

For (1)

LL.B IV sem

Criminology and penology

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Q. What do you mean by Juvenile delinquency?

What are cause and kinds of Juvenile delinquency, and remedies for prevention of Juvenile delinquency? —

① meaning and Definition of Juvenile Delinquency →

Juvenile delinquency refers to the antisocial or criminal activity of the child below 16 years of age for boys and 18 years for girls, which violates the law. But same activity would have been a crime if it was committed by adult. Juvenile delinquency is a gateway to adult crime.

According to S2(5) of children act =

Juvenile delinquent in the form of a delinquent child who has been found to have

(2)  
Committed an act of Juvenile delinquency by a  
Court is a Juvenile delinquent.

According to Cyril Burt → A child is to be regarded  
as technically a delinquent when his anti-social  
tendencies appear too grave that he becomes  
the subject of official action.

Act Declared by Law as Juvenile Delinquency →

Such as

1. Violation of any ordinance or law
2. Engaging in illegal occupation
3. Habitually wandering about rail road  
Track.
4. Absenting from home without permission
5. Immoral or indecent conduct
6. Wandering in streets at night without  
Any purpose.
7. Knowingly visiting or entering into  
ill reputed houses.

It to be noted that main crimes committed  
by the Juvenile delinquents are following →

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- ① Theft,
- 2 - pick pocketing
- ③ Ticketless travel
- 4 Trespassing
- ⑤ - gambling
- 6 breach of peace.
- 7 assault -
- 8 - Housebreaking -

### Cause of Juvenile Delinquency

- ① - Adolescence Instability.
- ② Uncongenial Home.
- ③ Associational Impact.
- ④ - sex Indulgence
- ⑤ Moves
- 6 - Failure in the school life
- ⑦ Poverty -
- 8 - Neighborhood
- 9. Guardian's Behavior -

The Social, economic and other factors which been

the root causes of Juvenile Delinquency.

Therefore, devote full attention to ensure

are properly cared for

Remedies for Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency

The following remedies may be adopted to prevent Juvenile delinquency.

- 1. To provide Free and Compulsory education to children.
- 2. To provide correctional Homes for orphans -
- 3. To provide health entertainment to Juvenile.
- 4. To organise seminars and conferences.
- 5. Juvenile Courts to look in to the family Background of Delinquents

6. Juvenile Delinquency: its legality.

Juvenile Justice Act, 1986, was the first central legislation on Juvenile Justice.

The Indian Constitution provides in clause (3) of article 15 and clauses (e) and (f) of Article 39, Article 45, 47, -

Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of children) Act -

2000 → In recent years, children and their problems have been attention of both government and the society.