CHAPTER V

TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

CONCLUSION

RECOMMENDATIONS
CHAPTER V
TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

After ascertaining the research problem, some probable solutions and Hypothesis regarding the selected research topic are drawn. On the basis of primary knowledge of the selected topic, some postulates are selected for the present study. These postulates or propositions are the Hypothesis of the present research.

Social happenings are studied in any kind of social study. The use of scientific method is important for studying specific social phenomenon, as the study would not have scientific validity and the findings it gets wouldn’t be true.

The present research topic is “Analytical Study of the impact of the Crimes of Women Culprits in Akola District on their Family and Society”. It studies the mutual impacts between the crimes of female delinquents in Akola district on their families and the society as a whole. Women are regarded as the half power of humanity. But a small fraction of her existence is sordidly trapped in the world of crime. Since the inception, women crimes are overlooked. But its impacts are unduly felt for the healthy growth of the society. Her single offence, does not affect only her life, but the lives of her family members and the complete society. It also cast its impact on the society as a whole. Thus, it is vital to give emphasis on women crimes.

Children are seen as the bright future of the country. Children are expected to receive the rights fulfilled since early times. If their rights are properly fulfilled, they would grow into proper and healthy citizens. And only they could make the future of the country bright. Thus, it is vital for our country to give emphasis on their development. It is necessary to provide all kind of facilities to them during their childhood. Similarly, parental love and care are also most vital for their growth. Sans, it children may ruin their future. Children can be honest and worthy citizen, if their parents, especially mothers are worthy citizen. But today women are turned to the world of crime. They do not have time to look after their children. She is trapped in the crime, as such these children are derelict.

Even after the 66 years of independence, the proper attention is not paid to the development of women. During the post independence period, different efforts are put for the development of women ensuring their protection from different kinds of social evils. Different welfare schemes are implemented for their growth. But their condition has not been considerably improved. One on side, the country, thinks to become the Super Power. But the same time, women in the country have to live in abject condition, and then obviously, its
derogating impact is felt on the society. It could proper her to take up wrong ways. She would try to take revenge of the atrocities and crimes committed on her. She has taking means to gather money. If woman in the family is lapsed in the world of crime, naturally, her family and her children would become bereft. The mother who could instill good virtue in them would be lost in limbo. Similarly caretaking wife would be lost. It naturally would result in weakening of the family fabric. In such conditions, how could she instill good virtues in her children; how would she dream better future of her children and how would she stand on her own to achieve her destined progress. It is vital to look after her problems, if the society wanted to reduce increasing percentage of women delinquency. Similarly, efforts should be put to make her financially independent and self sufficient. Then and then only she could achieve her progress, and naturally her progress would lead to the development of her children in proper direction. Main causes of her dereliction and delinquencies are her financial subjugation, crimes and atrocities committed on her. Similarly her attraction of money, high life style, lack of legal knowledge, unreached help of government agencies, etc, are lead to her moral depravation. If she becomes aware of the different welfare scheme and social guarantee is given to her for complete welfare, she would shun her delinquent attitude against society and law. It would fetch her out of the morbid world of crimes. More attention would be put on health and education. It would naturally result in properly bringing up her children. To understand all these social phenomena, special emphasis is put on relation of female delinquency and its impact on her family.

While undertaking the present research, the data is collected and verified for proper analysis and description. Different tabulations, graphs and statistically methods are used. The qualitative information received from this investigation, is scientifically analyzed and the facts are properly described.

After collecting the research data, it is vital for the research to verify the postulates or Hypothesis taken up for the present study to establish their validity. Before they are investigated, the correlative method has been adopted. Following this method, interrelation between background of female delinquency and its impact on the concerned society is closely studied. Depending upon this, causes behind female delinquencies are investigated and finally conclusions and findings are drawn.

The Hypothesis selected for the present research are closely studied for analyzing the the data and draw correct interpretation. The following analyses of the Hypothesis are made to interpret the problem precisely.
1. The family health deteriorates due to the female delinquency.

The present hypothesis is found valid from the present study.

Table No. 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 (A) from the second part of the Chapter IV, the female delinquents are come from wrong and unhealthy atmosphere. Disputes and quarrels are often seen in their families. The nature of the quarrels is understood from the collected responses of the selected female delinquents. Often then quarrel turn into physical violence causing serious injuries. Table No. 4.2.3, 4.2.4 and 4.2.5 show that these women are given treatment as if they are delinquents. Responses were also gathered to check whether other family members are also delinquents or criminals. These responses put that the family members of their in-laws are often delinquents. It is due to the criminal and morally perverted atmosphere of their families, they took up to the crimes.

