

Juvenile delinquents and rehabilitation center, muridke



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to my family and friends..and zoi for making me pass these 5years

Abstract

Juvenile Delinquency and crime is a world-wide phenomenon, until recently, Pakistan authorities have realized the magnitude of juvenile crime and took keen interest in scientific and empirical studies of juvenile's crime, its crime , its causes, prevention/control and rehabilitation. Thus, the juvenile delinquency would be a serious threat to social and moral fabrics of the society in the near future.

Criminal behavior in juveniles is hard to describe using a definition. Since no agreed definition can be found. But the anti-social acts and behavior of youngsters is often regarded as juvenile delinquency. Adulthood starts from 18 years of age and above, a person who commits a crime and is of or under 18 years of age is termed as a juvenile.

Over centuries, the role of a prison has been that of a dark dungeon, implementing cruel punishments. This has not only made the crime graph go higher but has also destroyed countless lives.

This study was carried out to :

- Investigate the characteristics of juvenile offenders.
- Analyze various factors causing law violation.
- Suggest various rehabilitation patterns for young offenders.
- Suggest some policy measures for the reduction of juvenile delinquency.

The study consisted of the juveniles who committed crimes in the Juvenile Jail of Punjab. There were 96 convicted and 1030 under trial juvenile prisoners in the jails, including Borstal institute and Juvenile Jails of Punjab. The study suggests that there is a need of a thoughtfully designed and properly maintained and detention centre for the juvenile delinquents of Punjab in an area having almost 18% (plus 21% of nearby districts and divisions) of juvenile delinquents of the whole Punjab

This report focuses on rehabilitation through architecture, employing environmental psychology and corrections through humane treatment of the prisoners while not compromising on security. Further, presents an insight in the conditions that prevail, and the number of juvenile prisons in Punjab, Pakistan.

Juvenile schools or prisons lack in number in our country as compared to the crime ratio and they are important as the common incarceration of adults and juveniles together can lead to a greater chance of negative influence on the juveniles.

Punjab has the highest percentage of juvenile offenders in the country and still there is not a single court dedicated exclusively to juvenile cases. Furthermore, there are only 2 juvenile prisons in Punjab which are long-standing and are least suitable for such facilities.

“Imagine for just a moment that you are 16 years old. You lie awake in your metal bunk-bed in a large unfurnished barracks-style room. You look around the

unit and see several other young men in their prison-issued uniforms, one part of a large secure facility serving 1000 persons. You can't help but wonder how your life got out of hand so quickly. You can barely remember the abuse that has scarred you so deeply. You haven't seen your family for months. They live 150 miles away. You gently rub the bruised area around your eye and wonder when your rival will return from his isolation cell. He's spent 3 days there, 23 hours a day, and has to be even angrier. The uniformed guards are across the way. You can't remember their names, but it really doesn't matter because everyone calls them "officer" or "sir". You've learned to follow their commands. You can't help but remember the judge telling you how tired the public is of your criminal activity. Could a prison really be worse? You'll probably find out, since you have a 50/50 chance of ending up there. Suddenly, you wake up, you've had a nightmare, and the same one lived everyday by young people in prisons around the country."

(Anonymous)

Introduction

“Children Behind Bars”

“Today prisons are being built as buildings which are merely dens for the people rejected by our society. This is similar to building more and more hospitals for the sick rather than preventing the disease itself”. There is no other built form that requires more meaningful and effective structuring of the physical environment through architecture to induce and required responses from the target individual, other than a prison or a correctional facility. Everything from eating to sleeping, to working, to exercise need to be accounted for under one roof.