PREFACE

Many scholars in the past delved deep into the existence and problems of juvenile delinquency and brought out vast literature on the subject. In India, very few former scholars appear to have investigated the Juvenile Justice System or probed into its lacunae. Many attempts, both legislative and executive - have been made from time to time to devise ways and means to rehabilitate the juvenile delinquents. But, it is common knowledge that they have not yielded the desired fruit. The present work relates to a deep study of Juvenile Justice System, and, as such, it differs, in many respects, from the other works formerly made by other researchers.

During the course of the field work made by the researcher by visiting various places vast data has been collected on the subject on hand, the prevailing state of affairs examined, many defects noticed, causes for administrative difficulties analysed and suggestions made for the improvement of the system. The administrators face many problems in the implementation of the provisions of the Karnataka Children Act of 1964. These problems are studied in-depth in all their aspects, and remedial measures, proposed to solve them.
The provisions of the Karnataka Children Act are studied in their application to day-to-day administration of the system. It is noticed that the officers charged with the implementation of the Act are not equal to the task owing to inexperience or incompetence due to want of proper training. This is the basic flaw in the administration of the system. The Karnataka Children Act and the Rules framed thereunder provide for many internal and external checks by way of various types of inspections and judicial processes, to make the administration run smoothly for the benefit of the juvenile offenders. But, in practice, these checks have been rendered ineffectual in various ways, with the result that the children for sole benefit these institutions have been established denied the advantages. This has put the system in jeopardy. Hence, many practical suggestions are made at the proper places of this work, so that the Departments concerned take suitable action to remedy them and put the system on a sound footing, so that it can function to achieve the desired effect.

Many works of the previous researchers have been studied to find out to what extent they help this research work. Whatever findings were arrived at by the previous researchers in the field of Juvenile Justice System are borne in mind while analysing the
problems facing the system and making suitable suggestions to improve upon the existing defects in it. The day-to-day administration in the correctional and after-care services is afflicted with many ills chiefly due to mis-application or non-application of the provisions of law, and faulty observance of duties and discipline prescribed by the job-chart issued by the Department of Social Welfare. This aspect is dealt with at length and suggestions are made to plug the loopholes in the Act and the Rules and also effect necessary amendments in them to make the system foolproof.

The failure of providing to the inmates the basic amenities such as accommodation, good quality of food, and clothing, health services and sanitary conditions is quite obvious. The causes of such failure have been probed into, the persons responsible for this sorry state of affairs are identified and many remedial measures are suggested.

Before parting, I will be failing in my duty if I do not offer my sincere and greatful thanks to Dr. B.S. Girappaoudar, M.Sc., LL.B., Ph.D., Reader and former Head of the Department of Criminology, Karnataka University, Dharwad, who, by his indefatigable, willing and erudite guidance, has assisted me in this work.
and but for him I would not have been able to undertake and complete this stupendous work. This thesis is the first of its kind brought out in this Department since the inception, the credit for which goes to first Head of the Department Dr. S.C. Gireppnnguder.

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