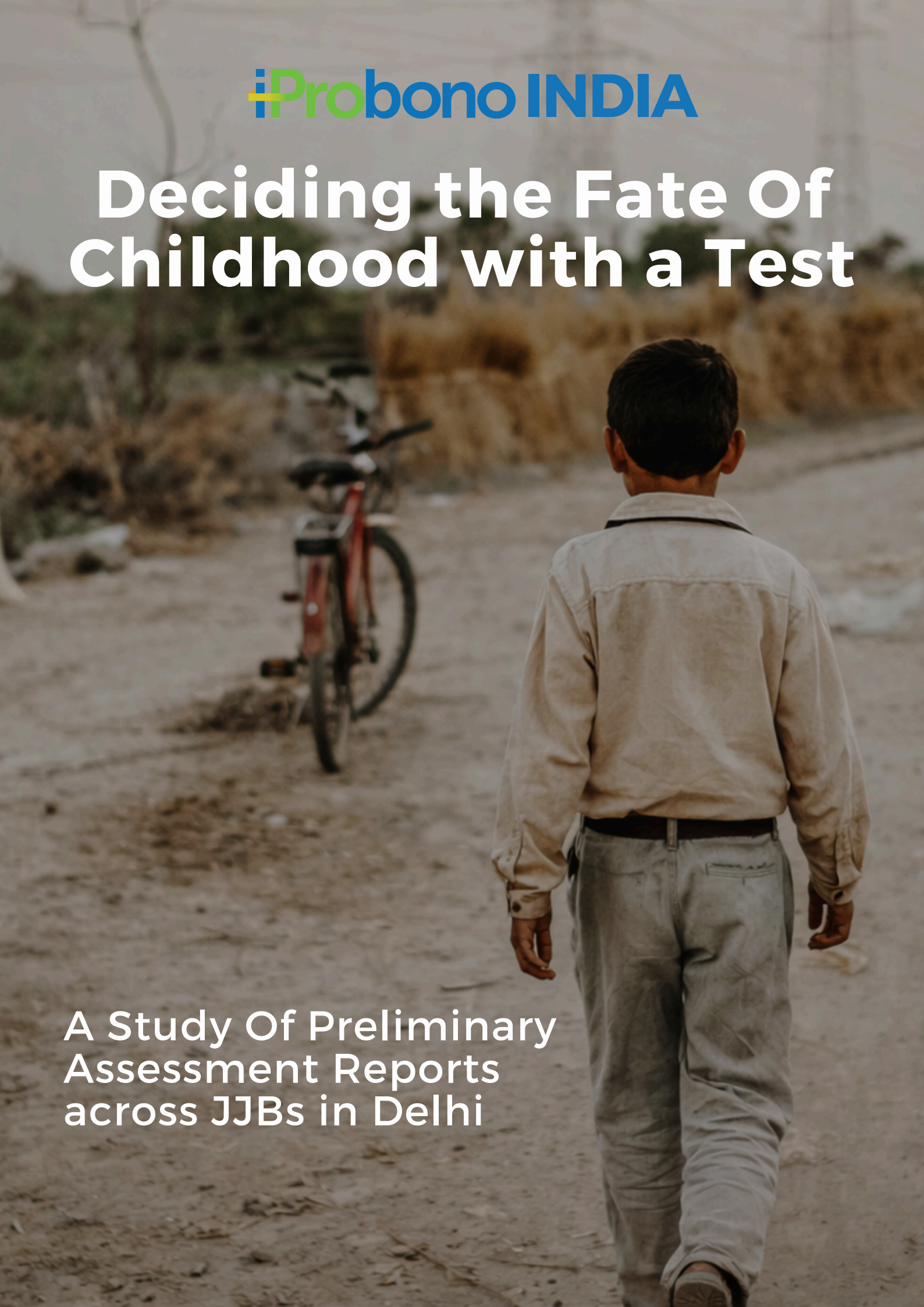


iProbono INDIA

Deciding the Fate Of Childhood with a Test

A Study Of Preliminary Assessment Reports across JJBs in Delhi

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On an ordinary afternoon in North Delhi, 17-year-old 'K' sat in a small room at the Place of Safety, facing a psychologist. He had been apprehended for his involvement in an altercation with a friend that spiraled into murder. Until then, his world consisted of severe drug abuse, social media, and a group of friends, with little parental oversight. Now the legal system required him to explain whether he understood the consequences of his actions, a determination that would decide if he stayed in the juvenile system or faced transfer to an adult trial, and potentially to an adult prison after turning 21 if found guilty.

(based on a conversation with a child in conflict with the law whose case has been ongoing for almost 3 years in one of the Children's Courts in Delhi)

Instances of this nature are routine for children between 16-18 years of age, who are accused of committing a heinous offence [1] under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act 2015) and are required to undergo a mandatory Preliminary Assessment (PA) process under S.15 of the JJ Act 2015 to determine whether they should be tried as adults.

[1] S. 2(33) of the JJ Act 2015 - "heinous offences" includes the offences for which the minimum punishment under the Indian Penal Code or any other law for the time being in force is imprisonment for seven years or more.

Introduction

What is Preliminary Assessment (PA)?

A PA requires the Juvenile Justice Board (JJB) to assess a child's physical and mental capacity, ability to understand the consequences of the alleged offence, and the circumstances surrounding the incident to decide whether a child should be treated as a child or be transferred to the adult justice system. The foundational premise of juvenile justice is that children, being in their formative years, are developmentally distinct from adults. Consequently, offending behaviour during adolescence is often a product of immaturity, vulnerability to environmental influences and reduced parental supervision, rather than entrenched criminality.

Why was Preliminary Assessment introduced?

The 2012 Delhi gang-rape case, where one accused was a minor, led to public outrage regarding the "lenience" of sentences for children under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000. In response, the JJ Act, 2015 was enacted introducing a procedure called preliminary assessment (PA), which allowed for circumstances in which 16–18 year olds accused of heinous offences could be tried and punished as adults. The provision for PA was introduced as a narrow exception to the general principle of treating all child accused within the juvenile justice system as children, and was intended to be exercised with the utmost caution and responsibility. Its purpose was to ensure that only in truly exceptional circumstances are children to be transferred to the adult justice system to be tried as adults.



Purpose and Methodology of This Study

The JJ Act prescribes four mandatory conditions for a transfer of the child to the Children's Court, aimed at comprehensively assessing the child's mental and physical capacity, circumstances, and awareness of the consequences of the alleged offence. These conditions are designed to enable a holistic understanding of the child before taking the grave step of subjecting them to the adult criminal justice system. A decade has now passed since this provision was introduced, making it an appropriate and necessary moment to critically examine the exercise of conducting PA in practice, to understand the nature, depth, and rigour with which they are being conducted.

The objective of this publication is to:

1. Clarify the purpose and legal standards of PA under the JJ Act 2015;
2. Examine PA orders and reports against statutory and jurisprudential requirements;
3. Identify gaps in understanding, process, and safeguards.

2.1. Analysis of Preliminary Analysis Reports:

During our engagement with the juvenile justice system in Delhi, and while representing children in conflict with the law (CCLs) before JJBs and Children's Courts, iProbono India observed widespread uncertainty about PA and how it aligns with statutory provisions and judicial precedents. To understand the nature of this issue, we reviewed 23 PA reports and 18 orders in the cases of children we represent to assess their compliance with:

(a) The mandatory requirements under Section 15 of the JJ Act, 2015, both as per statute and their subsequent judicial clarifications, namely:

- Physical capacity
- Mental capacity
- Circumstances in which the child allegedly committed the offence
- Ability to understand the consequences

*Note: *Please note that all these four factors have to be considered cumulatively before transferring a CCL to the Children's Court. Absence and non-compliance of even one of them vitiates the entire PA process.*

(b) The time taken to conduct such assessments; and
(c) The nature of orders passed thereafter.

"The report of the preliminary assessment decides the germane question of transferring the case of a child between 16 to 18 years of age to the Children's Court. This evaluation of 'mental capacity and ability to understand the consequences' of the child in conflict with law can, in no way, be relegated to the status of a perfunctory and a routine task. The process of taking a decision on which the fate of the child in conflict with law precariously rests, should not be taken without conducting a meticulous psychological evaluation."

Barun Chandra Thakur v. Bholu [2]

WHAT IT MEANS FOR CHILDREN

"I was 17 when I was apprehended. I was told that if I go for the required counselling session, a report would be prepared and submitted to the Board after which my case will be closed in two days. I trusted the ma'am there who asked me to write my statement on a laptop. I did as I was told but my case went to the Sessions Court instead. It has been 10 years since and the trial has not been completed. I am married now, working to take care of my family but my case and the uncertainty of its outcome makes me hopeless."

CCL SP

[2] 2022 SCC OnLine SC 870

Thematic Area	Indicator Code	Compliance Indicator (What the PA Report Must Demonstrate)
Physical Capacity	P-1	Offence-specific assessment of the child's **physical capacity**, including **functional bodily abilities** (such as locomotor and gross motor functions), rather than presumptions based on age, appearance, or offence gravity.
	P-2	A reasoned nexus between the **physical mechanics** of the alleged offence (nature, duration, and physical demands) and the child's **actual bodily ability** to plausibly perform the act.
Mental Capacity	M-1	Assessment of the child's **real-world decision-making ability** in the context in which the alleged offence occurred, as distinct from abstract knowledge of right and wrong.
	M-2	Consideration of the child's **judgment**, **impulse control**, and **emotional regulation** at the time of the alleged offence.
	M-3	Analysis of relevant **psychosocial and mental-health factors** (such as substance use, trauma, neglect, peer influence, or neurodevelopmental conditions) and their nexus with the child's conduct.
Circumstances in Which the Child Allegedly Committed the Offence	C-1	Identification and analysis of **social and environmental factors** (such as enmity, poverty, peer influence, substance abuse, or adverse life events) that may have contributed to the alleged offence.
	C-2	Consideration of **individual-level factors** (such as greed, material inducement, coercion, or desire to support family or friends) operating at the time of the alleged offence.
	C-3	Holistic and independent assessment of circumstances based on **material beyond the child's extra-judicial confession**, including cumulative and longitudinal life context.

Thematic Area	Indicator Code	Compliance Indicator (What the PA Report Must Demonstrate)
Ability to Understand the Consequences of the Offence	U-1	Assessment of the child's understanding of **social consequences**, including the risk of labelling, stigma, and social exclusion, in both the immediate and long term.
	U-2	Assessment of the child's understanding of **interpersonal consequences**, including impact on relationships, trust, affection, and respect within family and peer networks.
	U-3	Assessment of the child's understanding of **legal consequences**, including awareness of applicable laws and the seriousness of potential punitive and future legal outcomes.



CHAPTER 1

Ingredients of Preliminary Assessment

- **Age criterion (16-18 years):** Children between 16–18 years (Rule 10 A).
- **Heinous offence requirement:** PA is permissible only where the alleged offence is "heinous", defined as one carrying a minimum punishment of seven years or more. The Supreme Court has clarified that offences with no minimum sentence, or a minimum sentence of less than seven years (even if the maximum exceeds seven years), are to be treated as serious offences, thereby excluding them from PA. [3] This definition has also been added in the JJ Act 2015 through amendment. [4]
- **Time limit under Section 14(3):** The JJ Act prescribes that PA should ordinarily be completed within three months from the child's first production before the JJB, as the inquiry focuses on the child's mental and cognitive state at the time of the offence. While the time period under Section 14 has been held to be directory, not mandatory, extendable with reasons to be recorded in writing by the Magistrate [5] , it has also been held by several Courts that a retrospective assessment after a significant lapse of time of the CCL's capacity as on the date of offence becomes a farce and meaningless exercise. [6]

1.1. Documents considered for PA

S.no	Name of the document	Prepared by whom	Contents of the document
1	Social Background Report (SBR)	Prepared by a Child Welfare Police Officer (CWPO) [7], this document is submitted at the time of first production of the child before the JJB.	It provides an overview of the child's family background, habits, education, peer influences, family history of addiction or crime, reasons for school drop-out, and circumstances of apprehension.

[3] Shilpa Mittal v. State of NCT of Delhi (2020) 2 SCC 787
[4] Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Amendment Act, 2021
[5] Child in Conflict with Law v. State of Karnataka, 2024 SCC OnLine SC 798
[6] Thirumoorthy v. State Represented by Inspector of Police (paras 47-48), Rajkumar v. State, 2023 SCC OnLine Mad 50
[7] Rule 2(xvi) in the prescribed Form 1 of the JJ Model Rules 201

S.no	Name of the document	Prepared by whom	Contents of the document
2	Social Investigation Report (SIR)	Probation officer or social worker.	An SIR offers a deeper, holistic assessment of the child's socio-economic, psychological and environmental circumstances [8]. It covers family structure and values, living conditions, education, health, peer relationships, history of abuse, neighbourhood influences, and emotional and intellectual development, and concludes with analysis and rehabilitation recommendations.
3	PMDAR (Physical, Mental and Drug Assessment Report)	Psychologists attached to the Observation Home or Child Care Institution.	In some jurisdictions including Delhi, an additional PMDAR is prepared which documents socio-demographic details, family and legal history, substance use, educational and occupational issues, mental status, vulnerabilities, and protective factors. It may include screening tools like the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) and propose intervention plans such as counselling or psychiatric support.
4	Preliminary Assessment Report (PA Report)	Psychologists attached to the Observation Home or Child Care Institution.	In some jurisdictions including Delhi, a PA Report is prepared which analyses the four factors and often uses psychological tests like the Standard Progressive Matrices (SPM) used to gauge the child's intelligence and abstract reasoning and also the Juvenile Adjudicative Competence Interview (JACI) to measure a child's factual understanding of the legal system, rational decision-making skills, and appreciation of their situation.

[8] Rule 2(xvii) and in the prescribed Form 6 of the JJ Model Rules 2016

S.no	Name of the document	Prepared by whom	Contents of the document
5	Limited prosecution documents: FIR or DD entry, statements of victims or witnesses and the chargesheet, if available.	Filed by the Investigating officer within two months of the child's first production before the JJB. [9]	The JJB may also consider certain prosecution documents solely to understand the alleged circumstances of the offence. However, such material must not influence findings on guilt, and greater weight should be placed on the SIR than to police records.

1.2. Determinants of Preliminary Assessment

S. 15 mandates a composite and cumulative evaluation of four factors:

1. Physical capacity: Physical capacity concerns the child's physical ability to commit the alleged offence in the manner claimed.
2. Mental capacity: Mental capacity concerns the child's ability to make social decisions and exercise judgment within the context of the alleged offence.
3. Circumstances in which the alleged offence was committed: Circumstances can have two aspects: circumstances of the crime (momentary heat of passion; provocation; instigation by an adult accomplices, etc.); and circumstances of the child (troubled childhood; past trauma or abuse; schooling and education; extreme poverty; love/infatuation, etc.).
4. Ability to understand consequences: This factor relates to the child's understanding of the social, legal and long-term consequences of the alleged act, including its impact on the victim, the child, their families and society. Courts have cautioned against conflating this inquiry with mental capacity.

*__Assistance of experts:__ While the proviso to S. 15 says that the JJB may seek assistance from psychologists, psycho-social workers or other child specialists, expert opinions are valuable but not binding; the JJB must critically evaluate them and provide a reasoned decision.[9]

*__Explanation:__ It has been clarified that preliminary assessment is not a trial.

