welsh 2010)

(A) Meaning of necessary terms:

Juvenile: The word juvenile has been derived from the Latin term juvenis, which suggests young. (Gibson and Davis 2015)

Delinquency: The word delinquency has been derived from the Latin word delinquer which suggests to omit. (Tandon et al. 1978)

Crime: a criminal offense may be outlined as a harmful act or omission against the general public that the state needs to forestall and that, upon conviction, is punishable with a fine, imprisonment, and/or death. No conduct constitutes a criminal offense unless it's declared as criminal within the laws of the country.

Juvenile Justice Act: Associate in Nursing act meant for the justice to the juvenile in Asian nation. (Tandon et al. 1978; Sinclair and Shah 1973)

Juvenile Justice Board: it's the competent authority to contend with kids in conflict with law that contains of 3 members.

(B) Effects of Juvenile Delinquency:

one in every of the largest issues that the Asian country is facing among the current day is juvenile crime. It doesn't solely have an effect on the people UN agency commit the crime, it conjointly affects the victim of the crime. (Heilbrun, Sevin Goldstein, and Redding 2005) This conjointly affects the juvenile in their adult lives because the crime will be on their record as long as they live. (Mitra 1988) consultants still haven't found that what the most reason why juveniles area unit committing crimes is(Souverein et al. 2019) . Between the 1970's and early 1990's, the amount of juveniles living in financial condition has full-grown for the most part for variety of reasons. (Jayashankarappa and Rao 1971) This issue alone has caused an obvious

increase in crimes by juveniles. Psychologists have determined that the symptoms of kid abuse area unit “high levels of aggression and delinquent behavior”. Another issue that has greatly attributed to juvenile crime are some things that the kids (Mitra 1988; Krohn and Lane 2015) didn't get sensible setting. (Souverein et al. 2019; Choi, Hums, and Bum 2018) This is improper parental care. oldsters UN agency drink alcohol, take drugs, smoke cigarettes, and do alternative such things. (Fagan and Lindsey 2015) Such things ought to be unbroken off from the growing youngsters. (L. Siegel and Welsh 2011) The **Aim of this paper** is to study the concept, causes and effects of juvenile delinquency.

(C) The objective of this paper is to -

1. To know the concept of juvenile delinquency
2. To find the significant association between age and vulnerability
3. To find significant association between age and cause

(D) Review of literature

- Eaton and Polk in “Measuring Delinquency” classified the subsequent styles of juvenile offences: Minor violations that embrace minor traffic violation, Property violations, Major traffic violations that embrace automobile stealing, Human addiction that embrace alcohol and habituation, Bodily damage that embrace putting to death offences.
- Ferdinand in his “The offence Patterns and Family structure of Urban, village and Rural Delinquents” bestowed 2 classes of juvenile offenders as follows: Neurotic offenders“ delinquency is that the results of powerful unconscious impulses, and Character Disorder offenders WHO come back from fucked-up family and have had a barren atmosphere in their childhood. In *Juvenile Delinquency; idea and management*.
- Trojannovicz mentioned juvenile offenders within the 5 classes. They are: Gang-organized and Collective Delinquency, Unsocialized-aggressive Boys, Accidental bad person, Occasional Delinquency and skilled Delinquency.
- Schafer in *Introduction to Criminology*“ envisaged four varieties of Juvenile delinquents: Mentally defective WHO concerned in petty crimes; Situational offenders WHOse delinquency is precipitated by a crisis or external event; Psychotic offenders don't have contact with reality; associate degreed Cultural offenders who board an economically and socially disadvantaged condition. Causes of Juvenile Crimes: there's no single reason for Juvenile crimes, however there area unit several and varied causes.

