

ROLE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IN INDIA

Vasavi Perepu*

INTRODUCTION

When we there is a system in India for especially kids named Juvenile Justice System in India, what does it mean? The Juvenile Justice System was introduced in because to respond to the children who came in contact to the law or to stop children to do go against law or break law. However, instead of using these sayings, the appropriate statement suited to be the foundation for India's Juvenile Justice System is "Old enough to do the crime, old enough to do the time", which is an English concept used by some of the states in the USA. This concept of leniency has existed favorably since there is a school of thought that says – Youth tend to express profound and persistent anger, which is typically followed by violent approaches. The Juvenile Justice System or we can call it as Child Welfare Committee was introduced in 2015 adopted by the government to protect children and their rights. The main reason to bring up Juvenile Justice System in India is to develop a positive personality and how to handle things for minors who are under the age of 18. They were mostly unaware of the things around them. They help children to deal with the things they are not able to understand or do themselves such as assaults. After this system law has made the Juvenile Justice System strict so that no other minor faces this type of assault.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A CHILD AND A JUVENILE?

A child and a juvenile are both different persons. When a child has committed a crime or is accused of a crime, he/she is sent to Child Care Centre and juvenile is person between ages of 16 to 18. a Juvenile Justice age for girls is 16 and for boys is 18. when a child accused or assaulted the care and protection should be provided within 24 hours by the Child Welfare Committee. This act contacts the reporting of the missing child separated from his/her guardian.

When no one reports to the Child Welfare Committee about the child it is considered as a punishable offence. The main purpose of the Juvenile Justice System is to protect the child

*BA LLB, SECOND YEAR, IDEAL INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF LAW.

from suffering from further harm and to help them to develop their skills and support them to strengthen up.

- ✚ A child who conflicts with the law
- ✚ A child in need of protection and care

A child who is under 18 and has committed a crime has juvenile courts which deal with their cases. They are not put into the proper jails because they think that minors can be affected mentally. Minors are given proper schooling in juvenile jails so that they a] can survive in the outside world once they are released and are not affected much.

WHAT ARE THE CAUSES OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY?

Some reasons that children have to face Juvenile Delinquency can be noted as joint family, single parent, and sibling's rivalry and so on this list never ends. The Juvenile Delinquency can be categorized as three main terms: - degree, frequency and seriousness. The person should report immodestly as soon as they got to know about it according to the seriousness of the Juvenile Delinquency .it is also closely related to sexual behavior, drug dealing, gang involvement etc. When focus on the status of India the main reason for a child to go against law because of the lack of education. He/she cannot differentiate between what is correct and wrong as he is just a child and need a supervisor who can guide them. and we can also say that faults in their up bringing; this means that the way the children are treated in house or the behavior of the elders can also impact them as well both mentally unfit and physically as well as an irresponsible citizen.

The following are some main highlighted points for the children suffering mentally and physically (Juvenile Delinquency): -

- ✚ **Adolescence Instability:** -At the age of adolescence children are more active. they need all types of nutrition's and proteins. they can't be neglected. They also get attracted to different types of activities such as drugs we can say .so parents should guide them patently. They sometimes feel hesitated to open up with parents as they open up with friends. They want to try everything they see. Sometimes they can't differentiate between what is good and what is bad for them. They are sometimes confused about what to do.

- ✚ **The disintegration of the Family System:** - After the parent's death, the children also lose control and some go through depression or trauma of losing their parents and not the love and affection of the parents.
- ✚ **Migration:** -They also exchange money for drugs and consume them which they are not able to realize that how the drugs are affecting their body badly. In other words, we can say that due to the disintegration of the family system they tend to do such things.
- ✚ **Indulgence:** - It affects them mentally and they are not able to tell anyone as they think it is a shameful thing if I tell someone what will they think about me or they will judge me? They will look down upon me. The behavior changes towards others, and they will uneasily epically around boys.

CONCLUSION

As we all know children are the future of the country. More legislations are formed to secure the future of these juveniles .it will contribute to making the future secure and also it also will reduce the crime rate against these juveniles. The increasing rate of juveniles in India is increasing the concern rate which is requiring more and immediate attention. To reduce the crime rate against juveniles everyone in society has a role to play such as parent's friends, relatives, rehabilitation centers, and so on. If they all come together the problem will be solved in no time.