

IN-DEPTH CASE STUDY OF JUVENILE DELINQUENT

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Abstract: This study has been related to broken family, weaker parental control and less discipline within the home. This is a case study of a female juvenile delinquent who belongs to a well settled and reputed family. This research paper has been based on single case study of A male juvenile delinquent, who almost spent more than two years in observation-cum- special home Una, Shimla, against the act of DRUG *trafficking*. For the very purpose, data has been collected through the self made interview schedule, checklist and observation schedule. The period of collected the data was from January 2019 to August 2019. The analysis of data verification has been done through the cross verification and with the official data records. This study helped to reveal the main cause of delinquency of this particular case. It also revealed the past experiences and also present status of juvenile delinquent. This study also helps to know the rehabilitation of the juvenile so that he can come into mainstream.

Index Terms: Juvenile delinquent, past history and present status.

I. INTRODUCTION

Delinquency is the one of the serious challenge and is a complex social problem in all over the world. Juvenile Delinquency is the behaviour of person under 18 years of age, which is not acceptable to the society and is the behaviour of youth to the society and generally preferred for some kind of admonishment, punishment or corrective actions. Juvenile delinquency is one of the major social problems of deviation which almost all modern societies have to face. But the nature and extent of juvenile offences varies considerably from one society to another even among the different strata of the same society. Delinquency is an act or conduct of a juvenile which is socially undesirable. Juvenile delinquency generally means the failure of children to meet certain obligations expected of them by the society. Juvenile delinquency is expression of an unsatisfied urge in the juvenile delinquent. Whether a particular act or conduct of the child would be deviant or not will depend on various factors and vary in different States, Cities and also time to time. The juvenile delinquent has even been defined as "a child trying to act like a grown up".

II. REVIEWS

Widom (1989) studied on Child abuse, neglect, and adult behaviour: Research design and findings on criminality, violence, and child abuse. This study revealed that domestic violence and child abuse take a devastating toll on children and society at large. Early childhood victimization either through direct abuse, neglect, or witnessing parental domestic violence, has been shown to have demonstrable long-term consequences for youth violence, adult violent behaviours and other forms of criminality.

Gable (1994) studied on Co-parenting within the family system: influences on children's development. It revealed the most important benefits of a positive relationship between mother and father. Fathers who treat the mothers of their children with respect and deal with conflict within the relationship in an adult and appropriate manner are more likely to have boys who understand how they are to treat women and who are less likely to act in an aggressive fashion toward females. Girls with involved, respectful fathers see how they should expect men to treat them and are less likely to become involved in violent or unhealthy relationships. In contrast, research has shown that husbands who display anger, show contempt for, or who stonewall their wives are more likely to have children who are anxious, withdrawn, or antisocial.

Wittenborn (2002) explored study on the relations between parenting styles and juvenile delinquency. This study evaluated the relation between parenting styles and juvenile delinquency. The results revealed that there were no significant relations between permissive and authoritarian parenting styles and rate of delinquency but there was a significant inverse relation between authoritative parenting style and delinquency.

Bateva (2014) conducted a study on the delinquent behaviour of children from dysfunctional families. It examines to what extent the educational level of parents, the material condition, the health condition, the leisure time, the average monthly income of the family, the available permanent goods, the educational resources, the social communications within the family, all affect the delinquent behavior of children from dysfunctional families.

III. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

1. To study the Past history of juvenile delinquent
2. To understand the cause of delinquency
3. To study the present status of juvenile delinquent
4. To study the future goal of juvenile.

IV. METHODOLOGY USED

Keeping in consideration the nature of the problem and objectives of the present study, the researcher used in-depth case study method, check list and observation method. Researcher used case study method to investigate the in-depth past history of juvenile delinquents, causes of juvenile delinquency, present status of juvenile delinquents and their future perspective of juveniles. Both structured and unstructured interview schedules were used for the present investigation. The checklist was used for checking of various articles within OSH as per JJ Act, 2016. The purpose of observation schedule is to perceive the facilities provided in

Observation-cum-Special Home and the activities and programmes going on there. The content validity of interview schedule was appropriately ensured by the researcher.