Again Table No. 4.10.2 (Statement No 2) regarding the responses of the female delinquent that “woman is not inclined to commit crimes, it is environment of her family provoke her to commit crime” show that most of the respondents are agree to the view. Thus, woman is often provoke to commit crime.

Table No. 4.2/6, 4.2.9 and 4.2.13(A) show that the society alienates the family of the female delinquent. These families are rather cut off by the society. This has partially led to their delinquency. The responses were sought from the female delinquents whether any change is seen in her family set up after her crime. These responses show that their crimes made disputes in their families.

Above all tables clearly point out that hypothesis The family health deteriorates due to the female delinquency is valid, and establish it to be as the valid fact.

2. Family status deteriorates due to the crime of the convict women.

Table No. 4.3.1, 4.3.2 and 4.3.3.(A) show that family status of the delinquent women is worse. Her mindless act of crime left its deep impact on her family and status of her family is found deteriorated. Her crimes and delinquent behaviour is responsible for ruining her family status. When responses from these delinquents were sought, they rued society’s outlook of looking at her family is changed. Her family members faced numerous difficulties in their social lives. Her relatives and family members give her inferior treatment. All these things are adverse for her family status.

Table No. 4.3.4 and 4.3.6 show that the after the crime committed by women delinquent, her family members suffer different problems. So these members hate her. They treat her abjectly. Her relations are suffered after her delinquency. Her importance in her
family is reduced. Her family tries to ignore her. The social attitude to look at the family members is also changed.

Table No. 4.3.7 and 4.3.11 reveal that the female delinquents think themselves responsible for deterioration of their family status. Her family members have to suffer different problems. Again, her family status is also degraded. Her family members and relatives have disconnected all kinds of ties with her. Again table No. 4.10.4 (Statement 4) regarding the responses of the delinquent women, show that her crimes brought numerous changes in the lives of her family members and made their lives worse. Again Table No 4.10.6 (Statement 6) points out that her family members have to suffer the agonies. Even if single women had committed crime, then its gloomy impact covers the lives of her family members. They have to suffered family deterioration.

The above explanation makes it explicitly clear that the family status of female delinquent is deteriorated due to her mindless act of crime. The present hypothesis is found to be valid. It is established as fact.

3. Adverse impact is seen on the children of the convict women.

The present hypothesis can clearly be established as valid from Table No. 4.4.2, 4.4.3 (A), 4.4.4, 4.4.5, 4.4.6, 4.4.7 (A), 4.4.8, 4.4.9 and 4.4.10.

Children are tomorrow’s citizens. They are the bright future of the country. They could lead the society through diverse fields. But it is necessary to properly brought up to them with positive and moralistic point of view. This need could only fairly be fulfilled by women. If every family dreams of a great leader to be born, then every house should have equally moral and spiritually upright women. Only mother can give good impression to her child. But if that mother becomes culprit, what would happen with her children. It is question.

Table No. 4.4.2, 4.4.3 (A) and 4.4.4 show that today’s children are addicted. These addicted children could maltreat their mothers. These women have to repeatedly face the conditions of mental stress. These children are addicted to money and liquor. If they denied money, they can

her crimes is committed out of wrath, passion. Her acts are often mindless. She has no mentality to commit crime. So, naturally she repents after she knows the extent of her crime. Now the same delinquent looks at a crime from different point of view.

Table No. 4.5.4 and 4.5.5 point out that the female delinquents have largely received a criminal background. It has propelled her to commit crime. Such type of family atmosphere is responsible for her crimes. Table No. 4.5.6 (A) and 4.5.7 point out her opinion that the
punishment she get for her crime is right. It is because that she admits her crime. Crime is not pardonable and face the punishment is proper. She repents over her crimes. She feels that her repentance would bring positive change in her.

Similarly, concerning their responses of the female delinquents, Table No.4.10.2 (Statement 2) shows initially women are not inclined to commit crime. The family atmosphere she gets propelled them to commit crime. It shows their opinion that women are not born criminal. Her circumstances often propel her to commit crimes.

Above explanation makes it explicitly clear that after committing crime, their behavior is changed, they repent. The present hypothesis is found to be valid. It is established as a fact.

