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Annexure

ETHICAL GUIDELINES

Four well-known moral principles constitute the basis for ethics in research. They are:

1. The Principle of Non-maleficence: Research must not cause harm to the participants in particular and to people in general.

2. The Principle of Beneficence: Research should also make a positive contribution towards the welfare of people.

3. The Principle of Autonomy: Research must respect and protect the rights and dignity of participants.

4. The Principle of Justice: The benefits and risks of research should be fairly distributed among people.

The following ethical guidelines should be kept in mind while conducting any research involving children.

1. In case of studies on child abuse, one has to consider whether participation might increase a child's vulnerability.

2. Covert research, where participants do not know that they are being observed or having their words recorded, is unacceptable. One of the many reasons for this is that a researcher may not know what risks he/she may expose research 'subjects' to, if children are not consulted about their participation.

3. All attempts should be made to minimize distress caused to children. While privacy may be valuable, it can make children feel safer to be interviewed along with a friend, or to work in groups.
4. Further victimization of the child should be avoided. For example, children who have been violated/abused in any obvious way, should not be singled out. Also, children who are victims of violence and abuse should not be repeatedly interviewed.

5. While children may want to tell about their experiences of abuse, recalling the details may well cause them pain. Researchers need to be ready to respond appropriately during interviews. They should think about how they would react if told of shocking experiences. It may be useful to ask children how they have felt to talk about something pleasant at the end of an interview, so that children are not left focused on abusive experiences with no time to adjust.

6. Situations where one adult and one child are in a closed room should be avoided.

7. No participant should be made to participate without having first given informed consent.

8. It will be important to explain both how the research process will be conducted, and what use the research will be put to when it is completed. The researcher needs to positively 'sell' his/her research to the adults and children.

9. It is essential that the identities of respondents be protected.

10. One needs to take care never to write respondents' names on the same sheet as the data they give, and to keep data in a secure place.

11. Confidentiality should be observed.

12. It will be best that women researchers work with girls and women, and that men researchers work with boys and men.
Child Protection Code of Conduct

DON'TS:
• Have any expectations about helping to heal the child.
• Hit or otherwise physically assault or physically abuse children
• Develop physical/sexual relationship with children
• Develop relationships with children which could in any way be deemed exploitative or abusive
• Behave physically in a manner which is inappropriate or sexually provocative
• Act in ways intended to shame, humiliate, belittle or degrade children, or otherwise perpetrate any form of emotional abuse
• Discriminate against, show differential treatment, or favour particular children to the exclusion of others.
• Spend excessive time alone with children away from others.
• This is not an exhaustive or exclusive list.

DO'S:
• Plan and organize the work and the workplace so as to minimize risks
• As far as possible, be visible in working with children
• Ensure that a culture of openness exists to enable any issues or concerns to be raised and discussed
• Empower children - discuss with them their rights, what is acceptable and unacceptable, and what they can do if there is a problem.

Checklist
• Assess the risks of harm to participants through your research, and plan to minimize these.
• Seek the informed consent of children, ensuring that children know that they can withdraw their consent at any point.
• Be prepared to deal with any distress children may express during the research process.
• Make arrangements for further ongoing support to individual children who need it.
• Seek consent from parents and caretakers.
• Ensure that information about the research is given in such a way that it is understandable and attractive to children, and includes information about their rights as respondents, and about how the data they provide will be handled.

Sources:
• So You Want To Involve Children In Research? A toolkit supporting Children's meaningful and
  Ethical participation in research relating to violence against children; Save the Children, 2004.
- Ethical Guidelines for Social Science Research in Health: National Committee for Ethics in Social Science Research; Indian Council of Medical Research.
- Study on Child Abuse: India 2007
### Interview Schedule

**Social Background**

1. Age in years:

2. Sex:

3. Marital status:

4. Age at marriage:

5. Religion:

6. Caste:

7. State of Origin (write the name of the State)

8. Does she go to school?

9. If yes in which class does the girl study

10. If no has she ever been to school?

11. If yes, up to what class?

12. Reasons for leaving school?

13. Total number of members in your family?

14. Age of Father
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Age of mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Educational Status of father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Educational Status of mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Occupation of mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Occupation of father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Monthly income of father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Monthly income of mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>At what age did you leave home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Reasons for leaving home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Where did you immediately go from there</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Who helped you to reach CWC?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Why were you taken to CWC?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>How did you come to the institution?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>At what age were you enrolled in the institution?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Institutional Conditions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Is the child happy staying here?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>If no, reasons for not being happy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 Are the people in the institution (matron/warden/superior etc) kind to the child?

4 Is the child getting adequate food?

5 Does the child have access to toilets?

6 Does the child get adequate medical attention?

7 Is the child happy staying here?

Factors that might prompt females to adopt delinquent behaviour
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What were the unpleasant experience/s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In home</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Home</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In institution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How did you deal with unpleasant experiences?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did she get less attention compared to her sibling?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Was she given less food compared to her siblings?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Was she asked to leave good/tasty food for her sibling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Is more fault findings done in her activities compared to her siblings?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Is she generally denied opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Are you addicted to any psychotropic substances?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>If yes what do you take?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Why did you start taking it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Parental Attitude</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>What was the reaction of your family to this attitude?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>How did you react to their behaviour?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>According to you was your reaction justified?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Would you like to return to your family?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>If yes, no, why?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>How would you expect your family to behave in case you return?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>If you take any psychotropic substances does your family know about it?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. What were your expectations from parents on your delinquent act?

Aspirations about future

1. What are your dreams for your future?

2. What did you hope to get by acting out?

3. How do you foresee your future from now?

4. Are you satisfied with your present position?

5. What would you like to do to achieve your goals?
Children’s perspective on Delinquency

1. Do you think any of your act to be antisocial?

2. Do you want to see any changes in society’s attitude of delinquency??

3. If yes what kind of changes?

4. What according to you is antisocial?

5. By acting out do you think you have taken the right decision?

6. Your comments about police, institutions and other department you have dealt?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Did the reaction of your parents change the way you view your self?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Did the reaction of the institution change the way you view yourself?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Did you feel like a part of the society near you??</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>If no why??</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>What do you think needs to be done to improve the present condition of your life??</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sir / Madam,

Kindly refer to your letter No. Z------------------ dated 22.12.2005 on the subject cited above, I am directed to convey the permission of Secy-cum-Director(SW) for the visit of the following institution(s) / Home(s) on - or for the period __________ to __________ to Team Prayas (NGO)

1. OHG, Nirmal Colony.
2. Nirmal Colony Complex, Jail Road.
3. ____________________________
4. ____________________________
5. ____________________________
6. ____________________________

The permission has been accorded with the conditions that:

i) The norms of the institutions will be followed.
ii) The confidentiality and dignity of the inmates will be maintained.
iii) No photograph is allowed.
iv) Information will be kept confidential and used for research purpose only.

A copy of research/study report will be submitted at Hq. Social Welfare

Project Officer (Instts.)

No.06/PO(Instts.)/DSW/2005-06/ Dated:

Copy to :
1. PA to Secy-cum-Director, Social Welfare Department
2. PA to Jt.Director(Admin)
3. Supdt. OHG, Nirmal Colony
4. Supdt. Complex, Jail Road.