None of the four factors mentioned above are dispensable or alternative.[10] Guidance Notes have been issued by NIMHANS to aid psychologists and other experts and institutions to make a comprehensive inquiry [11] at the time of Preliminary Assessment.

As per direction of the Supreme Court in Barun Chandra Thakur [12], guidelines have also been issued by the NCPCR to introduce standardisation of tools and procedures to be utilised for the assessment in consonance with the principles of the JJ Act. [13]

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[9] Rule 10(5) and (6) of the JJ Rules 2016
[10] Pradeep Kumar v. State Nct Of Delhi 2019 SCC OnLine Del 8251
[11] Mumtaz Ahmed Nasir Khan v State of Bombay and Anr CRIMINAL APPEAL NO. 1153 of 2018
[12] https://nimhanschildprotect.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/CICL-Assessment-Guidance-Notes.pdf
[13] 2022 SCC OnLine SC 870
[14] https://ncpcr.gov.in/public/uploads/16813797786437d1c2bea2a_guidelines-for-conducting-preliminary-assessment.pdf

1.3. What do the Judgments and guidelines say?

Mental and Physical ability of the child to commit the alleged offence:

- "Children and adolescents tend to seek immediate gratification, have a limited ability to appreciate long-term consequences, and are more influenced by emotional and social factors than by reason; although they may understand risks intellectually, they are more likely than adults to engage in risky behaviour due to emotional impulsivity and peer influence." - **Barun Chandra Thakur v. Bholu, 2022 SCC OnLine SC 870**

- "Although adolescents are not childlike, they are less competent decision-makers than adults. By around age sixteen, their reasoning and understanding approach adult levels, but they are less able to apply these capacities to real-world decisions. This is largely because emotional and psychosocial development lags behind cognitive maturation." - **Mumtaz Ahmed Nasir Khan v State of Bombay and Anr**

- "Emotional Intelligence Quotient (EQ) refers to the ability to understand, manage, and use emotions positively, including relieving stress, communicating effectively, empathizing with others, overcoming challenges, and resolving conflict. While Intelligence Quotient (IQ) measures logical reasoning and problem-solving ability, EQ reflects emotional understanding and regulation. Poor EQ is associated with crime and unethical behaviour. Although family and environmental factors play a role, poor emotional skills remain a common underlying risk. EQ may be viewed as the product of wisdom and cognitive ability, expressed as EQ = W × IQ." - **Juvenile v. State of UP and Another (Criminal Revision No.-3690 of 2025)**

- "Physical capacity refers to a child's locomotor abilities, particularly gross motor functions such as walking, running, lifting, and throwing, which are relevant to engaging in activities that may bring children into conflict with the law." - **NCPCR Guidelines on PA**

- "Mental capacity refers to a child's ability to make social decisions and judgments, reflecting executive functioning within the social context in which an offence occurs. Assessment of mental capacity draws on mental health and psychosocial factors, including substance abuse, life-skills deficits, neglect or inadequate supervision, poor role models, experiences of abuse or trauma, and the presence of mental health disorders or neurodevelopmental disabilities such as ADHD or intellectual disability." - **NCPCR Guidelines on PA**

The ability to understand the consequences of the offence:

- "The expression "ability to understand the consequences of the offence" in Section 15 is used in the plural, indicating that it extends beyond the immediate outcome of the act and encompasses the wide-ranging and long-term consequences affecting not only the victim but also the child, their respective families, and the child's own psychological well-being, including future repercussions." - **Barun Chandra Thakur v. Bholu, 2022 SCC OnLine SC 870**

- "According to Elizabeth S. Scott et al., teenagers are significantly more susceptible to peer influence than adults, tend to focus on immediate rather than long-term consequences, and exhibit greater impulsivity and mood fluctuations. They are therefore more inclined to take risks and less adept at balancing risks and rewards. Additionally, adolescence is marked by a fluid and unformed personal identity, as individuals separate from parental influence, experiment, often in risky ways, and struggle to define who they are." - **Mumtaz Ahmed Nasir Khan v State of Bombay and Anr**

- "The child's knowledge and understanding of consequences include awareness of social consequences (how others may perceive the behaviour, leading to labelling or stigmatization), interpersonal consequences (the impact on relationships, including loss of trust, affection, and respect from family and friends), and legal consequences (understanding relevant laws and the serious punitive outcomes that may result from violations such as sexual offences, robbery, or other crimes). - **NCPCR Guidelines on PA**

The circumstances in which the child allegedly committed the offence:

- "Assessment of the circumstances in which an offence is alleged to have been committed involves consideration of multiple factors, as crimes may arise from varied causes such as enmity, poverty, greed, coercion, threats to life or property, material inducements, mental perversity, stress or depression, peer influence, or a desire to help family or friends. These diverse factors collectively constitute the circumstances leading to the commission of the offence and must be evaluated holistically." - **Barun Chandra Thakur v. Bholu, 2022 SCC OnLine SC 870**

- "The order must refer to the circumstances which led to the commission of offence and there must be an active consideration of the fact whether the child was driven to commit the offence because of the conduct of the victim." - **Durga Meena v. State of Rajasthan, 2019 SCC OnLine Raj 3839**

- "Psychosocial vulnerabilities, such as adverse life events and mental health problems arising from family, school, peer relationships, trauma or abuse, and substance use, form an essential part of assessing the circumstances of an offence. These circumstances are not limited to the immediate events preceding the offence but reflect a cumulative outcome of multiple, long-standing factors operating over the child's life, often since early childhood. Accordingly, the assessment must adopt a longitudinal rather than a purely cross-sectional perspective of the circumstances leading to the offence." - **NCPCR Guidelines on PA**

Compliance of each PA in the light of the mandatory parametres

Parametres	Physical Capacity to commit the offence	Mental Capacity to commit the offence	Circumstances in which the child allegedly committed the offence	Ability to understand the consequences of the offence
CCL 'Adil' (15.03.2025)	✔	✘	✘	✘
CCL 'Farhan' (15.03.2025)	✔	✘	✘	✘
CCL 'Anshu' (11.04.2022)	✔	✘	✘	✘
CCL 'Gopal' (13.07.2016)	✔	✘	✘	✘
CCL 'Kamal' (04.11.2016)	✔	✘	✘	✘
CCL 'Kartik' (05.01.2022)	✔	✘	✘	✘
CCL 'Rudra' (31.03.2023)	✔	✘	✘	✘
CCL 'KMA' (19.05.2022)	✔	✘	✘	✘
CCL 'KRish' (27.03.2023)	✔	✘	✘	✘
CCL 'Pritam' (04.04.2022)	✔	✘	✘	✘
CCL 'ROmeo' (19.07.2025)	✔	✘	✘	✘
CCL 'SKM' (15.03.2022)	✔	✘	✘	✘
CCL 'Mehtab'	✔	✘	✘	✘
CCL 'Suraj'	✔	✘	✘	✘

CCL 'Vishnu' (Sept 2022)	✔	✘	✘	✘
CCL 'Romeo' (17.11.2025)	✔	✔	✔	✔
CCL 'Raju' (07.08.2018)	✔	✘	✘	✘
CCL 'Vishal' (29.09.2021)	✔	✘	✘	✘
CCL Karan (15.01.2026)	✔	✘	✔	✔
CCL Vanshat (16.01.2026)	✔	✔	✔	✔
CCL Ishmeet (17.01.2026)	✔	✔	✔	✔
CCL Rajneesh (16.01.2026)	✔	✔	✔	✔
CCL Vipin (27.09.2025)	✔	✔	✔	✔

❗ **Mental capacity cannot be inferred solely from the absence of a mental/intellectual disorder or expression of guilt.**

❗ **Circumstances of the offence cannot be inferred from the child's extra-judicial confession.**

❗ **Ability to understand the consequences cannot solely be inferred from the child's alleged actions during/after the offence has taken place.**



CHAPTER 2

Caveats Governing Preliminary Assessment

In addition to the statutory ingredients of PA, the JJB must remain guided by the general principles under Section 3 of the JJ Act, 2015.

2.1. Presumption of innocence

The presumption of innocence is a core human right expressly incorporated in the JJ Act and Juvenile Justice (Care And Protection Of Children) Model Rules, 2016 [14] (JJ Model Rules 2016). Courts have cautioned against assessments premised on assumed guilt, reliance on self-incriminatory disclosures, or descriptions in SIRs/SBRs portraying the child as manipulative or remorseless. Such practices violate Article 20(3) and vitiate PA. [15] High Courts have held that eliciting extra-judicial confessions through SIRs is unconstitutional, [16] and lack of remorse cannot justify transfer to the Children's Court.

2.2. Principle of participation

The JJB is duty-bound to ensure informed participation of the child and guardian at every stage [17]. Moreover, JJ Model Rules 2016 require a reasoned order for adult trial to be supplied to the child [18], and mandatory disclosure of prosecution documents relied upon for PA [19]. Denial of such material on grounds of confidentiality is impermissible [20]. The Supreme Court has reaffirmed that all documents relied upon by the Board must be furnished to the child to ensure a real opportunity of defence. [21]

2.3. Preliminary assessment is not a trial

S 15 clarifies that PA is not a determination of guilt but an assessment of capacity. Findings at this stage cannot influence the merits of the trial[22]. Materials relied upon for PA cannot be used as evidence during trial. Reliance on witness statements or victim versions at this stage is discouraged, as it creates prejudice and violates natural justice.

[15] S. 3(i) of the JJ Act 2015 and Rule 10(A)(3) of the JJ Model Rules 2016
[16] Child in Conflict with Law v. State of Gujarat 2023 SCC OnLine Guj 3119.
[17] Vikas Sangwan v. State, CRL. REV.P. 696/ 2018 [order dated 19.09.2022]; Durga Meena v. State of Rajasthan, 2019 SCC OnLine Raj 3839
[18] Sections 3(iii), 8(3)(a), 14(5)(c)) guarantee the child's right to be heard and to meaningfully participate in all proceedings.
[19] Rule 10A(4)
[20] Rule 10(5)
[21] Mustafa Khan Jabbar Khan v. State of Maharashtra, 2023 SCC OnLine Bom 1285
[22] Barun Chandra Thakur SCC OnLine SC 870

CHAPTER 3

Children Being Tried as Adults

If a child between 16 to 18 years of age is accused of committing a heinous offence

↓

Preliminary Assessment (PA)
Report of the child (to be completed within 3 months from the date of first production)
[Section 14(3) and Section 15 of JJ Act]

↓

JJB will assess the PA report and shall decide on whether the CCL's case shall be transferred to Children's Court or shall remain with the JJB

↓

If decided to be treated as a child, the JJ procedure shall be followed

If decided to be treated as an adult, the matter shall be sent to Children's Court

↓

Children's court are mandatorily supposed to conduct assessment (Section 19 (1)

↓

Children's Court after assessment may decide that there is a need for trial of child as adult and follow CrPC procedure (now BNSS)

Children's Court after assessment may decide that there is no need for trial of child as adult and follow JJ system.

NOTE

Under S. 21, the child cannot be sentenced to death or life imprisonment without the possibility of release.

The child must be kept in a Place of Safety, not a regular prison, until the completion of 21 years of age.

Under S 20, when the child attains 21 years, the Children's Court conducts a mandatory review of the child's reformation may:

1. **Release the CCL;**
2. **Modify the sentence, or**
3. **Transfer the CCL to an adult prison to serve the remaining sentence.**

CHAPTER 4

Summary of Findings with Respect to PA Reports/ Critical Gaps

- A review of the preliminary assessment (PA) reports reveal recurring structural and substantive gaps in their preparation and application. Each PA report contains a separate sub-heading recording the child's statement verbatim, under the rubric of "circumstances of the offence."
    - In all 23 cases reviewed, the child's confession is reproduced in detail, despite consistent judicial clarification that a preliminary assessment is not a determination of guilt and that reliance on confessional statements at this stage is impermissible. Judicial precedents have repeatedly held that the PA process is limited to assessing capacity and understanding, and not culpability. The routine recording of verbatim confessions, without safeguards, raises concerns under Article 20(3) of the Constitution relating to protection against self-incrimination and is inconsistent with established jurisprudence, including the principle laid down in Vikas Sangwan. [24]
- There is minimal engagement with the underlying psychosocial factors contributing to the alleged offence. Psychologists generally do not explore or document the child's emotional state prior to the incident, including impulses, stressors, or situational triggers. Instead, the focus remains on narrating the sequence of events as described by the child, effectively replicating the prosecution narrative. This approach limits the assessment's ability to meaningfully examine the child's developmental maturity, vulnerability, and decision-making processes at the relevant time.
- Assessment of mental capacity is frequently reduced to the absence of any diagnosed intellectual or mental disability. In several cases, mental capacity is inferred from the child's expression of guilt or remorse, rather than through a structured evaluation of cognitive, emotional, and psychosocial functioning. Except for six PA reports, there is no reference to the use of any scientific or standardised psychological assessment tools. Most reports merely record that the child has "no mental or physical disability," without further elaboration.
- With respect to the child's understanding of the consequences of the alleged offence, the emphasis is predominantly on immediate or short-term consequences. Except in six cases, the PA reports do not assess the child's understanding of long-term consequences, including legal, social, and personal outcomes. Instead, understanding is often inferred from factors such as the manner in which the offence was allegedly committed, the role attributed to the child, or the child's ability to carry out routine activities within a Child Care Institution.
- In several cases, substance use or drug dependency, despite being noted in passing or evident from the case record, is not meaningfully examined in the context of decision-making, impulse control, or capacity. This omission further limits the depth of the assessment.

[23] Pradeep Kumar v. State Nct Of Delhi 2019 SCC OnLine Del 8251
[24] CRL. REV.P. 696/ 2018 [order dated 19.09.2022]

- Additionally, all PA formats include a separate section on the child's legal history, detailing prior alleged offences and their nature. While not a statutory requirement under Section 15 of the Juvenile Justice Act, this information risks introducing bias into the assessment process by foregrounding criminal history rather than focusing on present capacity and maturity.

- Of the 23 PA reports reviewed, fourteen were conducted after the Supreme Court's decision in Barun Chandra. However, with the exception of five cases, these reports do not substantially reflect compliance with the standards articulated in the judgment, particularly with respect to structured, child-centric, and evidence-based assessment of capacity and understanding.





Conclusion

Adolescence is, perhaps, no more important a stage of development than any other, but it is the concluding stage of childhood. Therefore, it offers to both the parents and the society the final opportunity to educate a child for his adult responsibilities. Delinquency, therefore, during adolescence has major implications. It puts double responsibility on the society to understand them and to help them come out of the deviant culture with a view to become a functionally useful member of the society."

Dr. Bharti Sharma
"Juvenile Delinquents and Their Social Culture"

The PA process under S. 15 of the JJ Act represents a critical juncture in the lives of children aged 16-18 accused of heinous offences, determining whether they remain within the rehabilitative structure of the juvenile justice system or face the punitive rigors of adult trials. Introduced as a cautious exception to the foundational principle that children are developmentally distinct from adults and thus deserving of protection rather than retribution, the PA process was intended to safeguard vulnerable adolescents from undue exposure to the adult criminal justice system.

