

PAPER – 110

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

1. The Basic Concept :
 - 1.1 The conception of 'child' in Indian Constitution and Penal Code
 - 1.2 Delinquent juvenile
 - 1.3 "Neglected" Juvenile
 - 1.4 The overall situation of children/young persons in India, also with reference to crime (of crime by and around children).

2. Determining Factors of Juvenile Delinquency :
 - 2.1 Differential association
 - 2.2 Anomie
 - 2.3 Economic pressure
 - 2.4 Gang sub-culture
 - 2.5 Peer group influence
 - 2.6 Class differentials

3. Legislative Approaches :
 - 3.1 Legislative approaches during the late colonial era
 - 3.2 Children's Act
 - 3.3 Legislative position in various States
 - 3.4 The Juvenile Justice Act
 - Constitutional aspects
 - Distinction between "Neglected" and "delinquent" juveniles
 - Competent authorities
 - Proconsul safeguards for juveniles
 - Powers given to government
 - Community participation as envisaged under the Act

4. Indian Context of Juvenile Delinquency :
 - 4.1 The child population percentage to total sex-ratio, urban/rural/rural-urban.
 - 4.2 Neglected - below poverty line, physically and mentally disabled, orphans, destitute, vagrants
 - 4.3 Laborers :
 - In organized industries like zari, carpet, bidi, glass
 - In unorganized sector like domestic servant, shops and establishments, rag-pickers family trade.
 - 4.4 Delinquent -number, sex-ratio, ratio to adult crime, types of offences committed, recidivism rate of increase background.
 - 4.5 Drug attract
 - 4.6 Victims
 - Of violence - sexual abuse, battered, killed by parents
 - Of criminal activities like bootlegging, drug pollution as a response of protective approach.

5. Judicial Contribution :
 - 5.1 Social action litigation concerning juvenile justice
 - 5.2 Salient judicial decisions
 - 5.3 Role of legal profession in juvenile justice system

6. Implementation :
 - 6.1 Institutions, bodies, personnel
 - 6.2 Recruitment and funding agencies
 - 6.3 Recruitment qualification and salaries or fund

- 6.4 Other responsibilities of each agency/person
- 6.5 Coordination among related agencies
- 6.6 Accountability - annual reports and accessibility of public to juvenile institution.

7. Preventive Strategies :

- 7.1 State Welfare programmes health, nutrition, ICWS, grants-in-aid.
- 7.2 Compulsion education
- 7.3 Role of community, family, voluntary bodies, individuals

Select bibliography :

- National Institute of Social Defense. Model Rules under the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 (1986)
- K.S. Shukla, Adolescent Offender (1985)
- United Nations, Beijing Rules on Treatment of Young Offenders (1985)
- Myron Weiner, The Child and State in India (1990)
- The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Children
- UNICEF periodic materials