

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 sectors like domestic servants, 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-and.
- 7.2 Compulsion education
- 7.3 Role of community, family, voluntary bodies, individuals

Bibliography.

1. Myron Weiner, The Child and State in India (1990)