

Abstract

The research under discussion is aimed to explore and understand the reasons and causes behind juvenile delinquency. The research includes finding those socio-economic factors which are responsible for the juvenile delinquency in Pakistan. The importance of the subject under discussion has been increased due to an alarming increase in the rate of juvenile delinquency in Pakistan. For this purpose a case study of Borstal Jail, Faisalabad has been studied in details. The sample population of ten juveniles was studied. The data of the sample population was collected through unstructured questionnaire and interviews along with observation.

The results of the case study are not surprising rather reflect the social and economic conditions of our country. The indicators of the juvenile delinquency observed through this research include combinations of different factors whether individually or collectively. These factors include poverty, unemployment, peer influences, lack of education on the part of parents and children, large family size and the rural background. Apart from these factors the use of drugs by the children, family history of crimes and the pressure from family to commit crime which was being thought as the most important factors were not reflected in the results of the research.

The results of the study are analysed and presented according to conceptualization of the area of study. The results are analysed and presented with the help of the graphs and explanation of ten case studies separately. At the end of the research recommendations and policy guidelines have also been presented to eradicate this menace.