

Explain Juvenile Delinquency What are the socio-economic, demographic and environmental factors lead to Juvenile Delinquency. 15

Introduction

Delinquency is a kind of deviant behavior from the socially established and accepted norms.

Juvenile Delinquency is refer to when a child under age specified by statute committed that deviance.

The age for considering juvenile is different in states and it varies among states.

Definition

Friedlant says. 'Delinquency is a Juvenile misconduct which must be dealt with under the law.'

C.B Mamori notes. 'The phrase 'Juvenile delinquency' can be generally used for any deviant behavior by a child which is different from ^{norms, rules} and regulations of society.'

Factors leading

There are many social factors which contribute and increase the delinquency.

1- Socio-economic Factor

This indicates the role of society and economic conditions and how they motivates for crime.

a- Poverty

Poverty is a leading cause of crime and specifically juvenile delinquency. The poor childs mostly indulge in theft and robbery to meet their needs.

Punjab university, Department of Criminology give a report that

41.1% of thieves in jails of

Punjab committed crime because of poverty. Moreover, poverty leads these childs to begging on roads and signals.

b- Uneducated criminals

The childrens who are not enrolled in schools become mostly criminals. The parents of such childs

are also uneducated so they let their children also uneducated. The lack of education can not ensure good future. It brings frustration and ultimately in criminality.

Pakistan Journal of Criminology also gave a report that most of the criminals are out of school and dropped out before primary.

Solution: The society and government must ensure education of every citizen and specifically from lower class. Education can bring employment and restrict criminality.

2- Demographic influence on delinquency

The geographical area also influences the ability for crime.

If surrounding is filled with criminals so how can a child save himself from criminality.

a- Slums

Slums are considered as the hub

of criminality. They teaches each other techniques of criminality.

For instance, 'Liaji' in Karachi.

b. Populous city and lack of strict rules

Such demography where law can not keep an eye on every individual. It eases crime for juvenile.

According to a report, Bahawalpur contributes 24%.

Multan contributes 17% and Lahore contributes

14% in juvenile delinquents. In

contrast some demographies face low rate of criminality. For

instance Sargodha and Rawalpindi

contributes less as by 5.9% and

5%.

3. Environmental Factor

Environment act as catalyst for juvenile to go for delinquency.

Family

Family is the first institution which can restrict or inflict crime on juvenile. The effect

✓ of family violence, separation in parents and other family issues usually leads towards criminality. These events influence psychology of juvenile and even they turned out to be sadist or ~~psychopathic~~ killer. Lack of love in family produces feel of jealousy for other families and juvenile choose criminality to remove frustration.

Peers / community

After family, a child spends his time among peers and community. The bad influence of peers naturally emerges in mind of child and be also inflicted towards crime.

The juvenile delinquency starts from smoking or other illegal activities among peers.

Solution: Social control theory also posits that good relations with family and friends restrict from crime.

4- Facts regarding juvenile delinquency

✓ In Pakistan, from 2005 - 2019, 21045 cases of juvenile delinquency registered. However, the conviction remains at 0.6%. The lack of conviction turns the juveniles into organized or professional criminals.

5- Female Juvenile Delinquents

✓ The highest rate of female juvenile delinquents remain in Sindh. The male cases reported 159 and 165 cases of female juveniles whereas, the conviction reaches 9 in male and 51 in female.

6- Delinquency in Punjab

Reason

Percentage

1- Retaliation 24.1.

2- Land disputes 19.1.

3- Sexual lust 10.1.

4- Poverty 10.1.

Meanwhile, murder and sexual assault

in Punjab is 85.1. of whole criminally
by juvenile

2- The Juvenile Justice Act.(2018)

This acts allows to file case on
government's finances, separate juvenile
courts, not to reveal identity and
juvenile rehabilitation center.

- a- Borstal School and Juvenile Tralls are
present in Faisalabad and Bahawalpur.
- b- Industrial schools for juveniles in
Sindh including Sukkur, Karachi, Hyderabad
and Larkana.

Factor influencing Delinquency

Socio-economic factor	Demographic factor	Environmental factor
1- Poverty 2- Education	✓ 1- Family 2- Peer 3- Society	✓

Conclusion

These are some initiatives by government to counter the factors contributing in juvenile delinquency.

The Juvenile Justice Act is evident example. There is need to eliminate and spread awareness to eliminate factors contributing in juvenile delinquency.

Social control theory highlight the solution by curing socio-economic,

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demographic and environmental factor
to hinder not to prosper juvenile
delinquency.

THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE IS MISSING IN THIS ANSWER
IT IS MUST TO APPLY THEORIES ON SUCH ANSWERS

CONCLUDE THE ANSWER ON 8TH PAGE MAX
DONT EXPLAIN SAME POINTS AGAIN AND AGAIN

NEED IMPROVEMENT 8/20