(E) Materials and methods

The current study based on the empirical research. It is consisting of the scientific frame of research. It began with the finding of research problem based on the review of literatures. the major contribution of the study is to collect the legal facts of particular area and to test hypothesis of a cause –effect relationship between variables. The research design is exploratory and experimental. It explored the problem tested with hypothesis and provide the solution from the analysis. Convenience sampling method is used (Non probability sampling) . The sample size is 1624. Data is collected through the primary and secondary sources. Questionnaire is used as the primary data collection and the articles, journals, reports, newsletters are considered as the secondary sources. The analysis is done by using SPSS. The analysis is carried out for demographic statistics (Gender, Age, and Occupation) and hypothesis testing correlation and cross tabulation is used.

II. RESULTS

Age		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	18-30	956	58.9	58.9	58.9
	31-50	544	33.5	33.5	92.4
	50 and above	124	7.6	7.6	100.0
	Total	1624	100.0	100.0	

The study found out that there are 956 respondents in age of 18-30 ; 544 respondents in the age of 31-40 and 124 respondents in the age of 50 and above.

Educational Qualification		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	student	327	20.1	20.1	20.1
	UG	789	48.6	48.6	68.7

	PG	461	28.4	28.4	97.1
	illiterate	47	2.9	2.9	100.0
Total		1624	100.0	100.0	

The study found out that there are 327 students as respondents ; 789 UG respondents ; 461 PG respondents and 47 illiterates as respondents.

Gender		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Female	658	40.5	40.5	40.5
	male	838	51.6	51.6	92.1
	prefer not say	128	7.9	7.9	100.0
Total		1624	100.0	100.0	

The study found out that there is 658 female respondents ; 838 male respondents ; 128 are prefer not to say respondents.

Employment		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	employed	510	31.4	31.4	31.4
	unemployed	778	47.9	47.9	79.3
	selfemployed	336	20.7	20.7	100.0
Total		1624	100.0	100.0	

The study found out that there are 510 respondents are employed ; 778 respondents are unemployed and 336 respondents are self employed.

Do you think Juvenile delinquency is problem in today's society?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	yes	639	39.3	39.3	39.3
	no	985	60.7	60.7	100.0
	Total	1624	100.0	100.0	

The study found out that 639 respondents have accept that juvenile delinquency is problem in today's society and 985 respondents think juvenile delinquency is not problem in today's society

Whether increase in family disputes has lead to increase in Juvenile delinquency?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	strongly disagree	151	9.3	9.3	9.3
	disagree	209	12.9	12.9	22.2
	neutral	492	30.3	30.3	52.5
	agree	537	33.1	33.1	85.5
	strongly agree	235	14.5	14.5	100.0
	Total	1624	100.0	100.0	

The study found out that 151 respondents strongly agree that increase in family disputes has lead to increase in juvenile delinquency ; 209 respondents disagree ;

492 respondents have neutral opinion ; 537 respondents agree that increase in family disputes has to lead to increase in juvenile delinquency ; 235 respondents strongly agree

III. HYPOTHESIS

Ho - There is no significant association between Age and vulnerability Ha - There is significant association between Age and vulnerability

Age * Do you think Juvenile delinquency is problem in today's society?

Crosstab Count		Do you think Juvenile delinquency is problem in today's society?		Total
		yes	no	
Age	18-30	412	544	956
	31-50	141	403	544
	50 and above	86	38	124
Total		639	985	1624

Here the vulnerability is whether juvenile delinquency problem in today's society. 412 respondents from the age of 18 -30 has accepted it's vulnerable and 544 have accepted not vulnerable. 141 respondents from the age of 31 - 50 have accepted it's vulnerable and 403 have accepted it's not vulnerable. 86 respondents from the age of 50 and above have accepted it's vulnerable and 38 have accepted it's not vulnerable

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	93.519 ^a	2	.000
Likelihood Ratio	94.655	2	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	.012	1	.913
N of Valid Cases	1624		

a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 48.79.

The chi square value is less than 0.05. So the null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted. There is significant association between age and vulnerability

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Asymptotic Standardized Error^a	Approximate T_b	Approximate Significance
Ordinal by Gamma Ordinal	.084	.048	1.747	.081
N of Valid Cases	1624			

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

IV. HYPOTHESIS

Ho - there is no significant association between age and cause of juvenile delinquency

Ha - there is significant association between age and cause

Age * Whether increase in family disputes has lead to increase in Juvenile delinquency?