4. After committing crime, their behavior is changed, they repent.

The present hypothesis can clearly be established as valid from Table No. 4.5.1, 4.5.2, 4.5.3, 4.5.4, 4.5.5, 4.5.6 (A) and 4.6.7. The image of women is initially serene and peaceful. She can get angry and suddenly she can be calmed down. Thus, in a fit of anger she commits a mindless act. She after repents but the crime is already done.

Table No. 4.51, 4.5.2 and 4.5.3 show that her crimes is committed out of wrath, passion. Her acts are often mindless. She has no mentality to commit crime. So, naturally she repents after she knows the extent of her crime. Now the same delinquent looks at a crime from different point of view.

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Above explanation makes it explicitly clear that after committing crime, their behavior is changed, they repent. The present hypothesis is found to be valid. It is established as a fact.

5. Social set up is perturbed due to crime of women criminal.
The present hypothesis can clearly be established as valid from Table No. 4.6.1, 46.2, 4.6.3, 4.6.4, 4.7.5, 4.6.6, 4.6.7(A), 4.6.8, 4.6.9, 4.6.10 and 4.6.12. The image of women becomes tarnished after she commits a crime. It puts its dismal impact on the society.

Table No. 4.61, 4.6.2 and 4.6.3 show that her crimes cast dismal impact on the society. Due to their crimes, the social attitude of looking at them is drastically changed. This changed attitude becomes painful for female delinquents.

Table No. 4.6.5, 4.6.6 and 4.6.7 (A) show that women make her complete family and society morally sound. She has greater responsibility of maintaining life cycle. Despite important roles assigned to her, if she commits a crime, its impact could not restrict to her alone but it is spread like wild fire. Its impact would deteriorate the society. Thus, it could impede the development of the society.

Table No. 4.6.8 and 4.6.9 point out that if the crises like these continued in the lives of these women, it could sow the seeds of malign attitude. It is due to the depravation of female convicts, crimes in the society could increase. It collapses the social balance. It also perverts the social peace.

Table No. 4.6.10 and 4.6.12 point out that the social values deteriorate due to the crimes of these female delinquents. Its one of the main reason is that moral values among women are collapsing. Due to the same reason, her image has drastically changed in the modern world. Again as the society has boycotted her and her family, this very thought pains her. Thus, she feels remorse for her crimes.

Similarly, concerning their responses of the female delinquents, Table No.4.10.6 (Statement 6) shows that due to the crimes of women her family has to face hardship. It shows that most of their families have to endure wrath and contempt of the society. This pointed out that changes have occurred in social changes.

Above explanation makes it explicitly clear that social set up is perturbed due to crime of women criminal. The present hypothesis is found to be valid. It is established as a fact.

6. Financial conditions are responsible for her crime.

The present hypothesis can clearly be established from Table No. 4.7.1, 47.2, 4.7.3, 4.7.4, 4.7.5 and 4.7.6. In the modern world, materialistic attraction has been a precept of the world. Money is the main attraction. Like men, women are not also exception. Due to lust for money, female delinquents have found utterly rejected their traditional role. It is a matter of great concern.
Table No. 4.7.1, 4.7.2 and 4.7.3 show that women who are financially unstable are often found turned to the dark world of crimes. Circumstances are responsible for delinquency. Due to financial condition she comes under stress and often crimes are happened due to it. Women have to usher complete responsibility of their families. If her family condition of financially weak, she could take up illegal way to fulfill her family responsibilities.

Table No. 4.7.4, 4.7.5 and 4.7.6 show that women in the modern world are found to be greedy. She often found committing crime out of her greed. Her financial greed has made all relations belittle. They have attraction of the high class societies. She is ready to go to any extent to earn money.

Similarly, concerning their responses, Table No. 4.10.1 (Statement 1) show that women in lower income groups are found widely engaged in the world of crime. They are found to be jealous of the higher and middle strata in the society. Her financially weaker position is one of the major reasons behind her crimes.

Above analysis shows that delinquents could be absolved from the world of crime through the process of rehabilitation. By imparting education and giving employment she could achieve self reliance for her. It would give her financial self reliance and she could shun crimes.

Above explanation makes it explicitly clear that financial conditions are responsible for her crime. The present hypothesis is found to be valid. It is established as a fact.

7. Accused and Convict females lack proper knowledge of law.

The present hypothesis can be established as valid from Table No. 4.8.1, 4.8.2, 4.8.3, 4.8.4, 4.8.5, 4.8.6, 4.8.7, 4.8.11(A) and 4.8.12 (A). The government has launched different welfare schemes and laws to ensure development and security for women. But most of the women are ignorant about these schemes and the protective laws. She is not awakened about her rights. If awareness is made among them, they would not turn to the thorny path of crime.

