

Summer Training Report

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Understanding Children in difficult circumstances:

JOURNEYs FROM ADOLESCENCE TO CRIME DAYS

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1. INTRODUCTION-

All over the world India has the largest population of adolescence in the world, being home to 243 million individuals aged 11-20 years. According to data, child and youth literacy in India stands at 93 percent and 94 percent, respectively. We all must know that youths of a country are the sustain present or future power, every child has the inherent potential to grow up and achieve his or her full potential and contribute positively towards the growth of nation and society. In India 17.7 million children are not attend school, 25 million children are hunger and under the malnutrition scale, 73% of girls are found to be in illiteracy rate, 33 million children mostly teenagers are engaged in child labour in India. According to National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) data 27 per cent CCL were involved in property-related offences. Children involved in serious and heinous offences of murder and rape constituted only a miniscule with only 2.8 per cent and 5.9 per cent of the total IPC crimes committed by children and 2.1 per cent and 5.1 per cent of the total juvenile crimes in 2014. Lack of education and peer pressure are the major reasons behind children committing crimes. Mainly the states like Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Rajasthan are to be a major teen ager crime locations because of weak primary or secondary educations were there and poverty also reason behind the crimes. The education system of India is not be a strong at high level of societies, there is lack of attentions to delivered high level studies to children about awareness of society, adolescence education, and must important about law education in secondary schools to mainly aware the crimes which commits crimes or suicide under the age of eighteen in India. Manny regions mainly in UP or MP those children committing crimes mostly supported by parents those have money belongs to richer class in society, political leader also support victim children's on the basis of high power to protect election seats in future or maintain fear and powers in society and in middle class

society crime children are to be punished or imprisoned in child centres according to law and his life getting fully disappointed.

2. OBJECTIVES-

2.1 THINKING ON JUVENILE CRIMES-

Children are gifts of God. They are the greatest national assets. Children's are belief to be a compliant, respectful, and good qualities in them. Juvenile means a person who is very young, teenager, or underage below eighteenth. Juvenile crimes are a severe reality in India. In present time juveniles' crimes found to be involved in such as gang rape and murder by the weak mentality or lack awareness in society and in education system of India. Small crimes are being committed regularly in India by children. Crimes like theft, burglary, snatching etc. which are not be taking serious in this environment, or crimes like rape, dacoity, murder, robbery etc. which are relatively taking serious in whole country. And the results is that all types of these crimes are being committed by children below the age of eighteenth. Juvenile delinquency is one of the most serious problems within society, which is a reason of modern urbanization and industrialization. This issue requires a great amount of attention because it involves various causes and effects. Family influences such as broken homes, malnutrition of parenting, economic instability, drug and alcohol abuse or domestic violence are all causes that may lead to juvenile delinquency. Other social influences such as school, peer pressure or neighbourhood influences are also main causes of such issues. It's must important to examine or understand this issue in society because of first improving awareness adolescence education in our study system in school, to stop crimes in society or increased reputation of country in all over the world and in last fearfulness effect on society or good intelligent students who survive or moving one state to other state or country for studies without any fears. First, juveniles delinquency timely and thereafter provide them with proper treatment they may convert into habitual offender if they are not timely identified and prevented from committing the offences. Juvenile delinquency has become a threat to our society and is day by day becoming an alarm to awaken those persons who are either victim of the disease or those who are likely to get struck into it. Over-crowding in the cities, increase in the

rise of slums, cinema houses, smuggling, gambling, and drinking are some of the contributory factors responsible for this ever-growing problem of juvenile delinquency. So, it is necessary to examine or understand this juvenile delinquency.

2.2. SPECIAL ATTENTIONS ON JOURNEY'S (BEGIN FROM TEENAGERS TO CRIME DAYS)-

About to justifications on the special attentions on journeys begin from teenagers to crime days shows some important factors reflected to Indian modern societies which effect on youth.

2.2.1 To examine the conditions of street children-

(Figure-1.1)



Hindu methodology sates that children are form of god. But better caring of children makes good gods and worst careless caring makes children devils in future. Street children are like earthworms to help or prevent soil erosions.