However, the study of 23 PA reports and few orders from Delhi's JJBs reveal that the implementation of this provision often falls short of the statutory mandates, judicial precedents, and the holistic, child-centric approach envisioned by the law. Our analysis underscores persistent gaps in the PA process. Despite clear requirements for a composite evaluation of the child's physical and mental capacity, ability to understand the consequences of the offence, and the broader circumstances surrounding both the act and the child's life, many assessments appear perfunctory. These gaps not only contravene Supreme Court directives, but also erode the rehabilitative ethos of juvenile justice. These results from Delhi, a jurisdiction which is expected to set the benchmark, make a compelling case for extending a scrutiny to other jurisdictions, to assess whether the PA standards are being met pan India or not.

Ultimately, the PA is not merely a procedural step but a test of our commitment to justice that is restorative, not retributive. A decade after the JJ Act's enactment, it is imperative to refine this mechanism to protect the most vulnerable, ensuring that childhood is not decided by a flawed test, but by principles of fairness, empathy, and hope for redemption. Only then can we uphold the promise of a juvenile justice system that truly cares for and protects its children.

ANNEXURE 1
DETAIL ANALYSIS OF PA REPORTS & ORDERS

1. VS, a 16 year old CCL, was accused under Sections 302/304 IPC and 25/27 Arms Act. He was admitted to the Observation Home on 16.03.2021 and his PA was conducted on 29.09.2021, with a delay of 6 months. The PA recorded that the child had no physical or mental disability and concluded that he possessed the requisite physical and mental capacity, without reference to any psychological testing or structured assessment. The parameter of understanding of consequences was simply assessed based on his ability to undertake activities of daily living like attending non-formal classes at the institution. Moreover, it was noted in this section that initially the CCL was apprehensive of telling the truth about the incident but later chose to reveal the particulars of the incident without manipulating the facts. To assess the circumstances in which he allegedly committed the crime, his entire confession was recorded instead of going into the background of the CCL. The psychologist later mentioned that the CCL acts impulsively when faced with difficult situations. In the summary of the report, the counsellor concluded that the CCL is guilty but remorseful of his actions and lastly notes the possibility of his restoration in the society.

   JJB's decision: Relying on the PA report, the JJB transferred the child's case to the Children's Court, primarily on the basis of the finding that he had mental capacity due to the absence of any identified illness or disability. It chose to overlook the psychologists' findings regarding CCL's impulsive behaviour. Moreover, the Board at the stage of PA went into the particulars of the offence and noted that CCL possessed the 'intention' to commit the offence.

2. P, a 17-year-old CCL, was accused under Sections 302, 392, and 34 of the IPC. He was apprehended on 13.01.2022, and the PA report was submitted on 04.04.2022. The PA recorded that the child had no physical or mental disability and concluded that he possessed the requisite physical and mental capacity, without reference to any psychological testing or structured assessment. To assess his understanding of consequences, the report relied on factors such as having dropped out after the 7th standard and his decision to return to Delhi without informing his father, where he stayed with a friend. The assessment regarding circumstances of the offence relied extensively on the child's confessional statement, including details of the alleged planning of the offence. The summary of the PA noted that the child was intoxicated at the time of the incident and recorded attempts by him to manipulate details of the incident. It also identified vulnerabilities arising from poor parental supervision, peer influence, difficulties with impulse control, and limited coping mechanisms. Despite these observations, the assessment largely focused on the factual narrative of the alleged offence.

   JJB's decision: Relying on the PA report, the JJB transferred the child's case to the Children's Court, primarily on the basis of the finding that he had mental capacity due to the absence of any identified illness or disability. The transfer order did not substantially engage with the child's substance use, financial stressors, or state of intoxication when assessing his understanding of consequences and the circumstances of the alleged offence.
   *It is pertinent to note that the CCL is accused of committing two offences on the same night. One PA was done for both the FIRs and interestingly one JJB decided to transfer the case while the other JJB retained the case.

3. SKM, a 17-year-old CCL, was accused under Sections 302, 392, and 411 of the IPC. He was apprehended on 12.12.2021, and the preliminary assessment (PA) report was submitted on 15.03.2022. The PA recorded that the child had no physical or mental disability and concluded that he possessed the requisite physical and mental capacity, without reference to any psychological testing or structured assessment. The report assessed the child's understanding of the consequences of the offence on the basis that he demonstrated an awareness of his future, which was taken to indicate an understanding of consequences. The circumstances of the alleged offence were assessed primarily through the facts of the case and the manner of the child's apprehension, with the child's confessional statement forming part of this assessment. The summary noted that the child accepted his guilt and did not express remorse.

   JJB's decision: Relying on the PA report, the JJB passed an order transferring the child to the Children's Court. In the transfer order, the JJB recorded findings on the child's physical and mental capacity and the circumstances of the offence. However, the order did not separately record findings on the child's ability to understand the consequences of the alleged offence, as required under S. 15 of the JJ Act. The assessment of the circumstances of the offence was based entirely on the prosecution's version of events and the manner in which the offence was allegedly committed.

4. V, a 16-year-old CCL, was accused under Sections 302 and 34 of the IPC. The PA recorded that the child had no physical or mental disability and concluded that he possessed the requisite physical and mental capacity, without reference to any psychological testing or structured assessment tools. The report further observed that the child had planned the alleged offence, which was taken to indicate cognitive ability. The child's understanding of the consequences of the alleged offence was assessed on the basis that he was aware that the police would be informed if a robbery was reported, and this awareness was relied upon to conclude that he understood the consequences of his actions. The circumstances of the alleged offence were described using the narrative of the incident, with the report recording that the child's "greed" led to the commission of the offence. The summary reiterated that the offence was planned.

   JJB's decision: Relying on the PA report, the JJB passed an order transferring the child's case to the Children's Court.

5. R, a 16-year-old CCL, was accused under Sections 302, 34, and 201 of the IPC, along with Sections 25 and 27 of the Arms Act. He was apprehended on 26.01.2023, and the PA report was submitted on 31.03.2023. The PA recorded that the child had no physical or mental disability and concluded that he possessed the requisite physical and mental capacity, without reference to any psychological testing or structured assessment tools. The assessment of the child's understanding of the consequences of the alleged offence relied on the fact that he was able to conduct day-to-day activities in the Child Care Institution (CCI) and on his status as a repeat offender, which was taken to indicate an understanding of legal consequences. The circumstances of the alleged offence were assessed primarily on the basis of the child's confessional statement. The summary of the PA also noted group involvement and prior engagement in criminal activities.

JJB's decision: Relying on the PA report, the JJB passed an order transferring the child to the Children's Court. In its order, the JJB relied primarily on the facts of the case. To establish the child's understanding of the circumstances of the offence, reliance was placed on the fact that he was allegedly carrying a weapon at the time of the incident. The order did not record separate findings regarding the child's ability to understand the consequences of the alleged offence. It is also noted that two children in conflict with law were named in the same FIR, and the JJB passed a common order for both children using identical language, indicating a uniform approach in the proceedings.

6. RO, a 16-year-old CCL, was accused under Sections 103 and 3(5) of the BNS. He was apprehended on 20.05.2025, and the PA report was submitted on 19.07.2025. The PA recorded that the child had no physical or mental disability and concluded that he possessed the requisite physical and mental capacity, without reference to any psychological testing or structured assessment tools. In assessing the child's understanding of the consequences of the alleged offence, the report relied on the child's ability to make everyday decisions in his life. The circumstances of the alleged offence were assessed primarily on the basis of the child's confessional statement. The summary of the PA recorded poor impulse control, absence of expressed remorse, repeated contact with the justice system, and observed that the child's family background included exposure to criminal activity.

   JJB's decision: At the time of reporting, the JJB had not yet passed an order on the preliminary assessment.

7. M, a 17-year-old CCL, was accused under Sections 302, 452, 506, 120B, and 34 of the IPC, along with Sections 25 and 27 of the Arms Act. He was apprehended on 28.04.2024, and the PA report was submitted on 20.03.2025, reflecting a delay of approximately seven months. The PA recorded that the child had no physical or mental disability and concluded that he possessed the requisite physical and mental capacity, relying on the ICT test. The assessment of the child's ability to understand the consequences of the alleged offence noted that the child's participation in educational classes and recreational activities indicated an ability to make choices in daily life. At the same time, the report recorded that the child did not demonstrate an understanding of the cause-and-effect relationship of the alleged offence or of legal procedures. The circumstances of the alleged offence were assessed primarily through the child's confessional statement. The summary of the PA noted that while the child was assessed as having physical and mental capacity, he was affected by factors such as intoxication, peer influence, easy access to weapons, and maladaptive societal practices.

   JJB's decision: The JJB declined to transfer the matter to the Children's Court. In its order, the JJB noted that the presumption of innocence operated in favour of the child and recorded that the Board had interacted with the child on multiple occasions. Based on these interactions, the JJB concluded that the child did not possess the physical and mental capacity required to commit the alleged offence and accordingly retained the matter within its jurisdiction.

8. AS, a 17-year-old CCL, was accused under Sections 302 and 304 of the IPC. He was apprehended on 15.02.2022 and his PA report was submitted on 11.04.2022. The PA recorded that the child had no physical or mental disability and concluded that he possessed the requisite physical and mental capacity. In assessing the child's ability to understand the consequences, it was recorded that his ability to understand cause and effect was weakened. The circumstances of the alleged offence were assessed primarily on the basis of the child's confessional statement.

The summary of the PA recorded bad peer influences, lack of parental supervision and societal exposure to criminality and at the same time mentioned the child's version of events was not trustworthy and that he denied stabbing the victim.

JJB's decision: Relying on the PA report, the JJB passed an order transferring the child to the Children's Court. In its order, the JJB noted that there were no mental and physical disabilities, the child was a repeat offender who knew the JJ Act and used it to his advantage. The Board also relied on the child's previous case files to pass an order in this case.

9. G, a 16-year old CCL, was accused under Section 363 of the IPC. He was apprehended on 13.07.2016. The PA report found no intellectual, mental, or physical disabilities. To establish the child's understanding of the circumstances of the offence, reliance was placed on the fact that the child did not report the crime or surrender to the police. The circumstances of the alleged offence were assessed primarily on the basis of the child's confessional statement. The summary of the PA recorded that multiple factors like financial stressors, lack of parental supervision, negative peer influence, involvement in gambling and immature problem solving skills led to the child's involvement in criminal activities and that the child had reported that had he not had financial troubles, he would not have been involved in the alleged offence.

   JJB's decision: Relying on the PA report, the JJB passed an order transferring the child to the Children's Court. In its order, the Board completely relied on the facts of the case and overlooked the various factors the PA had noted regarding the child's socio-economic background. To establish the CCL's understanding of the consequences of the offence, it was recorded that the child was actively involved in planning the offence without any regard for human life.

10. K, a 16-year-old CCL, was accused under Sections 302/186/353/34 IPC. He was apprehended on 27.09.2016 and his PA report was submitted on 05.11.2016. The PA recorded no intellectual, mental, or physical disability and concluded that he possessed the requisite mental capacity, inferred from alleged planning and execution of the incident and from inconsistencies in his statements regarding the alleged offence, which were taken to reflect cognitive ability. There was no test conducted to assess the child's mental capacity. Understanding of consequences was assessed from short-term awareness, including knowledge of the alleged weapon that was used. The circumstances of the alleged offence were assessed primarily on the basis of the child's confessional statement. The summary of the PA report recorded that it can be inferred that the CCL helped his friend to commit the act before that he has been rusticated from the school due to his negative peer group influence.

    JJB's decision: Relying on the PA report, the JJB passed an order transferring the child to the Children's Court. In its order, the Board relied on the facts of the case. To establish that the child understood the consequences of the offence, it was noted that the CCL allegedly fled from the scene and the circumstances of the offence were assessed on the basis of how the alleged offence took place.

11. A, a 16-year-old CCL, was accused under Sections 103(1), 109(1), and 3(5) of BNS and Sections 25/27 Arms Act. He was apprehended on 09.11.2024 and his PA report was submitted on 15.03.2025, reflecting a delay of approximately one month. The PA recorded no physical or mental disability and concluded that the child had the ability to understand consequences on the basis of admission and expressed guilt.

The PA relied substantially on the confessional account and included past legal history to assess that the child had the ability to understand the consequences and the to establish the circumstances of the offence. The summary of the PA recorded poor decision making skills, inadequate parental supervision and recommended mandatory family counselling sessions.

JJB's decision: The JJB declined to transfer the matter to the Children's Court. In its order, the Board noted impaired decision making skills of the child, heightened emotions, lack of parental supervision and concluded that the child should be treated as a child.

12. F, a 16-year-old CCL, was accused under Sections 103(1), 109(1), and 3(5) of BNS and Sections 25/27 Arms Act. He was apprehended on 09.11.2024 and his PA report was submitted on 15.03.2025, reflecting a delay of approximately one month. The PA recorded no physical or mental disability and noted past trauma including a friend's murder and a recent attack on the child. Understanding of consequences was inferred solely from the child's admission of involvement in the alleged offence. Circumstances were again reproduced verbatim through a confession. The summary of the PA recorded impaired judgment and inadequate parental supervision.

    JJB's decision: The JJB declined to transfer the matter to the Children's Court. In its order, the Board noted impaired decision making skills of the child, heightened emotions, lack of parental supervision and concluded that the child should be treated as a child.

13. KA, a 17-year-old CCL, was accused under Sections 302/394/397/34 IPC. He was apprehended on 06.09.2021 and the PA report was submitted on 05.01.2022, reflecting a delay of one month. The PA recorded no intellectual, mental, or physical disability. Understanding of consequences was assessed through the child's participation in daily living activities and expressed remorse. Circumstances of the alleged offence were reproduced verbatim from an extra-judicial confession. The summary of the PA report acknowledged negative peer influence, drug dependency of the child, and emotional stressors like alcoholic father and financial instability.

    JJB's decision: Relying on the PA report, the JJB transferred the child's case to the Children's Court, primarily on the basis of the finding that he had mental capacity due to the absence of any identified illness or disability. The transfer order did not substantially engage with the child's substance use, financial stressors, or state of intoxication when assessing his understanding of consequences and the circumstances of the alleged offence and instead reliance was placed on the facts of the case.

14. R, aged 17, was accused under Sections 302/406/380/411/34 IPC. The PA was delayed by approximately two months. The circumstances focused on the manner of commission of the alleged offence and reflected a confessional narrative. Mental capacity was inferred from physical appearance and absence of mental illness. Reliance on the psychologist's report was uncritical and circumstance analysis drew from police investigation rather than the child's contextual background.

    JJB's decision: The Board adopted a literal reading of Section 15 and transferred the matter to the Children's Court.

15. KMA, aged 17, was accused under Sections 363/302 IPC. The PA recorded no intellectual, mental, or physical disability and relied on daily living decisions, prior remorse and future intentions to infer understanding of consequences. Circumstances were reproduced verbatim from the child's account of the alleged offence. The summary of the PA report noted emotional volatility and self-harm history of the child and described the child as manipulative.

    JJB's decision: Relying on the PA report, the JJB passed an order transferring the child to the Children's Court. In its order, the Board completely relied on the facts of the present case as well as the child's involvement in previous cases.

16. KR, aged 17, was accused under Sections 302/34 IPC. The PA recorded no intellectual, mental, or physical disability. The child's understanding of consequences and cause and effect relationship were inferred from his involvement in daily activities like attending classes in the CCI. Circumstances of the offence consisted of a verbatim confession. Mental capacity of the child was inferred from his alleged planning and possession of a weapon and from post-incident conduct. The summary of the PA recorded that the CCL possessed the mental capacity to commit the offence because he was familiar with the legal process but several factors like lack of parental supervision and association with negative peer groups facilitated his involvement in criminal activities.