Table No. 4.8.1, 4.8.2 and 4.9.3 show female delinquents have hardly have any knowledge about the laws. Similarly, known of her family members do know about the law. Again they do not know the government’s poise regarding the protection of women.

Table No. 4.8.4, 4.8.5 and 4.9.6 point out that government has launched different government schemes and drafted new laws, but they do not know about these laws or the government schemes. Most of the women did not know that her mindless act could put them behind the bar. They did not know the punishment they would get for committing crime.
Again they could hardly know the quantum of their punishment for their crimes.

Table No. 4.8.7, 4.8.11 (A) and 4.8.12 (A) point out that after committing their crime, they had not make any conscious efforts to study know about to legal provisions in the Constitution and the laws. Little or no knowledge could also worsen her difficulties. Misconceptions prevalent among them about laws would put them in jeopardy. Their ignorance is proved to be one of the obstacles in keeping confidence on the government.

Again, the table regarding their responses 4.10.9 (Statement 9) point out that every woman should know her constitutional rights, duties, responsibilities and also have knowledge regarding different government schemes and the laws. Wide consensus for the statement among the female delinquents makes it crystal clear that her ignorance about laws is responsible for her degradation. She is not aware about her rights and duties.

Above explanation makes it explicitly clear that the accused or convict females lack proper knowledge of law. The present hypothesis is found to be valid. It is established as a fact.

8. Convict females could be rehabilitated through education and employment.

The present hypothesis can fairly be established from Table No. 4.9.1, 4.9.2, 4.9.3 and 4.9.4 (A). Women are growingly trapped into the web crimes. If she is not timely rescued from the trap, her very existence would be at stake. The only way to absolve them out of the world of crime is their rehabilitation. It could be achieved through education and employment.

Table No. 4.9.1 and 4.9.2 show that female delinquents have a feeling of remorse for their misdeed. They want back their earlier position in the society. Due to financial reason she has taken up wrong path of crime. So she wants financial self reliance.

Table No. 4.9.3 and 4.9.4(A) show that female delinquents require their rehabilitation. She is inclined to use an opportunity of rehabilitation, if it is given to her. Her rehabilitation would not help her alone but it could help restore her family. It could also help her family society and the nation as a whole.

Similarly, Table No. 4.10.10 (Statement 10) that the convict females could stop committing crime if they properly rehabilitated. The statement shows that delinquents could be absolved from the world of crime through the process of rehabilitation. By imparting education and giving employment she could achieve self reliance for her. It would give her financial self reliance and she could shun crimes.

Above explanation makes it explicitly clear that convict females could be
rehabilitated through education and employment. The present hypothesis is found to be valid. It is established as a fact.
CONCLUSION :

Respondents’ personal and family information

Out of the total respondents, most of them are in the age group of 30 to 45 years age group. They are 49 percent. The lowest percentage of respondents hails in the age group of 15 to 30 years of age, which is mere 9 percent. Women in less age group do not know society thoroughly. They do not understand the politics of the outside works. But crimes are committed in early age on them. They tried to take revenge through their acts of crimes. Thus, the respondents in that age group are negligible. On the same time, elderly women are engaged in wrong company. They could commit crimes. Once they do, there are chances of crimes repeatedly being done. Thus, large numbers of women are criminal in 30 to 45 years age group.

Out of the total respondents, 45.75 percent of the respondents speak Hindi as mother tongue; 41.75 percent of the respondents speak Marathi as their mother tongue while only 1.75 percent respondents speak English as their mother tongue.

Out of the total respondents, 41.75 percent of the respondents are Muslim; 25.5 percent of the respondents are from Buddhism while only 12 percent respondents are seen of other religions.

Most of the respondents (43.5%) who committed crimes have taken secondary education. While respondents acquired higher education are negligible. Most of the respondents (66.5%) come from separate families while respondents from joint families are negligible. Most of the female delinquents (66.75%) are the house wives while percentage of employed female delinquent (1.75%) is negligible. 44.5 percent respondents have annual income up to Rs 100001 to Rs 150000 while lowest of number of respondents have annual income above Rs 200000. This shows that women having less annual income are more inclined to commit crimes. Economical condition is responsible for their increasing crimes.

Above discussion would help to draw following findings.
1. Most of the women delinquents are in the age group of 30 to 45 years.
2. Women delinquents who have Hindi mother tongue are largest in number.
3. Women delinquent mostly found in Muslim and Buddha religions
4. Most of the respondents who committed crimes have taken secondary education. While respondents acquired higher education are negligible.
5. Most of the respondents come from separate families while respondents from joint families are negligible.