Sometimes they are crushed by society norms or sometimes they find the way of surviving in boundaries of crimes, but the most important point is they never ever die. The journey is beginning from a mother or parent who doesn't care for own children or those suspects who give birth to a baby child but throw it in a dustbin or garbage area or sometimes many parents leave children inside the hospital or in trains railway station. That moment or time is the beginning of crimes. First, small children join an active group in low class society which is treated or run by a thief or murderer. They start begging or do small piece of work like cobbling, or helper in small shops. The money they earned from small works or by begging gives to headmen of groups. And in nights head cell sleeper gives drugs to small children for better future. And these habits addicted children to take drugs regularly cause of dependent on groups or works for surviving and full fill daily requirements. Some children those have shortages of money they used puncture liquid tube which smell helps to Anaesthetization own mind whole day as working substitutes of drugs. This is the main starting of crimes, they involved in larceny and chain snitching in society. Some take extortion by using knives or local revolvers in high- or middle-class societies. These types of minor juvenile's delinquency make children perfect for future criminal. And day by day they make crimes is priority of business to earning money. Those children have families who work on the street but return to their families at night and children who live and work with their families on the street also. 18th million children work on the street in India. It is estimated 5 to 20 percent children are homeless and involved in minor crimes. Because of India have unique vulnerabilities they spend time mostly on the streets, livelihood depends on the street and there is lack of care from adults or parents. They are specific subgroups that deserves specific attentions to ensure their needs. Mainly street children in India are frequently exposed to abuse and extortion and one day they become more powerful extortionists. According to government of India study 2007, two out of four children were abused physically in India. 50% of nearly 12000 studies on children are testified sexual abuse. Other studies states that 7200 children are raped every year in India, and government refuses the comment on these child abuses that continue. Many children believe that cases go unreported because they have no social and no elders or adult to protect them. Street children identified intimidated by death and physically threatened by one factor that contributes the misery of living on the streets.. One important factor that the police also abuses poor street children, a culture of police

violence, widespread corruption, non-implementation of legal safeguard and the inadequacy. And the police enjoy the level of impunity on street children. Some children those are mentally disturb by abusing by families joining terrorists' groups or crime gangs. These journeys of streets children from teenage age to crime days are occurring big problems in India like making of small volcanoes in every city of India.

2.2.2 Observing and interacting children in difficult circumstances-

We all know school is the only place where students become a good personality or bad personality in future. Our Indian education is too weak in delivering details of adolescence subjects or awareness about crimes education subjects in secondary education or higher secondary education in teenage. The problem starts from dummy school or those schools who start education as only earning purposes. We all know teenage is the only age where a child learns everything in his life. And it is a very precious time for children to move right way for better future. There is two way in teenage one way is for struggler to always maintain good time collaboration with studies and become to achieve own dream to become good personality and other second way is very simple or decent in starting but become dangerous for everyone in society not only for students. It is become very dangerous for our country when we stop or repair that second way. Yes, we talk about second way which is most dangerous for our worst future of India. Children whose parents have small works to fulfil daily needs or investment in his own children education by sending school. They are some helpers, cobblers, have puncture shop near streets in cities, or small streets shops of food or tobacco. Mostly are counted in below poverty line (BPL). Children who become committed crimes or murderer in future, the problem is starting from schools' days in teenage starting of 8th class or 9th class. Some students making strong groups in school. They started abusing teachers and good students in mid time of class and creating indiscipline in schools or in class. After sometimes they avoided to go school or going in public parks streets and doing smoking, taking drugs also

which now very easily available in cities illegally, start drinking and all things which is not good for health and this habits become increases day by day because parents are not aware about his own child life what they do or not in a day and those who know this but they are ignored. In school time sometimes this group create more indiscipline like they are taking alcohol or drugs in time of prayer and whole day doing nonsense talk abuses every person of school mostly with teacher. Sometimes they take revenge with teachers if they were failed in class or insulting by teacher in mid time of class. This peer pressure at time of teenage becoming top of the mind to take revenges with other persons in school or outside the school in cities where they live near home. And some students get out of school after creating this type of foolishness activities or some are failed in after final exam because school faculty is never ready to move or step ahead a student who are ill manners or bad companies with other students. This type of environment in schools making of students as participate minor criminal activity at the time of teenage and some students doing suicide or addicts to taking drugs daily. This is the beginning of juvenile delinquency in teen-ages. The habits of students after get out of school are they join big groups of extortion gang, abuses society people, making fears in society, some join speculative market or some playing small games like Ludo, rummy for earning money, some have local revolvers at very small ages and making fears in society or fight with other groups or society people's, some students involved in supplying of drugs alcohol or prostitute female. And those have mind they do everything related with illegal activities but doing some work as a helper in mall or small shops, cars cleaning in society or working as a waiter in hotel or many works which they doing very easily. And these activities where children are involved mostly supported by politicians or police of city. So, this type of environment in society makes fearfulness or dangerous for middle class people or for other good students' generation in future. This activity increases day by day to exhausting every corner of country which is highly punched as red zone areas in future or for future generations. Manny schools in India are not aware about this activity or type of foolishness environment storm which areas increases day.