	Whether increase in family disputes has lead to increase in Juvenile delinquency?					Total
	strongly disagree	disagree	neutral	agree	strongly agree	
Ag 18-30	86	67	289	321	193	956
e 31-50	30	124	169	182	39	544
50 and	35	18	34	34	3	124

above						
Total	151	209	492	537	235	1624

Here the cause is increase in family disputes. Tell respondents From the age of 18-30

86 respondents strongly disagree increase in family disputes is the cause. 67 respondents disagree. 289 respondents have given neutral opinion. 321 respondents agree and 193 respondents strongly agree that's it's the cause. Respondents from the age of 31-50. 30 respondents strongly disagree the cause.124 respondents disagree.169 respondents have neutral opinion.182 agree and 39 strongly agree that it's the cause. Respondents from the age of 50 and above. 35 respondents strongly disagree the cause.18 disagree the cause.34 respondents have neutral opinion. 34 respondents agree it's the cause and 3 respondents strongly agree it's the cause

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	179.491^a	8	.000
Likelihood Ratio	170.218	8	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	79.623	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	1624		

a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 11.53.

The chi square value is less than 0.05. Therefore null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted. There is significant association between age and cause

Symmetric Measures

	Asymptotic Standardized Error^a	Approximate T	Approximate

	Value			Significance
Ordinal by Gamma	-.299	.032	-8.926	.000
Ordinal				
N of Valid Cases	1624			

- a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.
- b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

V. DISCUSSIONS

legislations on Juvenile Justice in India:

According to provision of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986, in Section 2(e) defines a delinquent juvenile as “a juvenile United Nations agency has been found to possess committed Associate in Nursing offence”(Hartjen and Priyadarsini 1984)

Section 2(h) defines as “a boy United Nations agency has not earned the age of sixteen years or a lady United Nations agency has not earned the age of eighteen years “(Hartjen and Priyadarsini 1984; Vadackumchery 1996)

According to the Juvenile Justice (care and protection of youngsters) Act 2000, some changes are done by the govt. in situ of wrongdoer the new word ‘juvenile in conflict with law’ is supplementary which suggests an individual below eighteen years aged Associate in Nursingd is purported to have committed an offence. (Shoemaker 2009; L. Siegel and Welsh 2011)

According to the Section 2(k) Juvenile Justice (care and protection of youngsters) Act 2000 “juvenile “and “child “means an individual United Nations agency has not completed eighteen years aged and per(Kumari 2010)

Section two (l) ”juvenile in conflict with law “ means that a juvenile United Nations agency is purported to have committed Associate in Nursing offence.

According to the kids Act 1960 defines Delinquent as, “A kid United Nations agency has committed Associate in Nursing offence”

(A) Causes of Juvenile Delinquency:

Urbanization, Family atmosphere, Lack of discipline,(Goldstein et al. 2018; Musick 1995)

Broken Homes Criminalization of families,(Goldstein et al. 2018) Movies and media, Adolescent Instability,Labeling, Gang social group, (Rathinabalan and Naaraayan 2018) Hunger, poverty, deficiency disease and state,Lack of recreation Uncongenial home(Shoemaker 2009)

(B) Important Cases and Facts:

