

5. Is Juvenile Crimes are Prevailing in Society?

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Abstract:

For the past 15 years the numbers of the Juvenile crimes are increased due to this the health of the society is affected a lot. These are happening because of the children are mentally and physically are affected by the toxicity of the society. Due to these offences are happened that leads to very dangerous and also it impacts in the development of the country's growth in international level. These crimes are existed only by the attraction of the Drugs, Social Media, Bad Company of the children in the adolescence age; Racial Discrimination are inserted in children mind in their young age itself & also the influencing of Movies.

To overcome this problem the government of India as to take further effort to control the poverty and should provide the healthy education to all the children who are all wandering the streets & railways. This illegal activity is the disease to the country it should be cured absolutely otherwise the society may face the consequences. Here there is the strong support of the parents and to take care of their children activities. By this way they will restrain them to develop delinquent personality. The Juvenile Justice Act 2000 is enacted to provide care and protection to the children by the government of India. The main objectives of the act to maintain public safety, develop skills, habituate & rehabilitate youth & successfully reintegrate youth into civilization. Government as established Youth Detention Center (YDC) for the Juvenile Delinquency to reform them and rehabilitate from the drugs and to give counseling to them. It is also called as observation home for the delinquency, this home the educational facilities to the children who interested in studies. Children are involving in illegal activities only by the situation of the family and economic factors

Keywords: Juvenile, Crimes, Anti-Social Behavior, Delinquency, Drugs, Attractions, Economic Health, Toxicity, Society, Family, Adolescence, Economic Factors, Economic Development and Growth.

5.1 Introduction:

Major offences of society I the main causes of development of the country's economic growth. Now-a-days the Juvenile crimes are also becoming high rate in the association. Juvenile Delinquency means the criminal behavior committed by the children under the illegal age of adulthood.

It is almost an outcome of rapid urbanization and industrialization of modern times. This has almost become a universal problem in most of the industrialized countries. Juvenile Crimes are proving to be the dangerous to our community.

Who commits the Juvenile unlawful act?

One who;

- a. Run away from home
- b. Gets bad company
- c. Brought up in the bad environment
- d. Fails in Love
- e. Visits gambling Centers
- f. Attracts towards drugs
- g. Attracts towards movies of crimes
- h. Don't have self-confident
- i. Hate the society
- j. Attracts to sexual matters to do
- k. Wandering on the streets and railway stations
- l. Don't have interested in studies etc.,

There are considerable variations in the socio – cultural economic & psychological bases of causation of juvenile delinquency across the societies in the global. The laws governing deviant behavior among children as well as adults have also under gone a drastic change.

The handling of misbehaving individuals has got developed into a highly civilized one and lot of change to the existing laws also being affected in the background.

Juvenile delinquency is a common problem everywhere how the communities conceptualize. It is the thing which matters most of the facts that delinquent behavior is a defined behavior only when a child is defined delinquent he is delinquent, otherwise not.

5.2 Statement of the Problem:

Teenagers under the minor age have taken a similar way that increasing the risk of executing the crimes by them. Poor Socio – Economic status, Insensitive activities of the parents, feeling of inferiority, Lack of attention and many other causes can lead to various types of psychological issues in the children and adolescents.

5.3 Research Questions:

- a. What are the main causes of crimes?
- b. Is Juvenile Crimes will affect the development of the Country?
- c. Is family is considered to be the primary social institution?
- d. Why the family situations are also the cause of juvenile illegal acts?
- e. What are the remedies to Control the juvenile delinquency in the society?
- f. Is the Societies is generating the teenager's criminals?

5.4 Hypothesis of The Study:

Individuals need to be responsible for their own actions. An understanding of root causes cannot and should not be seen as a way to absolve us from personal accountability. However, while individuals have an obligation to act responsibly and with respect for their fellow citizens, communities have a responsibility to address those conditions, which hinder healthy development and can become the breeding ground for crime. The root causes of crime are well documented and researched. Crime is primarily the outcome of multiple adverse social, economic, cultural and family conditions. To prevent crime, it is important to understand its roots.

Juvenile delinquency is an enormous problem in India by which most of the youth spoil their lives. Because of juvenile crime and related problems youth, their families, and entire society is suffering multiple the problems and consequences. Not only does the problem affect the victims of the crime; it also affects the juvenile delinquents' family, the future, and society as a whole. The most obvious people affected by juvenile delinquency are the victims.