V. SAMPLE

Researcher has selected only one male juvenile delinquent for in-depth case study on the basis of time resided with in special Home and as per his age.

VI. ANALYSIS OF CASE STUDY OF JUVENILE DELINQUENT

To understand the cause of delinquency, it is important to analyse the in-depth study of the juvenile delinquent. This includes the following aspects:

- a. Past Life history of Juvenile delinquent
- b. Present status of juvenile delinquent within the Observation-cum-Special Home

a. Past Life History Of Juvenile Delinquent

General Information:

1. Name : Raman (name changed)
2. Gender : Male
3. Age : 14 years old
4. Educational Level : 8th Drop out
5. Religion : Hindu
6. Country/District/State : Chopal/ Shimla
7. Types of Crime : Drug Smuggle NDPS (Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance)
8. Family Type : Nuclear
9. Years completed in OSH: Eleven months

Family History:

Raman revealed that he belonged to a nuclear family and lived in rural area of Himachal Pradesh. When he was one year old his father was killed in a road accident. After few years his mother got married again and had two sons and one daughter from her second marriage. His step father was a shopkeeper and his mother was a house wife.

Family Environment:

Raman revealed that his relation with his mother was good but relationship with his step father was not up to the mark. His step father mostly came back to home in the late night and maximum times, he was in a drunken condition. He used abusive words and also beat his mother on petty arguments. His mother never used to say anything to his step father. Sometimes he did not feel comfortable to stay with them. His mother remained busy to keep her husband happy. So, she has a little time for her son (juvenile). Moreover, her tilt was towards her new children. However, his (juvenile) relationship with step siblings was good.

Religious History:

Raman revealed that his family had a religious environment. He used to go to temple with his family on the special occasions like Shivratri, Navratras, Maker Sankrant, and also went for religious village fair.

Religious History:

Raman revealed that his family was a religious one. There is a temple in his village, where every villager prayed together and celebrated all the festivals. Everyone loved and cared for each other.

Social Economic History:

His step father had good social relations with neighbors. Besides a shopkeeper he also cooked food in the village marriages and functions. He had no idea about the income of his step father.

Peer Relationship History:

Raman told that he has two best friends. They all were average students. He told that they all were going to school together. They played together. He asked them to help him by managing the old books of 8th class.

Educational History:

His mother was illiterate. His step father had studied up to 5th class and his siblings are still studying. Juvenile delinquent had studied up to class 7. When Raman entered 8th class, he asked his father to give him money for note books and books, his father refused to give him money and told to earn himself and then study. He was an average student. He was good speaker in his school. He participated in different debates and quizzes. He now had few good friends in his neighbor-hood. He requested them to help him by managing their old books of 8th class. One day, one of his friends gave him second hand books of class 8. Raman took them at home. He was studying in the night. When his step father came, he saw that Raman was studying; he started to use abusing words against him and also beat him badly. His father tore all his books and kicked Raman out from his home. His mother didn't say a little word to Raman's step father. Disheartened, he left home.

Occupational History:

Raman went to a nearby village where he got a work. He served as a housemaid and his monthly salary was fixed Rs. 2000/- with food, room and daily need facilities. He was happy to do that work. But he had no time to study so he dropped his studies in 8th class.

Crime History

After 2 -3 months, he came in contact with a boy who was looking very nice. They both always spend free time with each other. He listened to case-2 very carefully and also advised him. Raman told that one day that boy came to them and after a good gossip; he asked from him "do you want to become rich? If you want, I have an idea from which we both can become rich and then you don't have to do these silly works" Raman was impressed by the boy's suggestions. He agreed immediately. His friend suggested him that they can make money by selling drugs. He also said to Raman that he knows a person who became rich by doing this work. After one week his friend come to him and said that he has got a work of drug smuggling. He showed him 3 packets. He gave 1 packet to Raman and said that in Chopal Bus stand, a person will come and take this packet from you and give you money. You have to take the money and come back here and don't talk to anybody. For this work he proposed one thousand rupees for one pack. Next day he took leave from his owner. He went to that particular place. He was wandering there in search of