6. The percentages of house wives who are female delinquents are largest in number.

7. Most of the respondents have Rs 10000 to 15,000 annual income.

**Information regarding Family Surrounding**

While selecting the samples or respondents from the female delinquents, it is seen that most of them (45.5%) come from bad family surrounding while only 10.75 percent of the respondents come from good family background. It shows that female delinquents coming from wrong surrounding are largest. Often it is noticed that this wrong atmosphere instigate them to commit crimes. Out of the total respondents, most of the families (96.75%) have family disputes. Inquiry is also made on the nature of that dispute. Most of the respondents’ family, disputes and quarrels changed into beating. Most of them time injuries have also been sustained. Most of the respondents (45.75%) are discarded after committing crimes. Only 13 percents of the respondents are given equal treatment. Most of the respondents’ (40.75%) families have criminals as their family members. After inquiry into conjugal identity, most of them are from husbands’ side.

Most of the respondents (71.78%) cultivated criminal conduct looking at other members in their families while only 28.22 % of the respondents opined that their family atmosphere was not conducive to crimes. Most of the respondents (44%) opined that their families are isolated or boycotted due to the crimes committed by the members. Other families in the society want to shun the derogatory influence of their families.

Most of the respondents (76.75%) opined that the change has been wrought in the family atmosphere after woman commits a crime. The opinions were also sought on nature of change occurred in their families. Most of the respondents (52.44%) opined that disputes and quarrels sprang in their families.

From above discussion changes are wrought in the social, family set up of the female delinquents. Following findings have been pointed out.

1. Most of the female delinquents from bad family atmosphere.

2. Dispute and quarrels is the common feature in most of the families of female delinquents.

3. Most of the female delinquents are given unfair treatment in their families.
4. There are chances of greater number of criminals in the families of female delinquents.

5. In most of the cases, the crimes are emulated from other members in the family.

6. The society looks unfairly at the families of the delinquents.

7. In most of the cases, the crimes committed by women have brought changes in their families and disputes and quarrels are the common features of these families.

**Family Status**

Family status of the female delinquents is closely studied in the third part of the fourth chapter. It studies the changes wrought in the family of female delinquent after she commits crimes. Every family has its own status. Family members have to behave accordingly. Their misconduct could impact on their families and status of their family from public perception. Its study is vital for the present research.

Out of the total respondents who are female delinquents, many of their (53%) condition of their family is worse. Out of the total respondents, 47 percent of the female delinquents’ family status showed a considerable fall. Most of the respondents (54.75%) opined that female delinquents are largely responsible for deterioration of their family status. Responses were also sought on why are held responsible. 33.62 percent of the respondents opined that their family status is deteriorated. Their families found in trouble in fulfilling its daily requirements. Again they have to endure attitude of contempt of their relatives.

Due to her crimes, perceptions of her family members about her are thoroughly changed. They also maltreat her and give her contemptuous treatment. Her importance in the family is completely abolished. An attitude of neglect is kept for her. Its percentage is 36%.

Most of the members have to face numerous problems. They have to endure social contempt. They received contemptuous treatment from the society. The society’s attitude is changed. Most of the female delinquents (75%) held themselves responsible for the deterioration of their family status. Their family members have broken relations with most of (62%) the female delinquents as the family status are ruined due to them.

Above discussion helps us to draw following findings regarding the social status of the families of the female delinquents.

1. Most of the condition of the families of the female delinquents is worse after she they commit crime.
2. After their crime, the status of their families saw further decline.

3. Most of the women delinquents are responsible for the deterioration of their families. It also brings changes in social outlook. These families find hard to fulfill their daily requirements.

4. Due to her crimes, perceptions of her family members about her are thoroughly changed. They also maltreat her and give her contemptuous treatment. Her importance in the family is completely abolished. An attitude of neglect is kept for her.

5. Most of the members have to face numerous problems. They have to endure social contempt. They received contemptuous treatment from the society. The society’s attitude is changed.

6. Their family members have broken relations with most of (62%) the female delinquents as the family status are ruined due to them.

Impact on their Children

Impact of crimes committed by female delinquents grossly felt on their children. In the fourth part of the fourth chapter emphasis is put on the impact of their children. Care and upbringing of child is depended on his or her mother. Only mother can successfully bring up her child. But mother is delinquent, what impact is seen on her children is studied in the present part.