3. Methodology-

3.1. Social theories on Juvenile Delinquency-

- **Social-control theories** argue that all individuals have the potential and opportunity to perpetrate delinquent or criminal offenses, but most refrain from such behaviour because of fear and social constraints.
- **social bonding theory** significantly hold the youth's behaviour which is related to social bond.
- **containment theory** which is focus on inner and outer mechanisms for controlling juvenile's crime behaviour.
- **strain theory** of juvenile delinquency explain the lack of socially opportunities. This theory regard antisocial behaviour caused by the irritations of lowest class young students when they find to achieve the successive material of middle class expected.
- **cultural transmission theory** that delinquency is learned a behaviour of values, norms, belief, and behaviour characteristics of those to interact delinquent.
- **critical and radical criminology theory** explain crime and juvenile delinquency in the term of relationship between criminals and capitalism in juvenile justice. This theory argues that criminal laws first, serve the interest the ruling class to use these laws to control, exploit and victimize working and lower class to maintain the economic and political systems in capitalism.

3.2. ABOUT THE JOURNEY'S OF SUFFERER YOUTH (interviews)-

- **Sandeep Sharma**, a young 18-year-old boy who dropouts his studies by terminating from two times. First, he could not pass final term exam in school only in 8th class then he again terminated in class 8th in other school mid time exams were caught copying in exam with his real small brother. And the result is both are fired from school in between final year exam. Sandeep is hardworking boy his father working as a security guard in college and his mother making food as a house made. Sandeep's friend circle is not good many times he mass bunk from school with group of friends those are doing smoking and drinking in very small age and having contact with area gangster. This is the reason were Sandeep dropped his studies and now in present he is working in helmets shop to managing or supervising helmet selling. And he is trying to clear 10th class by giving open private exams.
- **Rahul Jain**, he is first failed in 11th class due to joining of bad company in new school. He is very week in studies from starting. His father working in income tax department and mother passed due to breast cancer when he was study in 10th class. Present he is in final year of graduation by pass in 1st year exam giving bribes for promoting in next year. When he was in 11th class he started to take drugs, robbery, and bully with area gangsters. Then he started speculating in very small age and now he is masters in this line. Now present he is daily speculating money by through online or as playing online games. His financial conditions are very week and he have only hoped to depend on his father money or other option to opening a small business for future.
- **Suraj Yadav**, a very poor boy comes from low standard family. His father has two-wheeler repairing shop. Suraj Yadav fired from school by crossing to break discipline rules in school. Now in present he is working with father to repair two-wheeler and sometimes working as a driver of areas gangster. He also is trying to be giving 10 class exams as private.

4. Results and Discussion-

4.1 OBSERVATIONS ON SUFFERER-

The common thing in this interview is all are dumb in studies, sometimes mind is not developed at proper time but the actual problem is parental support is very weak and careless job of teacher and principal of schools who can't manage to maintain this type of environment or solve problems to hire a well educated teacher in school who understands students' sociology or stopping these activities in schools. School is life part of students, if school staffs make a well-planned studying environment definitely no one student does mass bunk or attending classes properly. If parents watch activity of son time to time and give right time awareness about crimes and good knowledge the ratio of crimes and this type of environment to dropout's studies in schools makes 100 percent sure to decrease. The reason behind to crack 10th class by giving open private exam is only to make certificate which is compulsory to make driving license for doing cab driver jobs in future.

4.2. ALARMING FACTS OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY-

Juvenile delinquency refers to the antisocial or criminal activity of the child which violates the law.