that person. He saw a police man. He got scared and started trembling. Due to this situation a policeman suspected him. He came near to him and asked his name. He tried to run away from there but that policeman caught him and took him nearby police station. They checked him and found the Charas and they started questioning from him. Raman told to Police that he didn't know anything about his friend, who has given this, even not his original name. Police beat him badly and send on remand for 4 to 5 days. They informed his step father, but his step father didn't come. Police Department sent him to OCSH Una after court order.

b. Present Status:

1. Facilities Provided to Raman regarding Bedding, Clothing, Toiletries and other Miscellaneous Articles (As per Juvenile Justice Act-2011):

In order to collect the information regarding Bedding, clothing, Toiletries and other Miscellaneous Articles provided to Raman the details have been given below:

a. Information Regarding the Bedding Facilities:

Table-1

Bedding Facilities		
S. No.	Articles	Quantity provided to Raman
1	Towels	Only one towel
2	Cotton Bed Sheets	One bed sheets
3	Pillow Cotton Stuffed	One Pillow
4	Pillow Covers	One Pillow cover
5	Woollen Blankets	One blanket
6	Cotton Durry	Yes
7	Cotton Filled Quilt	One Quilt
8	Mattress	One Mattress
9	Mosquito Net	Nil

Details of Table-1 revealed, that Raman has been provided most of the bedding facilities as per Juvenile Justice Act 2011 except mosquito net.

b. Information Regarding the Clothing Facilities:

Table-2

Clothing and Toiletries Facilities		
S.No.	Articles	Quantity provided to Raman
1	Shirts	Got 3 Shirts only
2	Shorts	Nil
3	Pants	Got 2 sets
4	Vest	2 sets
5	Underwear	2 sets
6	Woolen Jerseys	One
7	Scarf/cap	Nil

Information coming from table-2 that Raman got all the clothing and toiletries facility as per Juvenile Justice Act, 2011 except the facility of shorts and cap.

c. Information Regarding the Miscellaneous Articles:

Table-3

Miscellaneous Articles		
S. No.	Articles	Quantity provided to Raman
1	Slippers	1 pair
2	Shoes	1 pair
3	School Uniform	Nil
4	School Shoes	Nil
5	School Bag and Stationery	No bag only one register and pen only
6	Handkerchiefs	Nil

Table-3 showed the information regarding the miscellaneous articles as per Juvenile Justice Act, 2011 that school shoes, school uniform and handkerchief articles were not made available to Raman.

d. Raman's Personal view About Daily Routine:

As per Raman, he followed the daily routine as mentioned by the superintendent, he found that there is no Yoga instructor. So the home guards took their morning exercise class for 15 to 20 minutes. He told that all Juvenile Delinquents resided with in OSH (Observation-cum-special Home) cleaned the whole OSH area (dormitories, class room, office room, kitchen, corridors, toilets bathroom every day. After that he took bath, and then after he helped the cook for cooking breakfast. After breakfast they

got ready for class. He also enjoyed the drawing classes. He told that he didn't miss his family. The day of school starts with morning assembly. When school routine gets over at 4:00 pm in working day, they take some rest for half an hour. Then between 4:30 pm to 6 pm, they do gardening and sometimes they play outdoor sports like cricket, badminton, volleyball etc. No refreshment was given to him in the evening. They watched movie on Sunday only, i.e. once in a week. They do group prayer from 7:pm to 7:30 pm, they used musical instruments like, harmonium, dholak and khanjari and sing religious songs and also make prasad of wheat flour every day. They watch T.V. from 7:30 pm to 9 pm and they mainly watch news and Geographic channel in Hindi only. During this, they take their dinner and after 9 pm all juveniles helped the cook to clean the cooking area and dishes and their days over with this activity. Then they go to bed. He does his homework and at around 10 pm, the Housefather takes the attendance and then all go to bed and switch the lights off.