Out of the total respondents, most of the female delinquents (72%) opine that female delinquent women can harm their children. When, why?, question is put, most of the respondents (70.83%) said that they have committed crimes as they were weary of their addicted children’s torture.

Most of the female delinquents (74.75%) opined that the crimes committed by these mothers happed on them. When asked how?, many more respondents (42.81%) opined that they felt lonely. It can cause their educational loss. They would have no one to impart good values. Problems come in their upbringing.

Most of the female delinquents (72%) opined that their children would have impression of crimes. Most of the female delinquents’ children get inferior treatment by their friend. They have to face numerous difficulties. Most of the female delinquents (75.5%) opined that it tarnished their future. Most of the female delinquents faced problems in getting
employment. Around 47.26 respondents’ children are denied employment opportunity.

Most of the female delinquents (78.75%) impede their economical growth; due to criminal acts, they proved hindrance in their development of their children. Children of the most of the delinquent are spoiled. Out of total respondents, most of the female delinquents (73.25%) are responsible for putting their children prospect in threat.

Out of the total respondents, most of the female delinquents do not have earlier warm relation. When sought the reason behind it, many of them (35.63%) replied that their children held them responsible for their crimes.

Above discussion would help to draw following findings.

1. Most of the female delinquents harm their children as they are threatening them, beating them or harming them out of caprice.

2. Women delinquents have to endure their term in prison. During that period, their children feel dejected and isolated. It can harm his education. It also left him spoiled.

3. In most of the cases, the impressions of crimes spoil the children.

4. Most of the female delinquents’ children get inferior treatment by their friends.

5. Most of the female delinquents opined that it tarnished their future.

6. Most of the female delinquents faced problems in getting employment.

7. Most of the female delinquents impede their economical growth.

8. Most of the female delinquents are responsible for putting their children prospect in threat.

9. Most of them are responsible for putting their children future in danger.

Remorse or Repentance

Remorse of repentance of the delinquents is studied in the fifth part of the fourth chapter. Mindless act of crime can devastate the whole life. Most of the time crimes are happed and they had not been intended. Thus, they are not aware about the consequence. But it is important to study her mentality after she came to know the extent of crime. Thus, in the present parts, emotional aspects of the female delinquents have been studied.

Out of the total respondents, many of the female delinquents (41.25%) crime were not intended and they were caused out of wrath, envy etc. Most of the respondents (67.25%)
have remorse of their crimes. Most of the respondents (68.5%) looked at crime with a negative mindset. Most of the respondents (64.75%) feel that their remorse could bring change into their mindset.

Above discussion would help to draw following findings about the remorse felt by the female delinquents.

1. Most the crimes are made unwittingly.
2. Most of the female delinquents have remorse of their crimes.
3. Most of the female delinquents looked at their crimes with negative mindsets.
4. Most of the female delinquents think that their remorse would bring positive change in their personalities.

**Economical Conditions**

Economical conditions of the delinquents are studied in the seventh part of the fourth chapter. The present research also attempted to search whether is any correlation between the economical conditions of the delinquents and their crimes; whether economical conditions could propel women to commit crimes, these and other questions were studied.

Out of the total respondents, many of the female delinquents (93.25%) economical conditions are poor. Most of the delinquents (64%) think that economical condition is responsible for their crimes. Many of the female delinquents (54%) have committed their crimes due their economical conditions. Most of them (68.75%) have committed crime due to their avarice. These women have greater attraction of wealth. They were ready to undertake any path to get the money. Most of them (71.25%) said that relations were least significant. They do not know the worth of human relations. Most of them (71.75%) felt that transactions of wealthy people are responsible for their crimes. They have attraction of higher classes. They are prepared to do anything to become members of higher classes.

Above discussion would help to draw following findings.

1. Most the female delinquents have general economical background.
2. Most of the female delinquents have committed crimes due to poor economical conditions.
3. Most of the female delinquents have committed crimes out of greed.
4. Most of the female delinquents’ relations were inferior with their family members.
5. Most of the female delinquents think that their crimes were committed due to the attractions of higher classes.

**Social Milieu**

Social Milieu of the female delinquents is thoroughly studied in the sixth part of the fourth chapter. The conditions which led her to commit crime and the impact of her crimes on the social milieu are complex issues. A complete study has been made to see what kind of impact is seen of the crimes by female delinquents. It is vital need to keep the social atmosphere sane and healthy. It is only healthy and sanguine social atmosphere help for the individual and social progress. So the present part of the chapter focuses on the social milieu.

