



## “DIFFEREN FACTORS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH LAW- A SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE”

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### **Abstract:**

One of the most important issues in the society is juvenile crimes. The same has been seen from the decade and still it is prevalent with several circumstances. The present paper aims to throw a light on the various social factors causing juveniles in a sociological perspective. Various studies have been carried out at the national and state level to compare and analyse different dimensions of children in conflict with law. The current study is an attempt to highlight the recent data (secondary) of NCRB from 2015 to 2019 to discuss the crimes committed in all the states. The author has brought the current status of these children in the society. Therefore the study suggests that proper care and attention towards the young children can reduce the rate of children in conflict with law.

**Key words:** children in conflict with law, NCRB, social factors and crimes

### **Introduction:**

According to Juvenile Justice Act 2015, the child between the age of 16-18 years commit heinous crime and considered as an adult crime. In shaping children life parents play a pivotal role, and of course taking them into positive and to provide good environments is also important. The factors like social, socio-economic and psychological should be taken care in improving their life. The other capabilities such as physical, psychological moral and spiritual development makes children competent conscious and makes them to understand it very well. The problem of children in conflict with law not only affects family, but also affecting on the society at a larger manner.

It is observed that children in conflict with law have committed miscellaneous crimes or minor one like vagrancy truancy, begging or alcohol use, drugs etc. Some of these 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.

### **Method and materials:**

The present study is unique in its nature and scope. These are the factors which are mainly responsible for children in conflict with law. The paper also refers to legal regulations and the role of social services for delinquent children who are not criminally liable. The high number, at national level, of juveniles who have committed a criminal act and are not criminally liable supports the need to provide services for these children so that they can be reintegrated into their families, school and society and recidivism is prevented.

The author has used secondary data from different web sources like e-journals, interview videos, NCRB website etc. Also reviewed some of the articles related to the topic most of the authors mentioned the social factors are the common factors causing for children in conflict with law. Some of the articles are: D Murugesan (2012) studied the causal factors leading juveniles to be in contact with the law in TamilNadu state. He further says that Peer influence is a major factor for one to develop the deviant behaviour among the children, at the same time bad neighbours relationship is also significant for developing the deviant behaviour among the children from all the age categories. A vast majority of the respondents who are having drinking habits belong to the age group of 16-18 respectively.

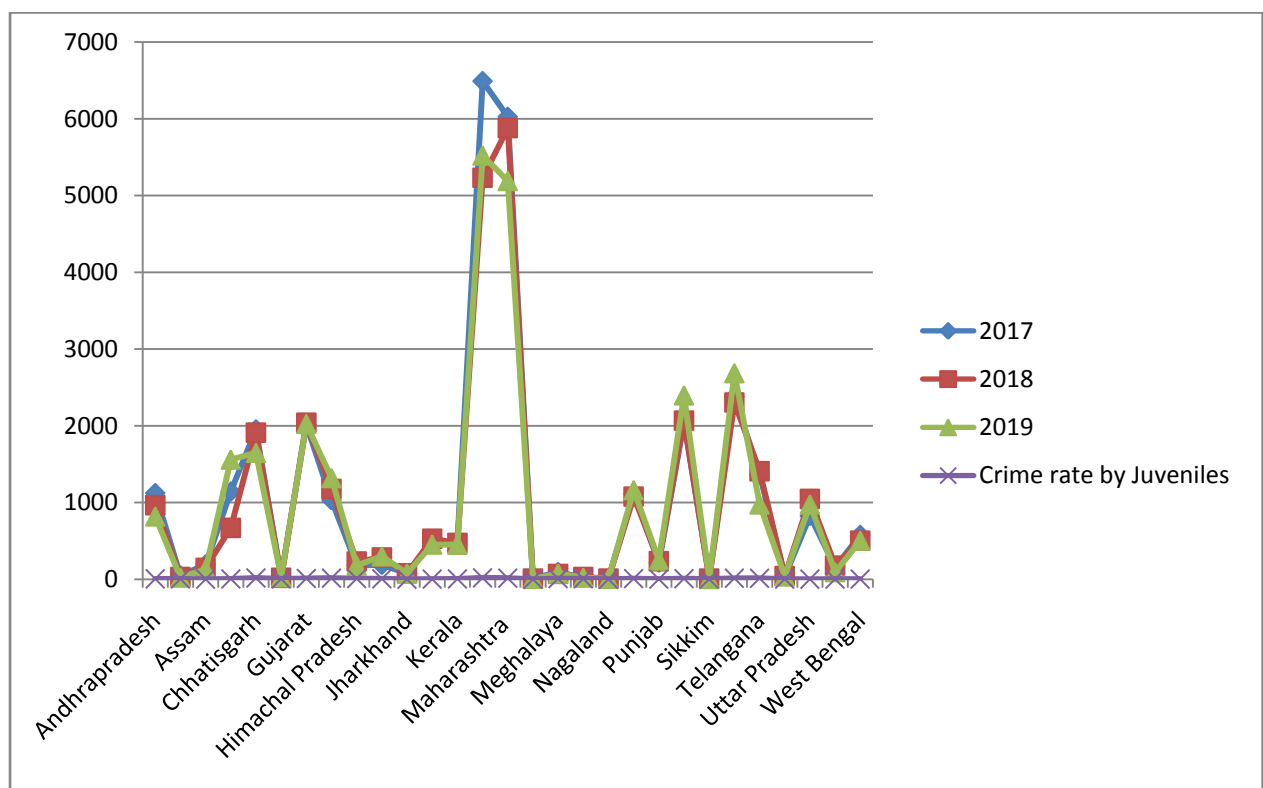
Therefore, with the help of secondary data the below tables reflects on the percentage of children in conflict with law in committing various offences in different states. It is illustrated with graphical presentation.