    JJB's decision: Relying on the PA report, the JJB passed an order transferring the child to the Children's Court. In its order, the Board noted that there was nothing on record to show that the child was compelled to commit the offence due to poverty or any other reason. To establish that the child was aware of the consequences of the offence, reliance was placed on the fact that the child was carrying a weapon which shows planning.

17. S, a 17-year-old CCL, was accused under Sections 302, 452, 506, 120B, and 34 of the IPC, along with Sections 25 and 27 of the Arms Act. He was apprehended on 28.04.2024, and the PA report was submitted on 20.03.2025, reflecting a delay of approximately seven months. The PA recorded that the child had no physical or mental disability and concluded that he possessed the requisite physical and mental capacity, without reference to any psychological testing or structured assessment tools. The assessment of the child's ability to understand the consequences of the alleged offence noted that the child's participation in educational classes and recreational activities indicated an ability to make choices in daily life. Further understanding of cause and effect of offence and legal procedure is intact. The circumstances of the alleged offence were assessed primarily through the child's confessional statement. The summary of the PA noted that while the child was assessed as having physical and mental capacity, he was affected by lack of judgment, a maladaptive social factor, and inadequate supervision.

    JJB's decision: The JJB declined to transfer the matter to the Children's Court. In its order, the JJB noted that the presumption of innocence operated in favour of the child and recorded that the Board had interacted with the child on multiple occasions. Based on these interactions, the JJB concluded that the child did not possess the physical and mental capacity required to commit the alleged offence and accordingly retained the matter within its jurisdiction.

18. RO, a 17-year-old CCL, was accused under Sections 103 and 3(5) of the BNS. He was apprehended on 09.07.2024, and PA report was submitted on 17.11.2025, reflecting a delay of approximately 13 months. The PA examined the child had no physical or mental disability and assessed intellectual functioning using the Standard Progressive Matrices (SPM). The assessment also examined the child's awareness of the alleged offence through the Juvenile Adjudicative Competence Interview, along with aspects of decision-making, attention, environmental influences, and physical ability. In assessing the child's understanding of the consequences of the alleged offence, the report considered legal, moral, and social consequences, cognitive limitations, and the influence of environmental factors. The circumstances of the alleged offence were assessed with reference to the child's educational disengagement, peer influence, work and lifestyle patterns, family support, and substance use, marking a departure from the approach adopted in several other preliminary assessments that rely primarily on the factual narrative of the offence.

    JJB's decision: At the time of reporting, the JJB had not yet passed an order on the PA.

19. KA, a 16-year old CCL, was accused under Sections 103(1) and 3(5) of the BNS. He was apprehended on 01.01.2026 and the PA was conducted on 15.01.2026. The report records that the child had no physical impairments, no psychiatric illness, no perceptual disorder, no history of substance abuse, and no prior legal history. The assessment relied upon the Juvenile Adjudicative Competence Interview to evaluate the child's competence to face trial, decision-making ability, attention, concentration, and understanding of the nature of the alleged offence. The report further assessed environmental factors such as limited parental supervision, peer influence, lack of formal education, economic pressures, and the proximity of the co-accused to explore the CCL's circumstances while committing the alleged offence. While the psychologist concluded that the child understood the distinction between petty and heinous offences and possessed a basic understanding of the legal and social consequences of his actions, the report did not disclose the methodology or basis on which these conclusions were reached. Importantly, the psychologist herself recommended that an IQ assessment other than Standard Progressive Matrices (SPM) was still required to properly assess mental capacity, indicating that the evaluation remained incomplete. The report also reproduced the child's version of the alleged incident verbatim despite acknowledging the confidential nature of the sessions.

    JJB's decision: At the time of reporting, the JJB had not yet passed an order on the PA.

20. VN, a 16-year-old CCL, was accused under Sections 103(1) and 3(5) of the BNS. He was apprehended on 01.01.2026 and the PA was conducted on 16.01.2026. At the outset, the psychologist records the child's verbatim narration of the alleged incident. To understand the circumstances of the child, the report does acknowledge the child's vulnerable background, including domestic conflict arising from the father's alcohol use, limited educational and financial resources, emotional stress, and lack of parental guidance. It also notes that these factors may have influenced the child's behaviour and impulse control. However, despite recognising these vulnerabilities, the psychologist concludes that the child possessed the mental capacity to understand and commit the alleged offence. The assessment relies on the Standard Progressive Matrices (SPM) test and the Juvenile Adjudicative Competence Interview (JACI), but the report does not explain the methodology adopted, the questions asked, or how the conclusions were

reached. The psychologist merely states that the child understands the distinction between petty and heinous offences and is aware of the consequences of his actions without providing any analytical basis. Most importantly, the psychologist exceeds the scope of the PA by concluding that the child was "capable of forming an intention to carry out the offence." This directly comments on the mens rea of the alleged crime, which is an issue for trial and not for PA. Further, the report only considers short-term consequences of the child's actions and fails to examine whether the child understood the long-term implications of the alleged offence.

JJB's decision: At the time of reporting, the JJB had not yet passed an order on the PA.

21. I, a 16-year-old child accused under Sections 103(1) and 3(5) of the BNS, was apprehended on 01.01.2026 and his preliminary assessment was conducted on 17.01.2026. At the outset, the psychologist records the child's verbatim narration of the alleged incident. The report acknowledges the child's vulnerable background, noting that he comes from a broken family and had left his studies to financially support his family, exposing him to stress, adult responsibilities, and reduced supervision which may have influenced his decision-making and alleged involvement in the offence. For assessing mental capacity, the report relies on the SPM and JACI tests. While the child was found to have below average intellectual functioning, the psychologist concludes that he nevertheless possessed awareness of the offence and sufficient understanding of the nature of his actions. The report also notes that his decision-making may have been affected by socio-economic stressors and emotional vulnerability. Similarly, while assessing understanding of consequences, the report states that his below average intellectual capacity may limit long-term foresight and increase impulsivity, but that he still demonstrates awareness that his actions have consequences. Ultimately, despite recognising these vulnerabilities, the report concludes that the child possessed sufficient mental capacity to understand and commit the alleged offence.

JJB's decision: At the time of reporting, the JJB had not yet passed an order on the PA.

22. RA, a 16-year-old CCL, was accused under Sections 103(1) and 3(5) of the BNS. He was apprehended on 01.01.2026 and the PA was conducted on 16.01.2026. The report records the child's verbatim narration of the alleged offence at the outset. The report notes that the CCL comes from a socio-economically vulnerable background. He discontinued education after the 8th grade due to family disruption and began working alongside his mother in a shoe factory. His father is injured, both parents are illiterate, and the family lacks adequate guidance, supervision, and support. The report observes that financial hardship, social isolation, lack of education, and absence of a supportive environment contributed to the circumstances leading to the alleged offence, reflecting vulnerability rather than deliberate criminal intent. With respect to physical capacity, the report concludes that the child has no physical impairments that would prevent him from committing the alleged offence. Regarding mental capacity, the report notes a history of gutka use, no prior legal history, and attributes his involvement in the alleged offence to peer influence. The assessment relied on the Juvenile Adjudicative Competence Interview (JACI), which found that the child understands the nature of the offence, the distinction between petty and heinous offences, and the basic consequences of his actions, though his understanding is limited by his educational and social background. However, the report itself recommends that an IQ assessment other than the SPM be conducted to properly assess the child's mental capacity. Thus, the report remains incomplete, and no conclusive finding regarding the CCL's mental capacity can presently be drawn.

JJB's decision: At the time of reporting, the JJB had not yet passed an order on the PA.

23. VP, a 17-and-a-half-year-old CCL, was accused under Sections 103(1), 109(1), 61, and 3(5) of the BNS. The CCL was apprehended on 01.09.2025 and the PA was conducted on 27.09.2025. At the outset, the report records the child's verbatim narration of the incident, wherein he denies the allegations against him. While assessing the circumstances of the alleged offence, the report notes that the CCL comes from a modest socio-economic background, has never received formal schooling, and has been engaged in work from a young age, including as a delivery boy and presently as a trainee in mechanical work. It records that despite limited education, he demonstrates responsibility towards work and family obligations. The report further notes that there is no history of substance use, impulsive or violent behaviour, intellectual disability, cognitive delay, or emotional dysregulation. With respect to physical capacity, the report concludes that the child has no physical impairment and is therefore physically capable of committing the alleged offence. In relation to mental capacity, the report states that the child's age, work experience, and practical understanding of daily responsibilities indicate that he understands the difference between right and wrong and possesses a basic understanding of the nature and consequences of unlawful acts. However, two significant concerns emerge from the report. First, the observations only indicate that the child understands right and wrong; they do not specifically establish that he possessed the mental capacity to commit the alleged offence. Second, the psychologist repeatedly comments upon the merits of the allegations by referring to lack of evidence and possible false implication, which falls outside the scope of a preliminary assessment under the Juvenile Justice framework. Importantly, the report nowhere recommends transfer of the child for trial as an adult. Instead, it recommends rehabilitative interventions such as vocational training, literacy programmes, and counselling support, thereby recognising the child's rehabilitative needs and potential for reform.

    JJB's decision: The JJB passed an order transferring the child to the Children's Court. In its order, the Board noted that the CCL had prior antecedents, and that because the CCL can undertake activities of daily living, he possesses the required mental capacity. On the point whether the CCL can understand the consequences of his actions, the Board relies on the CCLs' prior antecedents and mentions the same with exact particulars of the offence in the order. Moreover, on this aspect, the Board also relies on the interaction it has with the co-CCLs and relies on their version and facts of the case. Importantly, the Board also mentions that the CCL is in denial mode, is blaming the co-CCLs and is not accepting his involvement in the present case. With respect to noting the CCLs circumstances, the Board refused to rely with the SIR and the PA report and instead independently assessed the aspect by interacting with each co-CCL, relying on the PIR and concluding that if the allegations were held to be true, the CCL showed sophisticated and calculated orchestration of a heinous offence.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

Reg. No. [redacted]	Age: 16 (As reported)
Name: [redacted]	Parent's Name [redacted]
Education [redacted]	Date of Admission [redacted]
JJB: [redacted]	Sex: **Male**/Female
Religion:	Languages Known: Hindi

Reason for Admission/Referral:

1) Case filed under U/S: [redacted]
2) Case filed under U/S: [redacted]

FIR No:

[redacted]

P.S.

[redacted]

Occupation:

Unemployed

Family Income:

2k/day approx

Socio-economic class

- Upper Class
- Upper Middle
- Lower Middle
- **Upper lower**
- Lower

Current circumstances of living:
(Who does the child live with?)

As reported CCL currently lives in a rented accommodation in [redacted] with his parents and two brothers and one sister.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

CASE FORMULATION: -

a) Mental Capacity to commit the Offence:

As per ICD CCL was symptomatic for –

- Present Psychiatric illness – Yes/**No**
- Intellectual disability – Yes/ **No**

- Reported Past psychiatric illness – Yes/**No**

- Presence of abuse- Yes/**No**

- III degree treatment- Yes/**No**

b) Physical Capacity to commit the Offence:

1. Is the child disabled:	YES/**NO**
2. Disability Type a) Visually challenged b) Hearing and Speech disability c) Physically challenged d) Orthopedically challenged e) Others	**Doesn't have any of the disability**

c) Ability to understand the consequences of the offence:

Ability for decision making and concept of cause/effect of actions committed

- The CCL demonstrates the ability to make independent decisions and choices in activities of daily living (ADL).
  He shared that he has completed his education till class 9th. Within the institution, he actively participates in sports such as chess, volleyball and basketball. Additionally, he has enrolled in the Digital Learning Program and Expressive Arts class at the institution, further highlighting his ability to make informed decisions in daily life.

- The CCL has the ability to understand the concept of cause and effect of actions taken during criminal activity.
  The CCL stated that he was guilty of the allegations held against him, acknowledging his involvement in the crime. It was observed that the CCL did understand the cause and effect of the actions taken by him in both the cases.

d) Legal History:

Specify type of criminal offence (current): U/S: 103(1)/109(1)/ 3(5) BNS & 25/27 Arms Act

AND U/S:109(1)/3(5) BNS & 25/27 Arms Act

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

Prior history of conflict with law (repeat offender): Present/Absent, if present please specify

- Type of criminal offence: - 307 (twice)
- Was the CCL charged with the criminal offence: - Yes

- Prior arrest or confinement in a legal punitive facility, if yes specify the facility: [redacted]

1. **If prior history of conflict with law is present, is there an escalation in severity of the crime: If yes please specify.**
   The CCL has started engaging in revenge taking activities, making him engage more in crimogenic activities.

2. **Family history of criminal offences: Present/Absent, if present please specify:** CCL reported that his younger brother was apprehended in [redacted]

3. **Initiation into criminal activity:**
   - **Due to peer influence**
   - **Due to social learning (familial or community exposure)**
   - Due to financial stressors
   - Coercion/ by force

4. **Availability of social/familial/community support networks:** Familial support is available

e) Circumstances in which the offence was committed:
(Verbatim of the child)

[redacted]

f) History of substance abuse:
Type of substance used: Hukkah

Based on PMD assessment the CCL is demonstrating indicators of:

- **Substance use: Recreational use**
- **Substance abuse:** Use of a substance that leads to cravings, health complications, inability to carry out daily activities, health complications, dependence and withdrawal symptoms when use is discontinued.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

- **Addiction:** Use of substance requires medical intervention and supervision due to high frequency and amount of usage, increased tolerance and severe withdrawal symptoms.

g) Psychiatric consultation/ psychometric assessment:
Not applicable

h) The following facts, information needs to be correlated and critically analyzed with other reports in order to understand the mental and physical capacity of the CCL to commit the offence.

During the sessions, the CCL shared details about the sequence of events that led to his apprehension in the ongoing case.

[redacted] he CCL has consistently maintained that he is guilty of the charges against him, accepting his involvement and prior knowledge of the plan. He mentioned that he had received the arms from [redacted] and had planned the air firing with his co-accused to help a friend who is currently in Central Jail. He reported that [redacted] was supposed to testify against his friends. To intimidate him and ensure that he did not proceed with the testimony, the CCLs planned to fire shots into the air near his house.

In the other case [redacted] the CCL also maintained his guilt regarding the charges against him. He stated that he intended only to shoot [redacted] in the arm or leg to take revenge on Twenty for the death of his friend, [redacted] He emphasized that he did not intend to harm or kill the victim but only to send a warning to [redacted] The CCL expressed guilt and remorse for the victim's death but did not appear remorseful for his other actions.

While the CCL has remained consistent in his account of the incidents, his history of association with maladaptive peers was also noted during the sessions. His impaired judgment, easy access to weapons, poor decision-making, risk-taking behavior typical of adolescence, and lack of parental supervision appear to be contributing factors to his involvement in the case.

Throughout the sessions, the CCL verbally expressed remorse for the victim [redacted] No significant discrepancies were noted in his statements.

No impairment or disability has been reported or observed during the sessions, indicating that the CCL possesses the mental and physical capacity to comprehend the situation and make conscious decisions regarding his actions.