Out of the total respondents, many of the female delinquents (62.25%) feel that social milieu is disturbed due to the crimes committed by them; 43.78 percent respondents feel that social balance is disturbed due the crimes committed by female delinquents. Out of the total respondents, 69.75 percent delinquents find the changed attitude about them more painful, as they do not get the respect they used to earlier get.

Out of the total respondents, 72.25% respondents opined that if woman is perverted to commit crime, it can impact the social unity and peace. Most of the respondents (74.75%) opined that if they continued to engage in the murky world of crimes, its sordid impact would cast on society and it then grossly impacts the process of social development. Most of the respondents (71.5%) opined that if crimes are continued to happen unabated, its impact would be seen on the social development and consequently impeds the national development.

Out of the total respondents, most of the female delinquents (73.75%) opined that it could plant seeds of crime and violence in the society. Out of the total respondents, many of the female delinquents (24.25%) opined the crimes could increase crimes in the society, it lost the social equilibrium and it result in hampering the social progress. A great and unbridgeable difference is made in the image of earlier woman and today’s woman. Many of the female delinquents (50.75%) opined that the crimes committed by her cause loss of social values. Many of the female delinquents (41.25%) opined that they feel dejected over the society’s attitude towards their families. They also feel ashamed of their crimes.

Above discussion would help to draw following findings regarding the social impact caused by the mindless acts of crimes committed by female delinquents.

1. Social atmosphere is perturbed due to the crimes committed by female delinquents.

2. Women accused find the changed attitude of the society more worrisome.
3. Impact of their crimes is seen on the social unity and social harmony.

4. Continuously rising graph of crimes by women culprits cause hindrances in social progress.

5. It further causes its ruining shadow on the development of the country.

6. Most of the female delinquents opined that seed of violence is rooted deep in the society.

7. Most of the female delinquents opined that due to the crimes public interest could not be protected.

8. Most of the women opined that women culprits deteriorated social values.

9. Their crimes have also caused a great impact on their families.

**Their Legal Awareness**

Legal awareness among female delinquents is studied in the eighth part of the fourth chapter. After the independence, more emphasis was given on women development. Different protective laws, development schemes etc. have launched to ensure their development. However, women in India are rarely aware of these government’s initiatives. Thus, it is imperative for the study to understand whether female delinquents have information about woman oriented laws in the country.

Out of the total respondents, most of the female delinquents (93.25%) do not know about women protective laws in the country. Again most of the families of these unfortunate souls (86.5%) have no one who could have knowledge of these laws. Most of the female delinquents (93.25%) do not have either legal knowledge or awareness. Thus, they are often found themselves in the trap of crimes. Their ignorance is partially responsible for their crimes.

Most of the female delinquents (91.75%) do not know about different welfare schemes of the government and laws in the country which are enacted to ensure their safety in the society. Many of the female delinquents (51.75%) do not know about their violent acts were crimes and quantum of punishment those would fetch in the court of law.

Out of total respondents, most of them (86.25%) feel that their mindless acts were made due to their ignorance of the law. Out of the total respondents, most of the female delinquents (73.25%) feel that their disbelief on the government machinery while many of
them have no faith on total government machinery. Many misconceptions about the government machinery are deeply riveted in their mindsets.

Above discussion would help to draw following findings.
1. Most the female delinquents have no knowledge of laws and legal provisions.
2. Most of the female delinquents’ families do not have a member who has legal knowledge.
3. Most of the female delinquents do not know about the women protections laws.
4. Most of the female delinquents do not know about the government welfare schemes and their provisions.
5. Most of the female delinquents are caught in the tight grip of crime due their scanty knowledge of law. They have many misconceptions about the laws.
6. Most of the female delinquents have no faith on the government machinery.

Rehabilitation

Ninth part of the fourth chapter concentrates on the study of rehabilitation of female delinquents. The parts of this chapter are useful to study different topics concerning whether rehabilitation would yield positive result, whether these would help female delinquents to draw out of crime nemesis, whether they could lead normal life by imparting them education and employment. Again, after achieving financial self reliance, whether they would turn to the world of crime.

Out of the total respondents, many of the female delinquents (68.5%) want their position back in the society. They find the treatment they receive today as annoying. Most of the respondents (74.75%) want economical self reliance as the root of all problems is economical conditions.

