



PROBLEMS OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

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Abstract

The Problem of Juvenile delinquency is an age-old Social Problem. Several thinkers and jurists like (judges & lawyers), have proposed different kinds of punishments to the children who have committed a crime below the age of 18. The Juvenile delinquency means Wantedly (or) un-wantedly children from 7 to 18 who have committed crime can be regarded as Juvenile delinquents. Usually in the history of ancient jurisprudence the children are not allowed to be produced even as witness. No punishment however low would be awarded to the children. The same system has been continued till the enforcement of IPC (or) CrPC (Criminal Procedure Code). The sociologists and the social workers have worked a lot to set right the criminal behaviour among the children. Recently the Nirbhaya episode has brought for the change in the Juvenile Justice Act [JJA].

Objectives

The researcher is to considered some objectives on which his/ her research is relied upon

1. To bring out the causes for the Juvenile delinquency which is the social problem?
2. To categorize the children for the purpose of identifying the nature as Juvenile delinquents.
3. To bring out the importance of existing acts to deal with the Juvenile delinquency.
4. To bring out the essential need to change the existing patterns of punishment to be awarded to the children in the light of **Nirbhaya** case.

Introduction

Indian society is a traditional society. The traditions are transmigrated to the society through Vedic texts. After the industrial revolutions so many social evils have intercepted the progress of the society. Dowry, suppression of women, deva dasi system, child marriages, widow burning and juvenile Delinquency. The reformers like Maha Rushi Karve, Jyotiba Phule, Naraya Guru and Kandukuri Viresalingam Panthulu have done laudable service to mitigate the social evils. Unfortunately the problem of Juvenile delinquency has been untouched though the Indian Penal Code has provided some of the safe guards to suppress the criminal behavior among the children.

Concept of Juvenile delinquency

Juvenile delinquency is not new to the society. Right from the revival of Hinduisam, this problem is detected. But the street children and the deserted children have depended upon the alms and charity of the society. So the delinquency has been encouraged through the backdoors by the religious mythologies. The children below the age of 18 years can be branded as juvenile delinquency who have committed crimes like murder, rape, pick pocketing, abduction etc. The question is what to do with these children. The modern reformatory theorists have opposed to award sever punishments to the criminals below the age of 18 years.

Causes of the Juvenile delinquency

Poverty

Poverty is the primary cause for the criminal nature among the young minds. ISI of Pakistan, Al Quaed, ISIS and other Muslim extremists' organisations have tried to enlist the young people in the groups and trained them in terrorists activists. Huge amounts have been offered to their parents for



sending their children to their organisations. The young Muslims of the old city of Hyderabad and Kerala are enlisted by ISIS. (Islamic State of Iraq and Serbia).

The similarly the poor muslims of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have joined in the Terrorist organisations and committed curial activities. All these children are below the age of 18 years. Only poverty forced them to take up the job offered by the terrorist organisations.

Street Children

The children left by the parents on the streets or the children who are deprived of their parents are let homeless. They carry their life by committing crimes on the streets. Creating lawlessness PAPA homes are being setup to tackle the menace of street children. Some of the street children are adopted by the childless parents who have made them as responsible citizen. The street children are habituated to commit crimes to lead a luxury life. They are assisting the anti-social outfit for their survival. This kind of attitude can be seen in the northern parts of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. The political leaders are using these children for their own sake.

Child Labor

Child labor is another cause for the rise of Juvenile delinquency. Most of the children below the age of 14 years have been employed at Industries, Factories and at other hazardous. The child labour have been involved in the crimes now and then. They do not know the impact of their crimes on the society. They cannot distinguish between right and wrong. So the child labour should be discarded at any cost.

Maladjustment

Maladjustment is another cause for the Juvenile delinquency. The children cannot understand the social norms and social cultures. The children do not have solidarity with the society. They do not step back to do anything for their self sufficiency and self reliance. They do not want to respect the fellow human beings.

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