According to data by the National Crime Records Bureau, the incidents of juvenile crimes mostly increased "between" (2010-2014). And 7.2% rise in juvenile crimes between (2015-16). Maximum number of cases of crimes committed by children was reported in Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh. (Figure-1.2)-

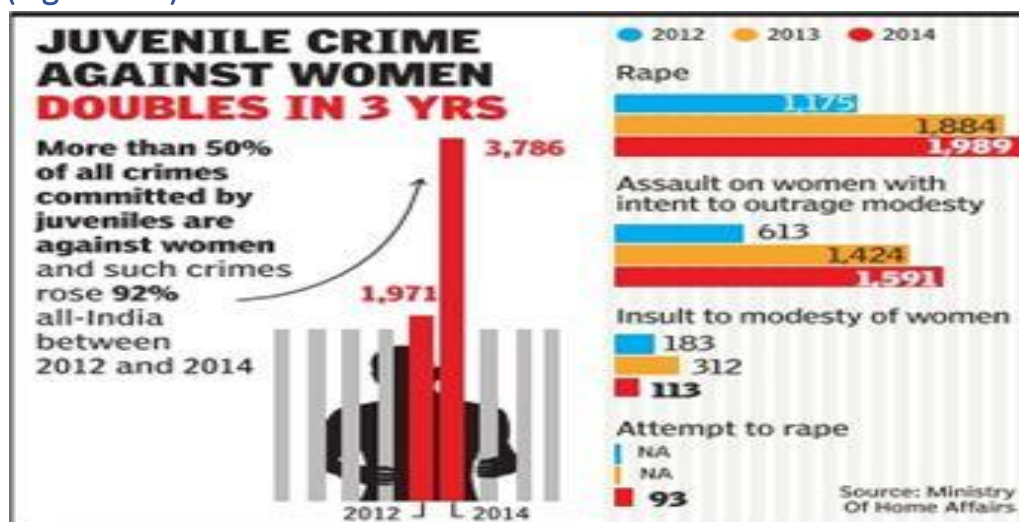
ALARMING STATISTICS

Year	Juveniles caught	Age 16-18 yrs	Age 12-16 yrs
2013	2,140	1,148	875 boys +10 girls
2012	1,541	860	617 boys +12 girls

CRIME TREND		Year	Type of case		
2012	2013		Theft/ Snatchings	Rape	Murder
Theft	Theft				
≡	≡	2013	928	163	76
Murder	Rape	2012	523	63	100
≡	≡				
Rape	Murder				

Another, alarming fact is that, more than 50% of all crimes committed by teenagers were against women and such crimes rises 92% all over the India between 2012 and 2014.

(Figure-1.3)



4.3. FACTS OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY in RAJASTHAN (according to census report 2011 GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN)-

- Total population of Rajasthan is 68548437 in 2011 and 79.1% population lives in rural area and remaining 21.9% lives in urban areas.
- Population of child age (0-6) is 10649504 and 16.3% in rural 13.1% in urban areas.
- The literate's population in Rajasthan is 38275282 (66.1%).
- A total of 5,913 cases sexual harassment, rapes and murder were registered under the POCSO Act from January 2015 to December 2017 in India

In 2015, Rajasthan' districts were registered a total 1825 cases. 54 cases of murder, 539 cases of sexual harassment, and 1232 cases of rapes. A total 2099 victims was arrested in connection with these types of cases. Jaipur rural area is the single district were highest number of cases. Cases were registered in these districts are- Bhilwara and Udaipur(69), Dungarpur(56), sriganganagar(37), Alwar and Jaipur west 32 cases each. Bhilwara is the highest number of murder cases 6, Udaipur 5 and Sawai Madhopur 4.

In 2016, 1962 cases were registered in this year. 38 murder, 577 sexual harassment and 1347 rapes. Total 2264 victims are arrested. Udaipur is the greatest number of rape cases (86), Baran (64) and Bhilwara and Jaipur rural(58). Sriganganagar is the highest number of sexual harassment cases (39), Jaipur west (30), Sikar and Alwar (29) each. Jodhpur, Hanumangarh and Sriganganagar reported 3 cases of murder each. Barmer, Sikar, Bhilwara, Sawai Madopur, Jalore, Dholpur 2 cases each.

In 2017, 2126 cases were registered in this year. 47 murder, 761 sexual harassment and 1318 rapes. Alwar is the highest number of rape cases registered (85), Jaipur rural(65) and Udaipur(75). Jaipur stand at top in sexual harassment cases(79), Sriganganagar (49) and kota (53). Cases of murder- Kota(3), Alwar(4) and Barmer (6).

4.4. POCSO (act)-

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO Act) 2012. Act established to protect the children against offences like pornography, sexual abuse, and sexual harassment. It was formed to provide a child-friendly environment for trial below the perpetrators could be punished. The Act defines a child or teenagers below the age of eighteenth years. It also makes provisions for avoiding the re-victimisation of the child at the hands of the judicial system.

Rajasthan has a total of 42 government-run children homes for orphaned and delinquent children and just a handful of districts fulfil provision of the juvenile justice act.

