Children, the supremely assets, are the future of the nation. They are flowers of the garden of India. However, because of the indifferences of our society in all spheres, this future flowers wither away in the buds before they bloom which leads to child delinquency. Child or juvenile delinquency is an alarming increasing problem causing a source of concern in all over the world. This problem is being faced but even by the developed countries not only the developing countries.

Almost all the countries have developed juvenile justice system to deal with their young offenders. The concept of juvenile justice was derived from a belief that the problem of juvenile delinquency and related problem of youth in abnormal situations are not only amenable to the resolution within the framework of the traditional process of criminal law. The juvenile justice systems have been designed to respond to the needs of young offenders. One principle role has been to provide specialized preventive and treatment services for children and young persons as a means of secondary preventions, rehabilitations and improved socialization. Now a days State has come forward to bear responsibility of Welfare of the children which was earlier the responsibility of the family but with the passage of time the delinquent were shifted to social organizations and certain philanthropic bodies. To make the people aware of the right of child, United Nations Organization declared 1979 as international year of the child and issued a general appeal to all the nations to review their programmes for the well being of the children and to mobilize support for programmes according to the countries conditions, needs and priorities.

The present study has been undertaken with a view to examine the juvenile justice system in India with regard to its meaning, historical background and various laws passed by the parliament from time to time for safest protection of the juvenile delinquent in India. This is a doctrinal study in which important cases decided by the Apex Court and some High Court have been thoroughly analyzed. Attempt has been made to synthesize the latest judicial trends on the various laws passed by the parliament from time to time. On the basis of the study undertaken finally some suggestions have also been given.