Nurturing child is a crucial in every child's life and if provide proper care, attention in a right way the child grows in constructive manner. Children behave in a good manner when the factors like socio-economic condition, psychological condition, surrounding environments etc. are good and positive and which support them positively in shaping of their life. Physical, psychological moral and spiritual development makes children competent conscious and makes them able to understand their capabilities. On the other hand, detrimental environment lack of basic requirements, Poor parenting care and supervision etc. are some of the major factors that induce child to become criminal or juvenile delinquent. The problem of juvenile delinquency not only affecting on the family but also affecting on the society at large. The term juvenile delinquency refers to the violation of criminal code and or pursuit of certain patterns of behavior disapproved of for children and young adolescents. The second United Nations Congress on the prevention of crime and treatment of offenders (1960) pointed out that if the term juvenile delinquency is restricted to those juveniles in the country who have committed criminal offences, it would seem that no universal definition is required. It is observed that majority of the children who are in conflict with the law have committed miscellaneous crimes or minor offences like vagrancy truancy, begging or alcohol use etc. some of those offences are known as status offences. The main concern area is the increasing juvenile crime rate in the overall crimes committed by children due to various socio-economic and psychological factors. Which are caused for increasing rate of juvenile delinquency in India? Through the present study, efforts have been made to study causes and explore the various rehabilitation measures taken by government

The study postulated that although there are different factors that Impact on the development of child character, the family plays a central role in child development and consequentially impacting on the character of a child. In order to critically analyze the hypothesis of study, the paper reviewed the concepts of juvenile delinquency and family. Although the paper centered on the family factors influencing delinquency, it equally attached premium on the non-family factors influencing levels of juvenile delinquency.

The study found out that there are several notable family-related factors that impact on child crime. These include parental attitudes, the degree of family cohesion, physical violence, and uninvolved parenting. There are also non-family factors that impact on juvenile delinquency, which include the failure of the juvenile justice system, poverty, a lack of access to education, drug abuse and genetic problems.

5.5 Remedies to Optimum the Juvenile Crime Rate:

Rehabilitation homes should be developed according to the children and counseling shall be provided to children to recover from it

- a. Government should implement the socio-economic policy.
- b. To provide healthy education for below 14 years age of children under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009.
- c. To provide better standard of living to the children who are homeless and helpless.
- d. To deliver the awareness to people about the impacts of the juvenile crimes and to call them for joining their hands to manage it.
- e. Establishment of Special Juvenile Police Force Unit to oversees these matters especially.
- f. To help of supplying enough off fund facilities to NGOs (Non-Governmental Organizations) and also Social activists to support in this issue.
- g. Avoid the supply of drugs to the school students.
- h. Make to realize the reality of life among the students mind and to give self-confident program to the children.
- i. Improving the social environment- slum areas, busy market places, gambling centers' etc., to prevent children to get polluted.
- j. Not to involve the children in the occupations at the age of minor, because child labour also leads to increasing of juvenile crimes in the community.

This study is mainly related to the causes & impacts of juvenile crimes in the society. On this research we came to know that the society is become unhealthy. In India the city wises the analysis as gone on this the northern states that are affected by poverty and due lack of education leads to involvement of crimes by the teenagers.

The Analyses says crimes are happened on bases of self – hatred of individual on the activities the society. Reasons for committing a crime include greed, anger, jealousy, revenge, or pride. Some people decide to commit a crime and carefully plan everything in advance to increase gain and decrease risk.



Crime Triangle identifies three factors that creates a criminal offense

A- Desire of a criminal to commit a crime

B- Target of the criminal's desire,

C- The Opportunity for the crime to be committed.

5.6 Conclusion:

Youth in the juvenile justice system should not have to fear the very facilities that are being utilized for their treatment and rehabilitation. However, many youths are being subjected to abusive, unlawful, and inhumane conditions of confinement. Detained and committed youth in need of education, treatment, health care, and legal counsel have the right to be protected from violence, unsanitary conditions, and inadequate access to counsel. Research shows that subjecting youth to such harsh confinement conditions increases rates of violence and recidivism. In a society that already faces daily violence and crime, deficiencies in the care of incarcerated youth serve only to further threaten the well-being of our children, families, and communities.

Beyond the Walls is an important resource for all those who are committed to improving the quality of care received by juveniles in detention and correctional facilities across the country. It is designed to be a reference that helps youth advocates, parents, attorneys, and program administrators safeguard and maintain the rights of youth in confinement.

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