Other Social/Psychosocial factors:

a) **Family history**:
The CCL reported that his brother was apprehended [redacted]

b) **Social Relationships**:
Maladaptive peer association.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

c) **Engagement Opportunities:**
The CCL shared that his family has relocated to [redacted] to distance him from maladaptive peer associations. He also mentioned that he plans to go to his **Mama** in [redacted] to assist him in his biryani business. Additionally, he expressed his desire to apply for the Class 10th examination through NIOS.

d) **Community Support:**
---

e) **Previous Legal Action:**
Absent

Mental Status Examination:

General Appearance: Kempt **Hair**: Groomed

Grooming, Hygiene & Attire: ***Adequate/Inadequate/Appropriate***

Gait & Motor Coordination: P.M.A: Normal **Eye Contact:** Maintained

Approach to Evaluation: Co-operative

Speech: Clear

Productivity: Adequate
Tone: Normal
Reaction Time: Within range
Relevance: Relevant
Goal Direction: Goal directed

Volume: Audible
Rate: Normal
Speed: Normal
Coherence: Coherent
Manner: Relaxed

Expressive Language:
Receptive Language: Adequate

Mood:
Subjective: "Sahi hai"
Objective: Euthymic

Affect: Within normal Range

Thought: Form: Normal Content: Normal Stream: Normal Possession: Normal

Perceptual Disturbances: Not reported/observed

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

Sensorium and Cognition:
Orientation: Oriented to time, place and person
Attention and Concentration: Aroused and Sustained

Memory → Immediate: Intact; Recent: Intact; Remote: Intact

Judgement → Personal: Intact; Social: Partially Impaired; Test: Impaired

Insight:

Sleep and Appetite: Adequate

Summary and Recommendation:

- **Maladaptive peer association.**
- **Impaired decision making and judgement.**
- **Lack of overall guilt and remorse observed.**
- **Inadequate parental supervision and guidance.**
- **Mandatory family counselling session.**

Date: [redacted]
Name: [redacted]
Designation: [redacted]
Specialisation: [redacted]
Place: [redacted]
Signature: [redacted]

Note:
"The CCL was informed about the purpose of the sessions with a conducive environment to express themselves. The report contains confidential information between the CCL and the mental health expert thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof/disproof of any fact in issues. The verbatim of the child is written to elucidate facts/information shared by the child in sessions mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for

[redacted]

'CONFIDENTIAL'

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT

JJB: [redacted]

FIR No: [redacted]

U/S: 103(1)/238(2)/3(5) BNS

P.S: [redacted]

Socio-demographic/personal information:

Name/ Parent's Name: [redacted]	**O & I /M**	**Father**		
	Occupation	**Contractor**		
	Income	**20-25K**		
Age: 17	**Disability: None**			
Sex: M	**Socio-economic Status**: Middle			
Offender: 2nd Time	**Currently CCL living with:** [redacted]			
Religion: Hindu	**Languages Known**: Hindi, English			
Family Type: Nuclear	**CCL & Sib.**	**Sister**	**Sister**	**CCL**
	Education	**Graduate**	**Graduate**	**9th ctd.**

Referral: [redacted] **for Preliminary Assessment Report**

Child's relations with family, friends and community: Congenial with family

Verbatim as reported by the CCL about the incident:

[redacted]

(Recorded it to understand his mental understanding/thought process)

Personal history:

The CCL was studying in Class 9 and was an average student academically. His co-accused was his friend from childhood and closely associated from last 7-8 [redacted]

[redacted]

The paternal side of the family resides in their native village, whereas the maternal uncles and aunts are settled in different states. The family maintains cordial, supportive, and congenial relationships with both paternal and maternal relatives.

The circumstances in which the child committed the offence:

The alleged offence appears to have occurred in the company of peers known to the CCL. The child reported having prior familiarity with the co-accused and was influenced by his social environment and peer associations. The alleged offence appears to have been committed in the context of peer influence, limited maturity, and inadequate assessment of the consequences of the act, rather than as a result of deliberate planning or a fully informed understanding of its legal implications.

Physical capacity of the child to commit the offence:

CCL does not have any physical impairments or limitations that would hinder his ability to engage in physical activity. Based on available information and observations, the child appears to be in normal physical health and is physically capable of committing the alleged offence.

Mental status examination:

<table>
<tr><td>General Appearance: Kempt/stitch mark on forehead</td><td>Attitude towards Examiner: Co-operative</td></tr>
<tr><td>Eye Contact: Initiated & Maintained</td><td>Speech: Clear and audible</td></tr>
<tr><td>Psychomotor Activity: Normal</td><td rowspan="2">Memory:
Immediate: Intact
Recent: Intact
Personal: Intact</td></tr>
<tr><td>Orientation:
Time: Intact
Space: Intact
Person: Intact</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Attention & Concentration: Aroused and maintained during the session</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mood: Euthymic
Affect: Within range</td><td>Judgement:
Social: Poor
Personal: Poor</td></tr>
<tr><td>Thought Disorder: No thought abnormality observed during examination</td><td>Perceptual Disorder: No perceptual disorder observed</td></tr>
<tr><td>Past Psychiatric Illness: None reported</td><td>Present Psychiatric Illness: None</td></tr>
</table>

Tests used for assessment:

The answers are recorded on the basis of comprehensive interaction with the CCL

Standard Progressive Matrix (SPM): It is a standardised non-verbal test to assess the reasoning ability and general intelligence.

The test assesses the child's present capacity for clear thinking and accurate intellectual work. The child is **below average** in intellectual capacity.

Awareness and understanding about:	If yes, who told you about it
the offence s/he is charged with	Yes, surrounding
petty and heinous offences	Yes,
legal proceedings	Yes, previous case
impact of incident on victim's family	Yes, crying
impact of incident on own family	Yes, neighbours taunting
impact of incident on self	Yes, away from home

Mental Capacity of the CCL to commit the offence:

The assessment revealed that the CCL possesses below average intellectual functioning. During the interaction, due to previous case, he demonstrated understanding of the nature of the alleged offence, the distinction between petty and heinous offences, and the legal proceedings associated with the case. However, he was able to recognize the emotional consequences of the incident on himself, his family, and the victim's family. Considering his age, intellectual limitations, and level of understanding, the CCL's capacity to grasp the nature and consequences appears to be limited. His decision making ability and judgment at the time of the incident may have been influenced by his developmental immaturity and cognitive limitations.

Understanding of Consequences:

The CCL demonstrated understanding of the nature of the alleged offence and the legal consequences arising from it is limited. He was aware of the offence for which he has been charged, the classification of offences as petty or heinous, or the legal proceedings related to the case in limit. However, he was able to identify certain emotional consequences of the incident. He acknowledged that the victim's family may experience emotional outburst and that his own family suffered emotional distress following the incident. He also expressed feelings of loneliness regarding the impact of the incident on self. These responses indicate partial awareness of the emotional consequences of the alleged act but limited grasp of its broader social, legal, and long term implications. Considering his age and below average intellectual functioning, his understanding about the repercussions of the alleged offence appears to be restricted.

Conclusion:

The CCL is a child studying in Class 9 with below average intellectual functioning. He comes from a stable family environment with adequate parental care and cordial relationships with extended family members. There is a history of previous delinquent behaviour.

The assessment indicates that the CCL has awareness of the nature of the alleged offence, the distinction between petty and heinous offences, and the legal proceedings associated with the

case. His understanding of the broader legal and social repercussions of his actions appears to be restricted. However, he demonstrated some awareness of the emotional impact of the incident on himself, his family, and the victim's family.

Considering his age, developmental stage, and below average intellectual capacity, the CCL's ability to grasp the nature, long term consequences, and implications of the alleged offence appears to be limited.

Date: [redacted]

Signature: [redacted]

Name: [redacted]

Designation: Clinical Psychologist

JJB: [redacted]

Note: "The CCL was informed about the purpose of sessions with a conducive environment to express himself/herself. The report contains confidential communication between the CCL and the mental health professional (Nupur) thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof/disproof of any fact in issues. The verbatim of child is written to elucidate facts/information shared by child in the session mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It's left to the discretion ability of the judiciary members to decide in best welfare of child."

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[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

Reg. No.	[redacted]	Age:	17 years (as reported)
Name:		Parent's Name:	[redacted]
Education:		Date of Admission	
JJB: I / II /III/ IV/ V/ VI		Sex: Male/Female	Male
Religion:	Hindu	Languages Known:	Hindi, English

Reason for Admission/Referral: U/S 302 /34 IPC

FIR No. [redacted]

Occupation: —

Family Income: ₹ 25 K per month (approx)

Socio-economic class

- Upper Class
- Upper Middle
- Lower Middle
- Upper lower
- Lower

Current circumstances of living:
(Who does the child live with?)

Client is currently living with his family in [redacted], as reported.

[redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

CASE FORMULATION:-

a) Mental Capacity to commit the Offence:

As per ICD Client was symptomatic for –

- Present Psychiatric illness – Yes/~~No~~
- Intellectual disability – Yes/ ~~No~~

- Reprted Past psychiatric illness – Yes/~~No~~

- Presence of abuse- Yes/~~No~~

- III degree treatment- Yes/~~No~~

b) Physical Capacity to commit the Offence:

1. Is the child disabled:	YES/~~NO~~
2. Disability Type a) Visually challenged b) Hearing and Speech disability c) Physically challenged d) Orthopedically challenged e) Others	N I A

c) Ability to understand the consequences of the offence:

Ability for decision makingand concept of cause/effect of actions committed

- The CCL has the ability to make decisions and choices in activities of daily living (ADL)

Client shared his future Orientation in the session [Verbatim (~~45~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ')] reflecting his ability to take decisions in ADL.

- The CCL has the ability to understand the concept of cause and effect of actions once taken in activities of daily living (ADL)

Client's ability to understand the cause and effect of actions is indicated to be impaired as reflected in his course of action taken during the case.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

d) Legal History:

1. **Specify type of criminal offence (current):** U/S 302 /34 IPC
2. **Prior history of conflict with law (repeat offender):** Present/Absent, if present please specify
   - Type of criminal offence: Arms act (as reported)
   - Was the client charged with the criminal offence: Yes
   - Prior arrest or confinement in a legal punitive facility, if yes specify the facility: Yes
3. **If prior history of conflict with law is present, is there an escalation in severity of the crime: If yes please specify** Yes [Arms Act → Murder]
4. **Family history of criminal offences: Present/Absent if present please specify**
5. **Initiation into criminal activity:**
   - Due to peer influence
   - Due to social learning (familial or community exposure)
   - Due to financial stressors
   - Coercion/ by force
6. **Availability of social/familial/community support networks:** Yes (family)

e) Circumstances in which the offence was committed:
(Verbatim of the child)

[redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

f) History of substance abuse:

Type of substance used: None reported

Based on PMD assessment the client is demonstrating indicators of:

- **Substance use:** Recreational use
- **Substance abuse:** Use of a substance that leads to cravings, health complications, inability to carry out daily activities, health complications, dependence and withdrawal symptoms when use is discontinued.
- **Addiction:** Use of substance requires medical intervention and supervision due to high frequency and amount of usage, increased tolerance and severe withdrawal symptoms

g) Psychiatric consultation/ psychometric assessment: —

h) The following facts, information need to be correlated and critically analysed with other reports in order to understand the mental and physical capacity of the CCL to commit the offence

Client shared the unfolding of the

[redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted]

information that lead to his apprehension in the current ongoing case.

* Client shared that "mai chakri nitha leta hu ki kahi mujhe na marde, mai chakri leke vaha se bhag jata hu". Unreliable verbatim is indicated
* Maladaptive peer influence and societal exposure to criminal activity is indicated.
* Lack of parental supervision and guidance is indicated.
* Client is reflecting the physical and mental capacity to commit the offense as no disability/ impairment has been reported in the session.

Other Social/Psychosocial factors:

a) Family history: cordial family relationship and congenial family environment has been reported.

[redacted]

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[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

[redacted]

b) Social Relationships: Maladaptive peer influence

c) Engagement Opportunities: Client will continue his education, as reported -

d) Community Support: Yes, family

e) Previous Legal Action: Yes

Mental Status Examination:

General Appearance: Kempt and tidy Hair: Well groomed

Grooming, Hygiene & Attire: ~~Adequate~~/Inadequate/~~Appropriate~~

Gait & Motor Coordination: WNL (N) Eye Contact: Initiated and maintained

Approach to Evaluation: Co-operative

Speech:

Productivity: WNL (N)
Tone:
Reaction Time: within range
Relevance: relevant
Goal Direction: goal directed

Volume: Audible
Rate:
Speed: WNL (N)
Coherence: coherent
Manner: relaked

Expressive Language:
Receptive Language: Adequate

Mood:
Subjective: "Theek hu"
Objective: Euthymic

Affect: within range

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

Thought: Form: Normal Content: Normal Stream: Normal Possession: None reported

Perceptual Disturbances: None reported

Sensorium and Cognition:
Orientation: Oriented to T|P|P
Attention and Concentration: aroused and sustained
Memory → Immediate: → Recent: → Remote: } Intact

Judgment: → Personal: → Social: } Impaired → Test: Intact

Insight: –

Sleep and Appetite: Adequate

Summary and Recommendation:

- Reliability of the verbatim is questionable
- Client has denied the allegations of stabbing the victim.
- Societal exposure to criminality and maladap - time peer influence is indicated.

Date: [redacted]
Name: [redacted]
Designation:
Specialization: [redacted]
Place:
Signatu[redacted]

Note:
"The CCL was informed about the purpose of the sessions with a conducive environment to express themselves. The report contains confidential information between the CCL and the mental health expert thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof.disproof of ant fact in issues. The verbatim of the child is written to elucidate facts/information shared by the child in sessions mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It is left to the discretion ability of the judiciary members to decide in the best welfare of the child."

[redacted]

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NDOH 11/05/22

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRINCIPAL MAGISTRATE, MS. SHEETAL CHOUDHARY PRADHAN, JJB SEWA KUTIR KINGSWAY CAMP, DELHI.

Case FIR No. 331/22 dated 14.02.2022 u/s 302/120B/34 IPC PS Mahendra Park Delhi.

CCL Anshu @ Suryavanshi s/o Sh. Mukesh r/o K-1299 Jahangirpuri Delhi.

Subject: Regarding transfer of case to Children's Court (Sessions Court)

Hon'ble Sir,

With humble request, it is submitted that On 13.2.2022, an information was received vide DD No.115 A at PS Mahendra Park from BJRM Hospital that one patient Sanotsh s/o Ashok Kumar r/o I-183 Jahangirpuri Delhi age 20 years has been admitted in the hospital after stabbing by knife. He has been admitted by his friend Aftab. The information was marked to SI Subhash Chandra. Meanwhile information vide DD No. 117 A was received that the above patient has been declard brought dead by the doctor. On this information, I reached at BJRM Hospital and received MLC No. 193157. The body of deceased Santosh was deposited in the mortuary. One eye witness namely Aftab s/o Lalla, who brought the deceased at hospital, met me there who stated that on 13.02.2022 he along with his friends Sujeet, Aakash and Santosh were standing near park I-24 Jahangirpuri when two of their known persons Ansu & Ravi@ Mannu came there. They took Santosh to one side about 15-20 steps away and stabbed Santosh with knife and flee away from the spot. The eye witness deposed that about 7-8 months back, Santosh and his jija Sanjay had quarrel with one Vishnu (friend of Anshu & Ravi), both had grudge and as a result stabbed him to kill. On the statement of Aftab above, above case vide FIR No. 331/22 u/s 302/34 IPC was registered and the investigation was carried out by the undersigned.