5. Recommendation's (INTENT ON JUVENILE DELINQUENCY)-

5.1 Q. What are main objectives to measure juvenile delinquency?

A. The main objectives to measure juvenile delinquency are-

- to increase knowledge of practitioners, educators, and others those who conducting a research and evaluation relating to juvenile crime.
- to improve knowledge and skills of students in psychology, and an offering undergraduate degrees, graduate degrees, and continuing education in life.
- to implement dissemination of information relating to the decreasing of juvenile delinquency.
- to improve knowledge of pertaining to human behaviour.
- to increase and implement awareness programs and policies to address juvenile crime.
- To enhance skills of personnel by providing training.
- To increase knowledge of experts by providing assistance through partnership and collaborations.

5.2 Q. What are the main consequences and factors to stop juvenile delinquencies?

A. The main consequences or factors to stop juvenile delinquencies are-

PROPER GUIDANCE- proper guidance is important factor to stop juvenile delinquency by the starting awareness campaign or adolescence studies in secondary educational system of India mainly in rural areas or in remote areas. This guidance to be ensured to stop child crimes in rural areas to urban areas.

RESPONSIBLE PARENTS- responsibilities of parents control even in rural area or in urban area are must important to decreasing rate of juvenile delinquency in India. Parental control like to be must sending children to school, provide better education, and stop mentally abusing to children make distance from child labour crimes to come across foolish talks.

BETTER SURROUNDINGS- making better environment in schools or in homes by teachers or parents in teenage time or keep in mind to aware students' group or child's friends in society or where they are moving outside like coaching's centre or public park. the other important thing to maintain peace environment at home to avoid fight with family member stop seeing adult movies or using abusing words inside the home.

NGO OR VOLUNTEERS- NGO voluntary are the only one way to stops or aware about this juvenile delinquency in society by starting awareness subject adolescence studies in schools, provide mid-day meals to poor children to join schools daily, involving to economic or financial help to poor families to send their children to school not for labour work in market.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO STREET CHILDREN- special attention to street children by making law to stop begging children under the age of 18 and send them to school every day or special child education centres to develop mind. Special

attention to street children is most important factor to stop juvenile delinquency.

5.3. MESSAGE FOR SOCIETY ON JUVENILE DELEQUENCY-by. Kiran Bedi (IPS)

A message for many different sections of society in India. If everyone should be support or appreciated this, India society will be safer in present or in future. Our children will not suffer, nor will our society at large scale, it does when such a gang rapes happen in India. Its damage our dignity and puts India to shame. The objective of the new rules and regulations is collective reform and restoration. It is first duty of parents to care, to encourage child whether they are biological parents or adoptive child. We need to pass this awareness in parent's or in society and explaining them that cannot keep their sons means boys lives without rules or discipline with bad habits like drinking, dropout schools, abusing, drugs and being bonds with gangsters. The society's parents and states have great responsibilities towards the children. They should be allowed to provide or grow up in a healthy socio-culture environment-physically fit and mentally or morally healthy. It is responsibility or duty of the state to provide equal opportunity to for development to all children in society.

6. CONCLUSION-

Juvenile Delinquency is a big problem today in society, there is need to be running more program created in orders to correct these issues. While there is many government projects and NGO are already established that could help to stop juvenile delinquency in India. Due to their all children are at risk for exploitation, abuse, violence, and neglect. But the most important point is vulnerability cannot define simply by age. Parents and the society at large also have a duty and role to play in solving this menace and it should be prevented before it spills over to a level whereby it will be too late to do something about it in our society. Government projects consist with NGO's are implements to starting awareness programs in schools or starting higher educations about adolescence in school's compulsory. One more factor to stop supported this juvenile delinquency by rich families or political leaders in society by powers of money and every parent takes strict action against this crime on your own child.

The Juvenile Justice System when come in process, it seems like an act and not a crime. Throughout the generations the rate of juvenile delinquency has

increased, the government has different laws and amendments to protect the society. An exploitation of children has been a long standing, and juvenile delinquents go through a lot of abuses by in nature or sexual as physical and physiological. The long lasting abuse on children effects on life. Child abuse is the severe problem and it get solved any sooner unlikely. The prolonged Indian society has affected the children in a negative way and in the society. There are some factors like social environment, family influences, mental disorders, and sexual abuse. This develop in the young people have very low self-influence, mental disorders, social environment a sexual abuse. In a young people develops a very low-esteem and the result is they get mental trauma which later covert in delinquent behaviour.

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