Most of the respondents (79.75%) want to avail opportunity of rehabilitation. They look positively towards the rehabilitation. Many of the respondents (51.25%) think that the rehabilitation would benefit them. Most of the respondents (81.29%) think that its benefit should also reach to their families, society and consequently to the country. They think that crimes from their lives would be eradicated through proper rehabilitations.

Above discussion would help to draw following findings.
1. Many of the female delinquents want their position back in the society.
2. Most of the female delinquents want financial self reliance.

3. Most of the female delinquents want to avail rehabilitation opportunity.

4. These female delinquents would be rehabilitated through education and employment.

5. Many of the delinquents think that the benefit of their rehabilitation does not remain restricted to them but these should reach to their family, society and the country as a whole.

**RECOMMENDATIONS :**

1. The schemes the government has launched with view to development of women should reach them. They should know these schemes and their benefits. Every woman has right to take opportunity of development and they should be completely aware of their rights and these welfare schemes.

2. Women should know laws meant for their protection. Efforts should be made to create awareness about these laws among women.

3. Detailed survey should be taken up every family in the state in view to get the family status figuring out condition of women, children with that of men.

4. In view to safeguard the rights of women, an alternative set up should be prepared if any woman has to bear any kind of violence or misconduct.

5. In view normal upbringing of every child complete care should be taken up giving every opportunity of development. It is because, the surrounding and the treatment child receive, make his or her personality. There are chances of more delinquencies, if a child comes from unhealthy and criminal background.

6. Economical condition of family would also be responsible for delinquencies. It is one of the main causes. Therefore, the government should be prepared to provide employment opportunity for every person.

7. The direct benefit of the schemes implemented by the government for women and their families should not reach them. These schemes are often found to be only on papers. The government should take necessary steps to reach the benefit of these schemes to them.
8. Total dependency of women on government for their protection is not going to serve the end. Women should come forward and set up their organization to take up their issue of protection more ardently.

9. Members in the families and the society should show preparedness for the development of women.

10. Woman is understood to the mine of virtues. If she get opportunities, she should established her supremacy in every field of human activity. Thus, her financial conditions would be improved and she should not turn up to crimes.

11. The non government organizations which are engaged in the service of people should be given more facilities. Further their financial grants should be considerably been increased.

12. In view to look after the rehabilitation of female delinquents, a special organization should be set up by the State Social Welfare Board.

13. Many women do not have confidence on police. When they are victimized in their family or the society, they avoid taking help of the police. Instead they take their revenge. So, the police machinery should reform its image.

14. Police machinery should be made corruption free.

15. Separate Police Complete Authority (PCA) should be appointed at each police station.

16. Police should not be appointed at PCA. As there are chances that police should take sides of his colleagues. So employees from other department should be appointed at PCA.

17. The families and the society of these female delinquents should accept them and should not scorn them.

18. Woman should not turn to the darker world of crime, if their families and society take their care lest they should not commit crimes.

19. Attempts should be made to rehabilitate most of the female delinquents.
20. The punishment of delinquent women’s crime should not pass on to their families. So it is need of the time to educate society.

21. Psychologist’s help should be taken up to bring positive change in mindset of the female delinquents.

22. In view of rehabilitation of the women delinquents, trained Social worker should be appointed at prison.

23. In rehabilitation of women delinquent, stress should be put on their Self Employment, so that should be self sufficient.

24. Female Criminology is topic often neglected issue, so more research should be taken up.

In view of the present research topic, there might have been studies on this type or correlated topics, but the findings at every places are not common. Similarly situations, facts are often changed with time. Thinking in the present context, even after 65 years of independence, women are still deprived of their basic rights. Their status, on the whole, has not shown any satisfactory improvement. Few women have taken lead in some of the fields. But the achievement and progress of the handful women cannot be reckoned as the progress of women. It would be a misconception. Attempts should be made to remove this misconception. On side women are marching ahead on the path of development while other some of the unfortunate souls are on the verge of crime and deceptions. The impact of her crime does not restrain to her alone, but it casts its gloomy shadow on her children, family and consequently the complete society and the nation. Thus, it is necessary to reduce the percentage of female delinquents in the society. So some recommendations are suggested here in this chapter.

Women should know about opportunities and laws concerning their development and security. She should neither endure crimes against her nor commit crime. She should think of the consequences of crimes. She should possess necessary legal knowledge and should have educational awareness. Women should try to become financially self sufficient. They should do not breach the laws and commit an action which could obstruct the development of her family, society and the state. The present research is aimed at creating awareness about women crimes and their fall out on their families and society, so that their path of progress
would go a long way sans any kind of hindrance.