A 23-year-old psychiatrics intern was sexually maltreated by six men, as well as a juvenile, in a very moving bus on Dec sixteen, 2012 popularly known as as Damini case. rate among juveniles is on rise as Juvenile Justice Board (JJB) gets a minimum of fifty cases each month consistent with the JJB sources in Indore(J. Burfeind and Bartusch 2011) .As several as three hundred cases were filed until could 2015, and also the figure is predicted to cross 850-mark by year finish. the amount of cases according in 2013 were(Pechorro et al. 2018; Bartollas 2006) 700 as against 811 in 2014, during which most juveniles were set-aside double or thrice for an equivalent activity as a result of lack of correct rehabilitation facilities, once they're get out of juvenile homes. seventy square measure youngsters|there are kidren|there are kids} conflicting with law beneath care and protection of JJB are single parent child, consistent with data procured from JJB. consistent with a survey (Pechorro et al. 2018) conducted by kid line, variety of juveniles were found to be violating laws and merchandising medicine lawlessly. Juveniles are offenders in riots, as a result of they'll be simply angry by others. cupboard clears trial of juveniles as adults in atrocious cases.An change to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Bill 2014 are introduced within the Parliament.

According to UNICEF, a mean of ten,500 minors area unit being in remission and detained each year regarding twenty eight youngsters each day(Goldstein et al. 2018; Musick 1995; Howell 2009) , or quite one kid each hour. it's even a lot of dreaded to grasp that financial condition has driven most of the minors detained to commit crime. we would say that this issue isn't larger than the depression we tend to area unit experiencing immediately, however to assume that these delinquents area unit simply disoriented youths, it's truly unfair (J. Burfeind and Bartusch 2011; Kakar 2015) .This imply the assistance of the complete society to be accountable for the steerage of those future generations. a variety of community based mostly schemes for the diversion of youngsters off from committing crimes will be conducted. (Deb 1967) This includes community care, guidance, content guardianship and coaching, social activities, and community development. These area unit simply few of the attainable ways that of serving to the juvenile's straightforward however effective. (Deb 1967; Sarkar 1987)

The government may additionally wish to amend the law with regards to Comprehensive

Juvenile Justice. It should raise the age of criminal responsibility from 9 to 12 years recent, which suggests that a toddler twelve years recent or beneath at the time of his offense shall be exempt from criminal liability. With this, there'll be a lot of youngsters that may bear into steerage and content whereas conjointly receiving care and protection. (Dehal et al. 2015) It should conjointly command the detention of youngsters with adults unless a friend to stop physical, sexual, and psychological damage. (Deb 1967; Sarkar 1987; Singh 1948) Youth on the opposite hand should conjointly grasp their responsibilities as voters of the country. this can be wherever education takes place. Education aids the youth in developing all the aspects in their lives and with correct education, they're going to be a lot of seemingly to be productive members of the society. Poverty, that is taken into account to be the roots of all issues and problems within the country, might not be eradicated simply. (Agrawal et al. 2011) Juvenile Delinquents area unit youths UN agency have created wrong selections in their lives that were influenced by the society itself, and also the solely thanks to reverse it's to lift these youths and model them into higher persons. this {can be} after we can see their true potentials and take a look at to save lots of them from dangerous surroundings. (National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges 2005)

VI. CONCLUSION

The study survey clearly shows that there is significant association between age and vulnerability and between age and cause of June let delinquency. From the discussion we are able to say that serious crimes like rape and murders additionally go unrebuked with the bad person sporting the grab of juvenility as terribly straightforward imprisonment is given to the juvenile of the 'Damini case' of metropolis. So, associate degree change within the existing act is certainly necessary. however juvenile crimes can't be stopped solely through the correct implementation and amendments of Juvenile Justice Act. it's very important to form attentive to civil society regarding this illness that exists in our sick society. Juveniles concerned in crimes aren't criminals, in fact, they're victims of society. misbehaviour are often stopped at associate degree early stage, provided special care is taken each reception and in class. oldsters and lecturers play a major role in nurturing the mind of a baby. rather than labeling them as criminals or delinquents- steps have to be compelled to be taken to provide them a scope of rectification and it'd be higher if the errors in their lives (involving social and psychological) area unit dropped at their notices. the matter of kid crime like several different social evils is connected up with the imperfections and personality disorder of our society. wrongdoer wants the sympathy and understanding of our society and not the serious hand of the law, however at the same time there ought to be strict laws for such juveniles. so an individual can't be remained

unrebuked within the cowl of a juvenile.

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