### **Discussion of the study:**

The causes of juvenile delinquency are: Bad company, Adolescent instability and impulses, Early sex experience, Mental conflicts, Extreme social suggestibility, Love of adventure, Motion picture, School dissatisfaction, Poor recreation, Street life, Vocational dissatisfaction, Sudden impels, Physical conditions of all sorts. Family background is one of the most potent influences on juvenile development. Norms, values, models of behavior, and other imprints emanate from the family unit, and these factors create an internalized “blue- print” for the

child personality, beliefs, and attitudes. When anti social and criminal norms exist within families, laypersons and experts agree that this can lead to one readily observable outcome: Criminal dysfunctional and deviant behaviors run in some families. For example, an association exists between marital instability and delinquency, so that the manifestations of a discordant marital environment such as stress, estrangement, coldness, and unhealthy boundaries produce a disproportionately high incidence of delinquent behavior in children who grow up in this environment.

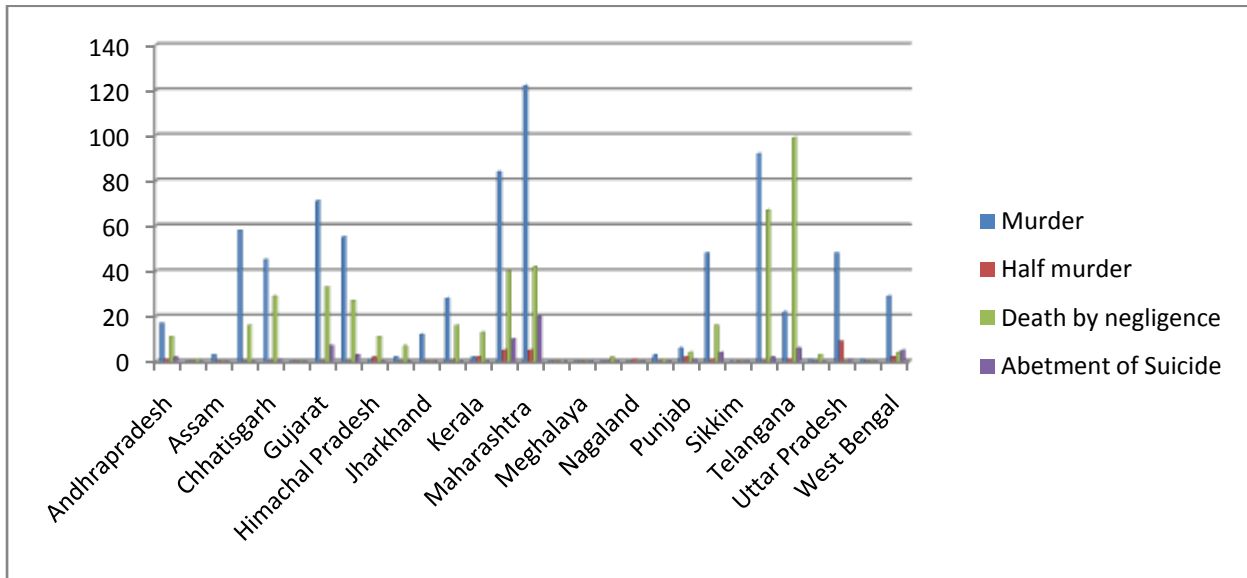
Fig.1: State wise crimes by juveniles



Source: NCRB report 2019

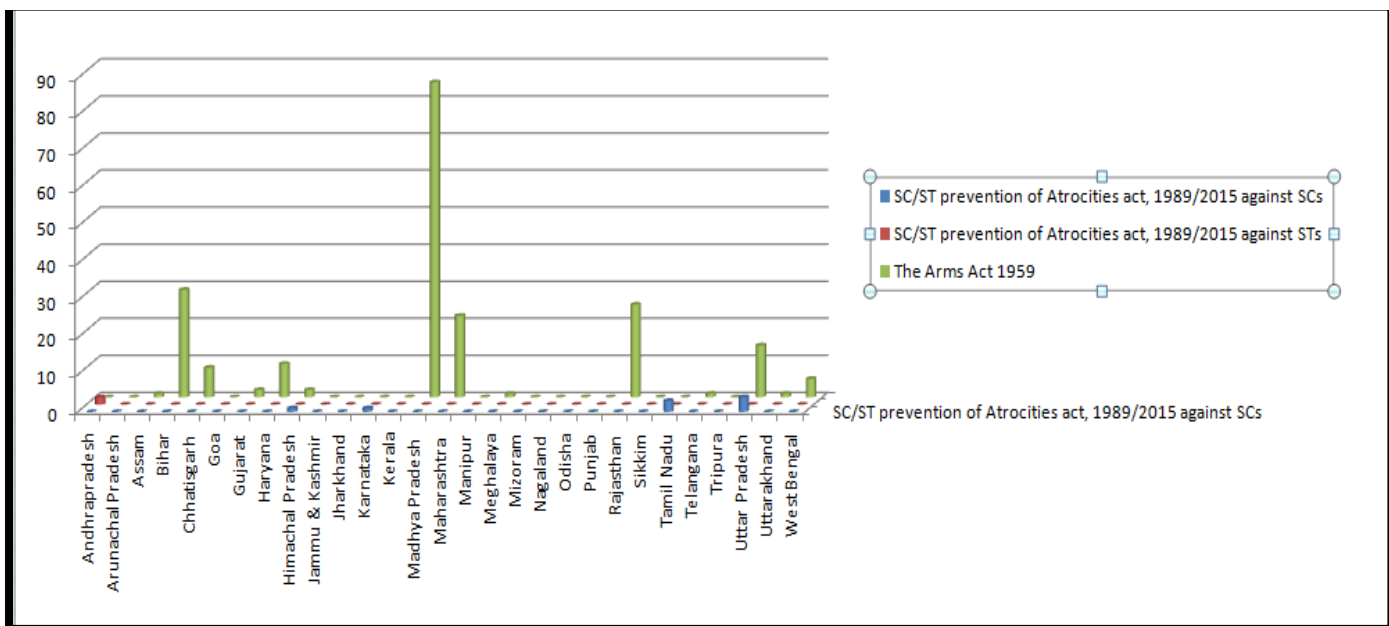
The above table reflects that the crime rate by juveniles is high in the state of Madhya Pradesh followed by Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Tamil Nadu and Telangana. It is to notice that crime rates pertaining to the year is been increasing steadily in some of the states as legal action is required for bringing changes among children in conflict with law.

Fig.2: IPC crimes- Juveniles in conflict with law



Source: NCRB report 2019

The above table reveals that the different crimes committed by juveniles are high in the state of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh followed by Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Bihar. It is to notice that crime rates pertaining to the year is been increasing steadily in some of the states as legal action is required for bringing changes among children in conflict with law.





### **Conclusion:**

The main purpose of the child care institutions is to prepare the inmates for social, economic and emotional rehabilitation. The relationship between caste and nature of offences and charges committed by the children shows that among the children, a vast majority of them charges under the offences like theft, and also sizeable number of them booked under the murder/attempt to murder and rape/attempt to rape cases. To think of a crimeless society is a dream and myth today. All over the world there is no society without the existence of crime and criminals. Crime is an inevitable and critical universal phenomenon. In every country like adult criminal behavior, deviant behavior among children and young person and children in conflict with law have always existed and posed various problems. Lack of family life, and discipline, bad companionship, ample leisure time and other socio-economic factors are concerned with the incidence of children in conflict with law and also caused to increase in the rate of Children in conflict with law.

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