During investigation, above CCL Anshu @ Suryavanshi was apprehended and his both acssociates namely Ravi @ Manu & Vishnu Arora were arrested and the offence u/s 120B IPC was added. The date of birth of CCL Anshu @ Suryavanshi has been verified as 23.03.2004 and he was found of 17 years, 10 months and 20 days in age as on the day of committing the offence.

Put up with file on date fixed. 11/5/22

MEMBER
Juvenile Justice Board
Complex
Delhi-110009
09/5/2022

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The CCL Anshu @ Suryavanshi is extreme desperate in nature. The blood stained knife was recovered from his possession by which he had committed the murder of deceased Santosh. After committing the crime, he went to his friend (co-accused) Vishnu Arora and edited his user name of Instagram account as anshu-suryavanshi-302 and posted a story on Instagram with the following gist :

"Saare bhaiyo ko ram ram jalne valo ki maa ki chut anshu bhai jaa rha hai jail thk hai na behen k lawdo jldi aunga randi valo or tumhara baap jldi ayega."

The above story was had been seen by 166 viewers till the apprehension of the CCL i.e. within 24 hours of posting the same on 14.02.2022. The copies of instagram posts are attached as **Annexure "A"** and the same have also been filed in the case file from page number 86 to 90.

Apart from above CCL Anshu @ Suryavanshi above has been found involved desprate activities prviousaly and apprehended in the following incident/cases:

1 **FIR No. 1481/21 dated 30.11.2021 u/s 324/34 IPC PS Mahendra Park Delhi.**

It was alleged by Sh. Sameer s/o Bhura r/o I-1465 Jahangirpuri Delhi that CCL Anshu @ Suryavanshi along with his friends Current, shanu & Beeru beaten him and stabbed with the knife (**copy of FIR annexed as "B"**).

2 **DD No. 5A dated 19.12.2021u/s 25/54/59 Arms Act PS Mahendra Park Delhi.**

It was lodged by SI Sunil Chandra that one country made pistol (Katta) with one live cartridge was recoverd from the possession of CCL Anshu @ Suryavanshi and another country made pistol (Katta) with one live cartridge was found from the possession of another CCL Anuj Bhaskar(**copy of DD No. 5 A is annexed as "C"**).

3 **FIR No. 257/22 dated 30.01.2022 u/s 324/34 IPC PS Mahendra Park Delhi**

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It was alleged by Sh. Kushal s/o Pramod Kumar r/o A-1346 Jahangirpuri Delhi that on 30.01.2022, CCL Ansu @ Suryavanshi along with his three associates assaulted him and firstly, the CCL Anshu @ Suryavanshi had stabbed him with the knife (**copy of FIR annexed as "D"**).

The CCL Anshu @ Suryavnshi is desperate in nature and he has become dangerous for society. To earn the name and fame in world of crime, there is every possibility that he shall again commit the crime countniously. It would be pertinent to mention here that during apprehension of CCL Anshu @ Suryavanshi in above case FIR No. 331/22 u/s 302/120B/34 IPC, his father was called to remain present during apprehanssion but he didn't come by saying that his son CCL Anshu @ Suryavanshi is not in his control and he will not come. Later on, it was revealed that the father of CCL has left his own house number K-1299 Jahangirpuri Delhi and residing somewhere on rent due to the activities of his son CCL Anshu @ Suryavanshi.

In the above facts and circumstances and the gravity of the present case, it is requested that the present case of CCL Anshu @ Suryavanshi vide FIR No. 331/22 u/s 302/120B/34 IPC PS Mahendra Park Delhi may kindly be sent to Children's Court (Session Court) for trial please.

Submitted please.

9-5-22

Inspr. E.S. Yadav
PS Mahendra Park
Delhi.

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FORM 7

[Rules 11(3), 13(7)(vi), 13(8)(ii), 19(4), 19(17), 62(6)(vii), 62(6)(x), 69 I (3)]

INDIVIDUAL CARE PLAN

Child in conflict with Law/Child in need of Care and Protection

(Tick whichever is applicable)

Name of child welfare officer: -Sh. Prashant

Date of preparing the ICP: - 05/10/2022

Case/profile no: -POS-115/22

FIR No:- 331/22

U/S: - 302/120B/34 IPC

Police station: - Mahindra Park

Address of the board or court: - Rohini Court

Admission No: - POS/115/22

Date of admission: - 04/06/22

Stay of the child:-

1) Short term (up to six months)
   a. Medium term (six months to one year)
2) Long term (more than 1 year)

A) Personal details

1. Name of the child:- Anshu @ suryavanshi
2. Age/Date of Birth:- 23/03/2004
3. Sex:- Male
4. Father's name: Sh. Mukesh
5. Mother's name:- Smt. Rekha
6. Nationality: Indian
7. Religion: Hindu
8. Cast:- Khateek
9. Language spoken: Hindi
10. Level of education: Bachelor of Art Pursuing
11. Details of savings account of the child, if any: CCL के परिवार द्वारा CCL का बैंक खाता खुलवाया दिया गया है।
12. Details of child's earnings and belongings, if any:
13. Details of awards/rewards received by the child, if any.
14. Based on the result of Case history, Social Investigation Report and interaction with the child, give details on following areas of concern and interventions required, if any:-

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S. No	Category	Areas of concern	Proposed interventions
1	Child's expectation from care and protection	CCL संस्था में शांति और अनुशासन से रहेना चाहता है और समय समय पर अपने परिवार/परिजन से मिलना और फोन पर बात करना चाहता है। CCL नियिमित अखबार पड़ना चाहता है	CCL को संस्था में सुरक्षा एव अनुशासन का वातावरण प्रदान किया जा रहा है। CCL के परिवार से जो मिलने आते है उनसे संस्था में मुलाकात करायी जाती है और फोन के माध्यम से बात करायी जाती है। CCL को अखबार दिया जाता है।
2	Health and nutrition needs	On dated: 09.10.22 CCl was referred to the Aruna Asaf Ali Hospital for Specialized treatment as advised by the concerned doctor of Place of Safety Majnu Ka tilla. The concerned doctor of A.A.Ali Hospital is being admitted to the CCL from 09.10.22 to 11.10.22 and Diagnosed AFI. After that ccl was referred again for reviewed follow-up treatment on dated: 17.10.22 but again the concerned doctor advised being admitted to the CCL due to have hypertension and dehydration from 17.10.22 to 19.10	As advised by the concerned doctor diet has been provided to the CCL i e (Coconut water, Dahya, Khichdi) ORS (Oral rehydration salt)
3	Emotional and psychological support needs	Impaired/impulsive decision making and behaviour modification	Referred to the Psychologist/Counselor for counseling.
4	Educational and Training needs	CCL ने B.A करने की इच्छा जताई है। संस्था POS में मोबाइल रेपरिंग कोर्स की ट्रेनिंग चल रही है। CCL ने इस में ट्रेनिंग लेने की इच्छा जताई है।	CCL का IGNOU में B.A में दाखिला करा दिया गया है। IGNOU में B.A की पढाई के संदर्भ में Counseling के लिये भेजा जा रहा है। CCL को मोबाइल रिपेरिंग कोर्स में नये बैच में पंजीकृत करा दिया गया है।
5	Leisure, creativity and play	CCL की क्रिकेट और बोर्ड गेम में रूचि है।	CCL को क्रिकेट और बोर्ड गेम में उचित अवसर प्रदान किये जा रहे है।
6	Attachments and Inter-personal Relationships	No concerns observed	Interpersonal relationships at home, school and work explored further as part of counseling sessions and no specific concerns were reported/observed by the

19 DEC 2022

			counselor
7	Religious beliefs	CCL हिन्दू धर्म के अनुसार पूजा करना चाहता है।	संस्था में CCL को अवसर प्रदान किये जा रहे है।
8	Self care and life skill training for Protection from all kinds of abuse, neglect and maltreatment	Assertiveness skills and self-confidence	Referred to the Psychologist/Counselor for counseling
9	Independent living skills	Lack of exposer	Individual guidance
10	Any other such as significant experiences which may have impacted the development of the child like trafficking, domestic violence, parental neglect, bullying in school, etc. (Please specify)		

B) PROGRESS REPORT OF THE CHILD:

1. Name of the Child Welfare Officer: Sh. Prashant
2. Period of the report:
3. Admission No: POS/115/22
4. Board or court: Rohini Court
5. Profile no: Fir : POS/115/22
6. Name of the child: Anshu @ suryavanshi
7. Stay of the child:
   a. Short term (up to six months)
   b. Medium term (six months to one year)
   c. Long term (more than 1 year)
8. Place of interview and date: Place Of Safety Dated 30/09/22
9. General conduct and progress of the child during the period of the report:
   CCL संस्था में आने के बाद से अपने परिवार से को याद करता है। CCL अनुशासन में रहे रहा है। संस्था में समायोजन कर रहा है।
10. Progress made with regard to proposed interventions as mentioned in point 14 of Part A of this Form.

S. No	Category	Proposed interventions	Progress of the Child
1	Child's expectation from care and protection	CCL को संस्था में सुरक्षा एवं अनुशासन का वातावरण प्रदान किया जा रहा है। CCL के परिवार से जो मिलने आते है उनसे संस्था में मुलाकात करायी जाती है और फोन के माध्यम से बात करायी जाती है। CCL को अखबार दिया जाता है।	प्रक्रिया
2	Health and nutrition needs	As advised by the concerned doctor diet has been provided to the CCL i.e (Coconut water, Daliya, Khichdi) ORS (Oral rehydration salt)	At the present CCL has no any fresh complain. As per statement by the concerned doctor of place of safety Majnu ka tilla Delhi CCL is healthy
3	Emotional and psychological support needs	Referred to the Psychologist/Counselor for counseling	प्रक्रिया में है।
4	Educational and Training needs	CCL का IGNOU में B.A में दाखिला करा दिया गया है। IGNOU में B.A की पढ़ाई के संदर्भ	प्रक्रिया में है।

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		में Counseling के लिये भेजा जा रहा है। CCL. को मोबाइल रेपरिंग कोर्स में नये बच में पंजीकर्त करा दिया गाया है।	
5	Leisure, creativity and play	CCL को क्रिकेट और वोली बाल में उचित अवसर प्रदान किये जा रहे है।	CCL संस्था में खेल में भाग ले रहा है।
6	Attachments and Inter-personal Relationships	Interpersonal relationships at home, school and work explored further as part of counseling sessions and no specific concerns were reported/observed by the counselor	प्रक्रिया में है।
7	Religious beliefs	संस्था में CCL को अवसर प्रदान किये जा रहे है।	प्रक्रिया में है।
8	Self care and life skill training for Protection from all kinds of abuse, neglect and maltreatment	Referred to the Psychologist/Counselor for counseling.	प्रक्रिया में है।
9	Independent living skills	Individual guidance	प्रक्रिया में है।
10	Any other such as significant experiences which may have impacted the development of the child like trafficking, domestic violence, parental neglect, bullying in school, etc. (Please specify)		

11. Any proceedings before the Committee or Board or Children's Court
    a. Variation of conditions of bond
    b. Change of residence of the child
    c. Other matters, if any
12. Period of supervision completed on

.....

Result of supervision with remarks (if any)

Name and Addresses of the parent of guardian or fit person under whose care the child is to live after the supervision is over

Date of report

Signature of Probation officer

C) PRE-RELEASE REPORT (to be prepared 15 days prior to release)

1. Details of place of transfer and authority concerned responsible in the place of transfer/release
2. Details of placements of the child in different institutions/family
3. Training undergone and skills acquired
4. Last progress report of the child (to be attached, refer Part B)
5. Rehabilitation and restoration plan of the child (to be prepared with reference to progress reports of the child)

S No	Category	Areas of concern	Proposed interventions
1	Child's expectation from care and protection		
2	Health and nutrition needs		
3	Emotional and psychological		

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	support needs		
4	Educational and Training needs		
5	Leisure, creativity and play		
6	Attachments and Inter-personal Relationships		
7	Religious beliefs		
8	Self care and life skill training for Protection from all kinds of abuse, neglect and maltreatment		
9	Independent living skills		
10	Any other such as significant experiences which may have impacted the development of the child like trafficking, domestic violence, parental neglect, bullying in school, etc. (Please specify)		

6. Date of release/transfer/repatriation
7. Requisition for escort if required
8. Identification Proof of escort such as driving license, Aadhar Card, etc.
9. Recommended rehabilitation plan including possible placements/sponsorships
10. Details of probation officer/Non-governmental organization for post release follow-up
11. Memorandum of Understanding with non-governmental organization identified for post-release follow-up(Attach a copy)
12. Details of sponsorship agency/individual sponsor, if any
13. Memorandum of Understanding between the sponsoring agency and individual sponsor (Attach a copy)
14. Medical examination report before release
15. Any other information

16. D) POST-RELEASE/RESTORATION REPORT OF THE CHILD

1. Status of Bank account: Closed/transfer
2. Earnings and belongings of the child: handed over to the child or his parents: yes/no
3. First interaction report of the Child Welfare Officer identified for follow-up with the child post-release
4. Progress made with reference to Rehabilitation and Restoration Plan
5. Family's behavior attitude towards the child
6. Social milieu of the child, particularly attitude of neighbors/community
7. How is the child using the skills acquired
8. Whether the child has been admitted to a School or vocation? Give date and name of the school/institute/any other agency: Yes/No
9. Report of second and third follow-up interaction with the child after two months and six months respectively
10. Efforts towards social mainstreaming and child's opinion/views about it
11. Identity cards and compensation

Instruction: please verify with the physical documents

IDENTITY CARDS	Present status	Action taken

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	Yes	No	
Birth certificate	Yes		
School certificate	Yes		
Caste certificate	Yes		
BPL card		No	
Disability Certificate		No	
Immunization Card		No	
Ration card	Yes		
Adhaar card	Yes		
Received compensation from Government		No	

Signature of Child Welfare Officer

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C.C. No. .....
FIR No. 331/22
U/S 302/34
P.S. Mahendra Park

IN THE COURT OF Sh. Amit Sehrawat, Ld. ASJ, Rohini Court
Suit / Appeal No. _____ JURISDICTION OF 202

In re :-
~~CC~~ State
Plaintiff(s) / Appellant(s) Or Petitioner(s) / Complainant(s)

VERSUS

CCL 'A'
Defendant(s) /Respondent(s) / Accused

KNOW ALL to whom these present shall come that I/ We _____

The above named _____

ASHISH KUMAR
YAMINA RIZVI D/5583/19
RAGINI NAGPAL D/7425/19
SHALANKI PRASAD D/1677/23

₹2
NCT OF DELHI COURT FEE
DLCT18000674J23320
18-OCT-2023

(herein after called the advocate/s to be my/our Advocate in the above-noted case authorize him:-

To act, appear and plead in the above-noted case in this court or in any other court in which the same may be tried or heard and also in the appellate court including High court subject to payment of fees separately for each court by me/us.

To sign file, verify and present pleadings, appeals cross-objections or petitions for executions review, revision, withdrawal, compromise or other petitions or affidavits or other documents as may be deemed necessary or proper for the prosecution of the said case in all its stages subject to payment of fees for each stage.

To file and take back documents, to admit and/or deny the documents or opposite party

To withdraw or compromise the said case or submit to arbitration any differences or disputes that may arise touching or in any manner relating to the said case.

To take execution proceedings on paying separate fee.

To deposit, draw and receive money, cheques, case and grant receipts hereof and to do all other acts and things which may be necessary to be done for the progress and in the course of the prosecution on the said case.