e. Personal Views of Raman about Teacher, Superintendent And Staff Members of Observation-cum-Special Home:

Raman told that He likes his OS Home's teacher's behaviour because his teacher helps him in his studies by going out of the way. He also likes the behaviour of Superintendent Ma'am. He further revealed that the behaviour of all staff members including home-guard was satisfactory.

f. Views of Raman about Educational Status:

After entering here, Raman started his study again. Now, he wants to cover-up the syllabus of 10th HPSEB Board. For this, he is trying to cover the syllabus from basics i.e. from class 6th to 10th. The Teacher gave him some homework, related to Mathematics, English and Science. He told that his teacher provides the guides, short notes and other relevant books to him for helping him prepare for his exams. He enjoyed studying over here. His teacher, himself, arranged a text book of class 8th for him (Raman). The Teacher helped him to solve the mathematical problems, and science related problems, SST. Hindi was done on his own. Teacher also helped him in English subjects. He told that his class teacher gave him homework and also helped to clear the confusions of mathematics.

g. Problems Encountered in OSH:

In the starting period, he didn't like the behavior of housefather because sometimes their behavior was harsh towards him, as they knew that he was a drug addict. But now their behaviour towards him has changed, they treat him normally.

h. Future Perspective after Releasing From Observation-cum-Special Home:

He told that he knew this is a reformatory home but still he liked to continue staying here, because he doesn't have to worry about basic needs of his life. He told that this is an opportunity to think about his future. He mentioned that environment of Observation-cum-Special Home was good.

i. About Problem Encountered in OSH:

Raman told that he has no any problem in OSH.

j. Teacher's Views about Raman:

Mr. Sharma (Teacher) has described about the Raman that he is not drug addicted child. His behavior is good with all juveniles. He is good in studies and better, as compared to other boys. He always said yes to every work. He also takes interest in studies. The teacher also told that he arranged books for Raman. He helped juvenile in his studies. The teacher was preparing Raman for matriculations examinations. He never argued with the teacher. He was interested to use the given material for reading and writing. He used to do his homework on time and accurately. He attended prayer daily. He was selected for the head boy of the cleaning committee. He was more active as compared to other juveniles. He also took interest in all work related to cleaning cooking gardening etc.

k. Superintendent's Views about Raman

As per Superintendent's view, Raman resided within Observation-cum-special home Una for more than a year. During this time he never any complained about his behavior. He was following every rules of Observation-cum-special home. He was taking interest in cooking, gardening, cleaning and also in his studies. No one came to visit him in the juvenile home. He was friendly in nature. She also said that he will be released very soon from this home. He never complained about his clothes and food.

l. Doctor's Observation Of Juvenile Delinquent

Raman was fit and had good eyesight. His weight was 59 kg and height was 5ft 5inch. His hemoglobin was 12, as checked by the Doctor. He has no issue of health and he still lives a healthy life. This statement is issued by the Doctor and mentioned in the Doctor's report.

m. Counselor's Observation Of Juvenile Delinquent

As per counselor's view about Raman he needs guidance, care and love. He is an understanding child, he is also a positive thinker.

n. Observation Of Juvenile Delinquent According To Investigator

Investigator observed that this juvenile was behaving better, as compare to another juvenile. His behavior was observed by investigator directly (during interview and during the investigator's stay in OSH) and indirectly (from observing through CCTV, from the interview of all staff members, and also from other juvenile delinquents). He always remained aloof. He liked to help everyone; he also liked to spend time by doing different works of Observation-cum-special Home such as gardening, cleaning and cooking etc.

VII. CONCLUSION:

From the above case study we come to know about that sometimes situation of family environment makes the juvenile to become a delinquent. Due to family circumstances he left his family and tried to make money but he failed. Despite of his choice to earn more money he indulged in drug smuggling. The Observation-cum-Special Home is giving him proper guidance, counselling and education which lead the juvenile to live in the main stream of the society. On the other hand Raman is also taking interest in his studies. He is properly utilizing this opportunity. His future goal is to do job and also continue further study.

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