ADVOCATES WELFARE FUND DELHI Rs.2 Rs.5 368151

To appoint and instruct any other Legal Practitioner authorizing him to exercise the power a... conferred upon the Advocate whenever he may think fit to do so and to sign the power of attorney on our behalf.

And I/ We the undersigned do hereby agree to ratify and confirm all acts done by the Advocate or his substitute in the matter as my/our own facts, as if done by me/us to all intents and purpose.

And I/We undertake that I/ We or my/our duly authorised agent would appear in court and all hearings and will inform the Advocate for appearance when the case is called.

And I/We undersigned do hereby agree not to hold the advocate of his substitute responsible for the result of the said case. The adjournment costs whenever ordered by the court shall be of the Advocate which he shall receive and retain for himself.

And I/We undersigned do hereby agree that in the event of the whole or part of the fee agreed by me/us to be paid to the advocate remaining unpaid he shall be entitled to withdraw from the prosecution of the said case until the same is paid up. The fee settle is only for the above case and above Court. I/We hereby agree that once the fee is paid, I/We will not be entitled for the refund of the same in any case whatsoever and if the case prolongs for more than 3 years the original fee shall be paid again by me/us

IN WITHNESS WHERE OF I/We do hereunto set my/our hand to these presents the contents of which have been undertstood by me / us on this 11th day of December 2023

Accepted subject to the terms of the fees

Ashish Kumar
Advocate

Ragini Nagpal
D/7425/19

Shalanki Prasad

Client

I Identify the Signature/Thumb Impression of the Below Mentioned Person, Who Has been Identified to Me by Shri/Smt. The Client.

Superintendent
Place of Safety
Dept. of Women & Child Development
Govt. of NCT of Delhi
1, Magazine Road, Majnu Ka Tilla, Delhi-110054

Client

18 DEC 2023

[redacted]

DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT,
GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI

[redacted]

" CONFIDENTIAL"

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT

[redacted]

U/S: 309(4)/311/3(5) BNS

[redacted]

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND:

NAME: [redacted]	REFERRAL DATE:	SESSIONS CONDUCTED ON: [redacted]
AGE: 16 years	SEX: Male	RELIGION: Islam
EDUCATION: 9th class dropout	LANGUAGE'S KNOWN: Hindi	JJB [redacted]
ECONOMIC STATUS: Low Economic Status	INFORMANT: Self and family	1st Timer Offender
Is the child disabled?: NO	OCCUPATION: 1.Work status details: Not Working 2.Nature of work: 3.Income (per month):	Current Circumstances of living: Currently CCL is living with his family.

Reasons of Referral: The CCL is referred for Preliminary assessment.

HISTORY OF PRESENT CASE:

(A)Verbatim as reported by the CCL about the incident/case

[redacted]

[redacted]

(B)Contributing Factors and Circumstances in which he allegedly committed the offense:

Contributing Factors for the Alleged Offence

- ☐ **Early school dropout resulting in limited educational attainment.**
- ☐ **Financial hardship necessitating premature employment.**
- ☐ **Exposure to substance use (ganja, alcohol, and beedi).**
- ☐ **Peer influence and reduced resistance to negative social pressure.**
- ☐ **Limited parental supervision due to occupational commitments.**
- ☐ **Adolescent developmental immaturity affecting impulse control.**
- ☐ **Limited awareness of legal boundaries and consequences.**
- ☐ **Poor structured recreational and developmental opportunities.**
- ☐ **Environmental exposure to adult work settings at an early age.**

Circumstances in Which He Allegedly Committed the Offence

- ☐ During the clinical interview, the child narrated that on the day of the alleged incident [redacted] he met with his friends in the evening. According to his account, the group gathered socially and later proceeded towards a nearby location. He stated that during the course of events, a mobile phone belonging to another individual came into his possession, after which he left the location.
- ☐ The child's narration suggested that his actions occurred in the context of peer presence and situational influences rather than extensive planning. There was no indication during the interview of elaborate preparation or organized criminal intent. However, the circumstances described indicate impaired judgment, poor decision-making, and inadequate appreciation of the seriousness of the alleged act.
- ☐ This section reflects the child's version provided during assessment and should not be interpreted as a determination of facts.

2. Past History (Legal)

The child reported that he was not involved in a legal case previously.

3. Personal History

- Name of CCL: [redacted]
- Age: 16 years
- The child belongs to a lower socio-economic family with limited financial resources. The father is engaged in daily wage work with an approximate monthly income of ₹15,000, while the mother is employed in a factory earning around ₹5,000-6,000 per month. The combined family income is modest and primarily utilized to meet basic household expenses.
- The child resides with his parents and siblings in their own accommodation. The family structure appears intact; however, financial hardship has compelled several members to contribute economically from an early age. Such circumstances have likely reduced parental supervision and emotional availability due to occupational commitments.
- The child discontinued formal education after completing Class IV. Early school dropout significantly limited his academic development, literacy, problem-solving abilities, and opportunities for healthy psychosocial development.
- Following school discontinuation, he entered the workforce and is presently engaged in manual labour, earning approximately ₹9,000 per month. Early occupational involvement reflects financial necessity rather than career planning and has likely increased his exposure to adult environments where supervision is minimal.
- During the interview, the child reported being influenced by peers. His interpersonal interactions appear to be primarily centred around neighbourhood and work-related acquaintances rather than structured educational or recreational environments.
- The child reported exposure to ganja, alcohol, and beedi. Although no evidence of severe dependence or withdrawal symptoms was reported, regular exposure to psychoactive substances represents an important psychosocial risk factor requiring intervention.

4. MENTAL STATUS EXAMINATION:

General Appearance: He was of average height with an asthenic build, tidy in appearance, but well groomed. He entered the room with an appropriate gait.

Attitude Towards Examiner: Not Co-operative
Eye Contact: Not Maintained
Psychomotor Activity: Normal
Speech: Clear and audible
Orientation:
Time: Intact
Place: Intact
Person: Intact
Memory: Intact
Immediate: Intact
Recent: Intact
Remote: Intact
Attention and Concentration: Aroused and sustained for desirable duration of time.

Abstract Ability: Semi-abstract

Mood and Affect:	**Judgement:**

Normal, communicable, well in range and congruent.	**Test:** Poor **Social:** Intact **Person:** Intact

Thought Disorder: No thought abnormality observed during examination.	**Perceptual Disorder:** No Perceptual disorder observed

Insight: Grade III Insight Accepts the act but blames other factors.

5.CASE FORMULATION:

(A)Mental and physical capacity to commit offence:

Mental Capacity:

- Clinical interview findings indicate that the child was:
  - Conscious and oriented to time, place, and person.
  - Able to communicate coherently.
  - Demonstrated intact attention and comprehension.
  - No history suggestive of psychosis, intellectual disability, or severe mental illness.
  - No evidence of significant cognitive impairment affecting understanding of events.
- His cognitive functioning appeared adequate for planning simple goal-directed behaviour and understanding instructions.
- However, developmental immaturity, peer influence, and substance exposure may have adversely affected his impulse control, judgment, and behavioural regulation during the alleged incident.

Physical Capacity:

- No physical impairments mentioned. He appears to be physically capable of committing the offense described.

(B) Ability to understand the consequences of the offence:

1. The assessment suggests that the child possesses a basic understanding of socially acceptable and unacceptable behaviour. He demonstrated awareness that certain

actions are legally prohibited.

2. However, his appreciation of the long-term legal, psychological, and social consequences appeared limited.
3. Several developmental factors may have reduced his ability to fully evaluate consequences, including:
    a. Adolescent cognitive immaturity.
    b. Limited educational exposure.
    c. Substance use.
    d. Peer influence.
    e. Limited legal awareness.
    f. Reduced impulse control.
4. Although he appears capable of distinguishing right from wrong at a basic level, his decision-making likely reflected immature risk assessment rather than comprehensive evaluation of future consequences.

C) Drug Intake:

He reported that he was involved in psychoactive substances like Beer, Alcohol, cigrattes, biddi and Ganja.

6. Inference Summary:

- **Inference Summary**
    1. The child is a 16-year-old adolescent from a financially disadvantaged family who discontinued education at an early stage and entered manual labour to support himself. His psychosocial profile indicates multiple vulnerability factors, including economic hardship, limited education, substance exposure, and peer influence.
    2. Clinical assessment did not reveal evidence of severe mental illness, intellectual disability, or cognitive impairment. The child demonstrated adequate orientation, communication, and comprehension throughout the interview.
    3. His psychological functioning suggests sufficient mental and physical capacity to understand and participate in goal-directed behaviour. However, developmental immaturity, substance use, limited education, and peer influence likely compromised his judgment and impulse control during the alleged incident.
    4. The child's profile indicates significant rehabilitative potential. Structured psychosocial intervention, substance use management, educational rehabilitation, vocational guidance, and family-based interventions are likely to facilitate positive behavioural change and reduce the risk of future offending.
- **Recommendations**
    1. Individual psychological counselling focusing on impulse control, emotional

regulation, and responsible decision-making.
2. Comprehensive assessment and intervention for substance use, including psychoeducation and relapse prevention.
3. Family counselling to strengthen communication, supervision, and positive parenting practices.
4. Regular life-skills training covering problem-solving, conflict resolution, anger management, and refusal skills.
5. Continued psychological monitoring to assess emotional adjustment, behavioural changes, and compliance with rehabilitation plans.

Date: [redacted]

[redacted]

Signature:
Name: [redacted]
Specialization: [redacted]

Note: Note: - ***"The CCL was informed about the purpose of sessions with a conducive environment to express himself/herself. The report contains confidential communication between the CCL and the mental health expert, thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof/disproof of any fact in issues. The verbatim of child is written to elucidate facts/information shared by child in the session mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It's left to the discretion of the judiciary members to decide for the best welfare of the child."***

[redacted]

[redacted]

Physical, Mental and Drug Assessment Report

REG NO:- [redacted]
Name (Mr./Ms./Mrs./Mx.): [redacted]
Gender: Male
Home: [redacted]
Welfare Officer:
Care Taker:

Age: 16yrs (as reported).
She/Her;He/Him;They/Them
Date of Admission: [redacted]
Date of Intake: [redacted]
Next Court Date:

Mother's Name: [redacted]
Address: [redacted]
Occupation: [redacted]

Father's Name: [redacted]
Education: [redacted]
Marital Status: [redacted]
Languages Know... Hindi,
Informant: Self.

Residence: ~~Urban~~/ *Suburban/ Rural*
Contact Details:

Current socio economic status:

Education of head of family: 8th pass (Father).
Occupation of head of family: Battery rickshaw Driver
Total per capita family income per day: 40 k / month.

Socio-economic class: Upper Class/Upper Middle/Lower Middle/ Upper lower/Lower

Reason for Admission to Home/Referral to MHU:

- Client was admitted to [redacted]
  (1) U/S – 103(1) | 109 (1) | 3(5) BNS & 25 | 27 (A) Act.
  (2) U/S-109(1) | 3(5) BNS & 25 | 27 (A) Act.
  [redacted]
  [redacted]
- Client was met at MHU for an intake & psychological assessment.

Negative history History of –

Anxiety/Obsessive Compulsive Disorder/ Mood Disorder/ Seizure/ Psychosis/ Head injury/ Intellectual Disability/ Sexual abuse/ Physical abuse/ Trauma Symptoms – Friend's Murder

* Client got hurt when a brick fell on his head when he was 12y/o.

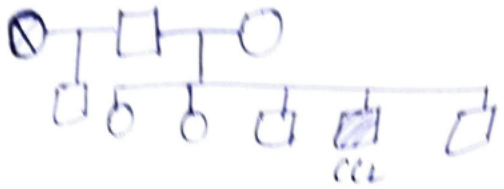
[redacted]

[redacted]

Physical, Mental and Drug Assessment Report

FAMILY HISTORY

Genogram



Nature: ~~Intact~~ Broken
Environment: ~~Congenial~~ Incongenial
Domestic Violence: Present/~~Absence~~
Substance Abuse: Eldest brother, CCY
Stressors: violence/exploitation/sexual/economic/others

Type: Nuclear/~~Joint~~
Interpersonal Rel.: ~~Cordial~~/Non cordial
Single Parent: Yes/~~No~~
History of Suicide: None reported.

Notes of the Examiner: Client reported that his father's first wife due to ill health, later his father got married to client's biological mother. His step brother lives with him only. His sister [redacted] is undergoing treatment for T.B.

Current Circumstances of Living
Parent: Mother/Father/~~Both~~
Guardian(s): (Relationship)
Friends:

On the street/ night shelter: Rented Accomodation.
Orphanages/Hostels Home:
Other (specify relationship and place of stay):

PERSONAL HISTORY

Developmental Milestones: Attained/ Not Attained N/E.

Parental Lack: Yes/~~No~~

Educational History: 4th pass

Peer relations: Healthy/Lack of support/Maladaptive

Occupation History: Employed/~~Unemployed~~, if employed
Satisfied/ Dissatisfied:
Current performance:
Frequency of job change:

Current/ Intimate Relationship: Yes/~~No~~
Duration: Broke up 2 months ago
Nature: Mutual.

Sexual History: Orientation: Hetrosexual
Current practice: Active/ Inactive

Last sexual activity: —

Menstrual History: Regular/Irregular

LMP:

Marital History: Present/~~Absent~~
Arrange/Love
No. of Children:

Consent/ Without Consent
Domestic Violence:
} N/A

[redacted]

[redacted] [redacted]

Physical, Mental and Drug Assessment Report

Psychiatric or Medical history: Client reported a brick fell from first floor on his head. He also reported that he was attacked by a friend with a razor about an year ago.

Notes of the Examiner:

CURRENT PERSONALITY INDICATORS

Attitude/Knowledge towards Self: Adequate.

Relations: Prefers company/solitude
Relationship close or lasting: Younger Sist[redacted]
Attitude towards criticism/mistakes: Not receptive.

Work/leisure/Interests/Hobbies: Spending time with friends, badminton.

Predominant Mood: Euthymic.

Personality traits: Reserved/ Shy/Outgoing/Timid/ Self Conscious/ suspicious/ resentful/ jealous/ irritable/ self centered

Habits (Use of substance and food intake): Ciggarette, Hukkah.

MENTAL STATUS EXAMINATION

General Appearance: Kempt.

Hair: Groomed.

Grooming, Hygiene & Attire: *Adequate/Inadequate/Appropriate*

Gait & Motor Coordination: PMA - Normal

Eye Contact: Maintained.

Approach to Evaluation: Cooperative.

Speech: Clear

Productivity: Productive
Tone: Polite.
Reaction Tine: within Range
Relevance: Relevant
Goal Direction: Directed.

Volume: Medium
Rate: Normal
Speed:
Coherence: coherent
Manner: Relaxed.

Expressive & Receptive Language: Adequate.

Mood & Affect: Subjective - Sahi hai.
objective - Euthymic.

Affect - within Range.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Physical, Mental and Drug Assessment Report

[redacted]

Thought: Form: (N) Content: (N) Stream: (N) Possession: (N)

Perceptual Disturbances: None reported/observed.

Attention & Concentration: Aroused & sustained.

Memory: *Immediate:* Intact *Recent:* Intact *Remote:* Intac

Orientation & Alertness: Oriented to T/P/P **Judgment:** Impaired.

Insight:

Sleep & Appetite: Sleep - Adequate.
Appetite - Adequate.

Trauma Symptoms *(as identified):*

HISTORY OF PSYCHO-ACTIVE SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND ADDICTION

Substance Abuse Screening Tool

1. Type of substance used by the client? Alcohol/Tobacco/Thinner/Cocaine/Marijuana/Cigarette/
   Other Hukkah. # Cigarette - 3-4/day.
2. Since when has the client been using the substance: - since - 1 year.
   - Last consumed - [redacted]
3. Frequency of use
   - Multiple times in a day
   - Once a day
   - Multiple times in a week # Tobacco - stopped consuming 4yrs ago
   - Once a week
   - Social occasions
   - Amount of substance used per day: # Hukkah - weekly
     - since - 9 months.
     - Last consumed - 3 months ago.
4. When did the client use the substance for the first time? :
5. Last intake of the substance by the client: [redacted]
6. Has the client experienced strong urges/ compulsions to use the drug? Yes/No
7. Has the client's tolerance level for the drug increased over a period of time? Yes/No
8. Is the client unable to carry out daily responsibilities due to substance use? Yes/No
9. Has the client ever experienced withdrawal symptoms (felt sick) when they stopped taking drugs? Yes/No
10. Does the client ever feel bad or guilty about their drug use? Give reason. Yes/No
    Due to ill effects.

[redacted]

Physical, Mental and Drug Assessment Report

[redacted]

11. Has the client's intake of drugs affected any of the following: None.
    - Relationship with their family:
    - Social relationships/relationships in their community:
    - Physical health (causing medical concerns):
    - Involvement in illegal activities:
12. Motivation:
    - Internal locus of control/External locus of control
    - Fair/Poor
13. Current state: Acute intoxication/Harmful use/ Withdrawal state/ In remission (mention de addiction program):
14. Is de-addiction program recommended? No.

Clinician's rating based on the above observations: (tick one)

- **Substance use:** Recreational use
- **Substance abuse:** Use of a substance that leads to cravings, health complications, inability to carry out daily activities, health complications, dependence and withdrawal symptoms when use is discontinued
- **Addiction:** Use of substance requires medical intervention and supervision due to high frequency and amount of usage, increased tolerance and severe withdrawal symptoms. Transfer to a de addiction facility is recommended.

HISTORY OF CONFLICT WITH LAW

1. **Specify type of criminal offence (current):** U/S - 103(1)/169(1)/3(5) BNS & 25/27(A) Act.
2. **Prior history of conflict with law (repeat offender): Present/Absent, if present please specify**
    - Type of criminal offence: 308, 307, 307 IPC.
    - Was the client charged with the criminal offence: Yes.
    - Prior arrest or confinement in a legal punitive facility, if yes specify the facility [redacted]
3. **If prior history of conflict with law is present, is there an escalation in severity of the crime? If yes please specify:** Repeat offender, has started engaging in revenge taking.
4. **Family history of criminal offences: Present/Absent, if present please specify**

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Physical, Mental and Drug Assessment Report

5. **Initiation into criminal activity:**
   - ✓ Due to peer influence
   - ✓ Due to social learning (familial or community exposure)
   - ○ Due to financial stressors
   - ○ Coercion/ by force

6. **Availability of social/familial/community support networks:** Yes.

SCREENING

Psychopathology:
Conduct
Running Away Tendencies
Lying
Stealing
✓ *Aggression*
Crying Spells
Withdrawal, Isolation & Aloofness
✓ *Dependencies*
Fatalistic Attitudes
Drug Use
Blaming Tendencies: Self/Other
Stressors:
History of Exploitation
Family Conflict
✓ *Legal History*
Sexual Abuse/Assault
✓ *Emotional Difficulties*
Domestic Violence
Physical Abuse/Assault
Intimate Partner
Trafficking
Chronic Illness
Social Parameters:
Legal/Financial Stressors
Occupational Stressors
Accessible Relationships
✓ *Community Resources Available*
Possibility of Restoration

CASE DETAILS

A) In order to understand the CCL's cognition, perception and the unfolding of the circumstances, the allegation in the current case were explained to them and their reported understanding of the events is stated below:

As per client's verbatim –

[redacted]

[redacted]

CASE CONCEPTUALIZATION, SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

(Presenting Concerns, predisposing, precipitating and perpetuating factors)

- Poor impulse control & decision making.
- Maladaptive peer influence & association.
- Impaired judgement & revenge taking attitude.
- Easy availability of weapons
- Lack of parental supervision & guidance.
- Manipulative tendencies towards friends.

Recommendation:

Individual Follow up at the M.H.U: ✓
Psychiatric Evaluation:
Supportive Measures:
Referral for de addiction:

Family Session: ✓
Group Work:
Name of psychologist: [redacted]
Signature: [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

During the sessions, the CCL shared details about the sequence of events that led to his apprehension in the ongoing case.

Regarding case [redacted] the CCL has consistently maintained that he is guilty of the charges against him, accepting his involvement and prior knowledge of the plan. He mentioned that [redacted] had convinced him to threaten [redacted], as he was supposed to give testimony against a friend of his who is currently in Central Jail. To intimidate him and ensure that he did not proceed with the testimony, the CCLs had planned to fire shots into the air near his house. The CCL claimed he agreed to the plan as he believed he would only be apprehended under the Arms Act. He also reported that the weapons were provided to him by [redacted]

In the other case, [redacted] the CCL also maintained his guilt regarding the charges against him. He stated that he intended only to shoot [redacted] in the arm or leg to take revenge on [redacted] for the death of his friend, [redacted] He emphasized that he did not intend to harm or kill the victim but only to send a warning to [redacted] During the session, he stated, *"Hum toh bas 307 banana chahte the, 302 ban gayi."* He also mentioned that shooting the victim was not part of the plan, but upon encountering the victim, all the co-accused agreed to shoot him to send a warning message to the victim's brother. The CCL expressed guilt and remorse for the victim's death but did not appear remorseful for his overall actions.

While the CCL has remained consistent in his account of the incidents, his history of association with maladaptive peers was also noted during the sessions. His impaired judgment, easy access to weapons, poor decision-making, poor impulse control, risk-taking behaviour typical of adolescence, and lack of parental supervision appear to be contributing factors to his involvement in the case.

Throughout the sessions, the CCL verbally expressed remorse for the victim [redacted] and has developed insight into how his actions have led to significant inconvenience for his family. No significant discrepancies were noted in his statements.

No impairment or disability has been reported or observed during the sessions, indicating that the CCL possesses the mental and physical capacity to comprehend the situation and make conscious decisions regarding his actions.

Other Social/Psychosocial factors:

a) **Family history**:
---

b) **Social Relationships**:
Maladaptive peer association.

c) **Engagement Opportunities:**
The CCL shared that he wishes to learn motor mechanic skills to start a new life. He also mentioned that his family plans to relocate to [redacted] to ensure he remains under supervision, as they have many relatives there.

Mental Health Unit
Manas Foundation
Preliminary Assessment Report

1. **If prior history of conflict with law is present, is there an escalation in severity of the crime: If yes please specify.**
   The CCL has started engaging in revenge taking activities, making him engage more in crimogenic activities.

2. **Family history of criminal offences: Present/Absent, if present please specify:**

3. **Initiation into criminal activity:**
   - **Due to peer influence**
   - **Due to social learning (familial or community exposure)**
   - Due to financial stressors
   - Coercion/ by force

4. **Availability of social/familial/community support networks:** Familial support is available

e) Circumstances in which the offence was committed:
(Verbatim of the child)

[redacted]

f) History of substance abuse:
Type of substance used: Cigarette, Tobacco, Hukkah

Based on PMD assessment the CCL is demonstrating indicators of:
- **Substance use: Recreational use**
- **Substance abuse:** Use of a substance that leads to cravings, health complications, inability to carry out daily activities, health complications, dependence and withdrawal symptoms when use is discontinued.
- **Addiction:** Use of substance requires medical intervention and supervision due to high frequency and amount of usage, increased tolerance and severe withdrawal symptoms.

g) Psychiatric consultation/ psychometric assessment:
Not applicable

h) The following facts, information needs to be correlated and critically analyzed with other reports in order to understand the mental and physical capacity of the CCL to commit the offence.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

Reg. No.: [redacted]	Age: 16 (As reported)
Name: [redacted]	Parent's Name: [redacted]
Education: 4th pass	Date of Admission: [redacted]
JJB: [redacted]	Sex: **Male**/Female
Religion:	Languages Known: Hindi

Reason for Admission/Referral:

1) Case filed under U/S: 103(1)/109(1)/ 3(5) BNS & 25/27 Arms Act
2) Case filed under U/S:109(1)/3(5) BNS & 25/27 Arms Act

FIR No:

[redacted]

P.S.

[redacted]

Occupation:

Unemployed

Family Income:

40k/month approx

Socio-economic class

- Upper Class
- Upper Middle
- Lower Middle
- **Upper lower**
- Lower

Current circumstances of living:
(Who does the child live with?)

As reported CCL currently lives in a rented accommodation in [redacted] with his parents and one step-brother, two biological brothers and two elder sisters.

CASE FORMULATION: -

a) Mental Capacity to commit the Offence:

Manas

Mental Health Unit
Manas Foundation
Preliminary Assessment Report

As per ICD CCL was symptomatic for –

- Present Psychiatric illness – Yes/**No**
- Intellectual disability – Yes/ **No**

- Reported Past psychiatric illness – Yes/**No**

- Presence of abuse- Yes **No**

- III degree treatment- Yes/**No**

b) Physical Capacity to commit the Offence:

1. Is the child disabled:	YES/**NO**
2. Disability Type a) Visually challenged b) Hearing and Speech disability c) Physically challenged d) Orthopedically challenged e) Others	**Doesn't have any of the disability**

c) Ability to understand the consequences of the offence:

Ability for decision making and concept of cause/effect of actions committed

- The CCL demonstrates the ability to make independent decisions and choices in activities of daily living (ADL).
  He shared that used to work as a salesperson in [redacted] Within the institution, he actively participates in sports such as ludo, volleyball and basketball. Additionally, he has enrolled in the Expressive Arts class and attends workshops at the institution, further highlighting his ability to make informed decisions in daily life.

- The CCL has the ability to understand the concept of cause and effect of actions taken during criminal activity.
  The CCL stated that he was guilty of the allegations held against him, acknowledging his involvement in the crime. It was observed that the CCL did understand the cause and effect of the actions taken by him in both the cases.

d) Legal History:

Specify type of criminal offence (current): U/S: 103(1)/109(1)/ 3(5) BNS & 25/27 Arms Act

AND U/S:109(1)/3(5) BNS & 25/27 Arms Act

Prior history of conflict with law (repeat offender): Present/Absent, if present please specify

- Type of criminal offence: - 307 (twice)
- Was the CCL charged with the criminal offence: - Yes
- Prior arrest or confinement in a legal punitive facility, if yes specify the facility: - [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

Judgement → Personal: Intact
→ Social: Partially Impaired
→ Test: Impaired

Insight:

Sleep and Appetite: Adequate

Summary and Recommendation:

- **Maladaptive peer association.**
- **Impaired decision making and judgement.**
- **Lack of overall guilt and remorse observed.**
- **Inadequate parental supervision and guidance.**
- **Mandatory family counselling session.**

Date: [redacted]
Name: [redacted]
Designation: [redacted]
Specialisation: [redacted]
Place: [redacted]
Signature: [redacted]

Note:
"The CCL was informed about the purpose of the sessions with a conducive environment to express themselves. The report contains confidential information between the CCL and the mental health expert thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof/disproof of any fact in issues. The verbatim of the child is written to elucidate facts/information shared by the child in sessions mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It is left to the discretion ability of the judiciary members to decide in the best welfare of the child."

[redacted] [redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

d) **Community Support**:
---

e) **Previous Legal Action**:
Absent

Mental Status Examination:

General Appearance: Kempt **Hair**: Groomed

Grooming, Hygiene & Attire: ***Adequate***/*Inadequate*/*Appropriate*

Gait & Motor Coordination: P.M.A: Normal **Eye Contact**: Maintained

Approach to Evaluation: Co-operative

Speech: Clear

Productivity: Adequate
Tone: Normal
Reaction Time: Within range
Relevance: Relevant
Goal Direction: Goal directed

Volume: Audible
Rate: Normal
Speed: Normal
Coherence: Coherent
Manner: Relaxed

Expressive Language:
Receptive Language: Adequate

Mood:
Subjective: "Sahi hai"
Objective: Euthymic

Affect: Within normal Range

Thought: Form: Normal Content: Normal Stream: Normal Possession: Normal

Perceptual Disturbances: Not reported/observed

Sensorium and Cognition:
Orientation: Oriented to time, place and person
Attention and Concentration: Aroused and Sustained

Memory
- Immediate: Intact
- Recent: Intact
- Remote: Intact

[redacted]

[redacted]

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH LAW
(In Observation Homes / Correction Homes)

1. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

Reg. No. :- [redacted]	Age (approximately) :- 16 years	Sex:- Male / Female / 3rd Gender
Name:- [redacted]	Fathers Name:- [redacted]	Religion:- Hindu / Sikh / Muslim / Buddhist /Christian / Jain / Others / Not revealed
Education: - 8th class	Reason for referral :- Preliminary assessment	Language(s) known:- hindi
Nom [redacted]	Date of admission:-	Date of intake:- [redacted]
1)Is the child disabled? Yes / No 2)Disability Type: a) Visually challenged - b) Hearing & Speech disability - c) Intellectual disability (Mental retardation)- d) Physically challenged- e) Orthopedically challenged- f) Other-	Occupation:- 1)Work Status Details : (To be filled only if the child is a working child) Unemployed 2)Nature of work (work sector): 3) Income (per day/ per month):	[redacted] stances of living:- 1) Who does the child stay with? i)Parent(s) – Mother / Father / Both ii) Guardian(s) – Relationship iii) Friends iv) On the street v) Night shelter vi) Orphanages / Hostels/ Similar Homes vii)Other (pl. specify) If Other (relationship and place of stay)

2) CASE DETAILS AND SUMMARY (As reported by the CCL) :-

1) U/S: - 302 / 364 A/ 342/ 201/120 B IPC

2) Type of Offence
a) Heinous offence
b) Serious Offence
c) Petty Offense
d) Non-serious Offence
e) Date & Time when reported

		/			/		
		/					AM /PM

Not reported

3) Insight: -
1) Denial
2) Blame external factors/ others
3) Intellectual awareness
4) Emotional awareness
5) Complete awareness

339 607

[redacted]

4) Informants:-

a) Information is adequate — Yes / No
b) Information is reliable — Yes / No

5) Case details (verbatim / as reported by the CCL):-

a. Organized crime / Unorganized crime / Any other

1) The CCL accepted that he committed the crime. He stated that when he discussed his financial problem with an adult acquaintance he suggested that the plan a kidnapping in order to acquire finances.
2) He was shown the child who had to be kidnapped by the adult acquaintance thus made carefully planned advances towards the child and befriended him so that it would help in the planned act.
3) As reported the CCL kidnapped the child and with the assistance of the adults involved in the crime he asked for ransom after kidnapping the child. He went into different hideouts with the child till he was arrested by the police.
4) All the above aspects are indicative of the nature of crime which seems to be an organized planned act.

b. Mental capacity to commit the offence

1) No Psychiatric illness or intellectual disability was observed in the CCL which would impact / hinder his mental / psychological functionality.
2) Even though there was no psychiatric illness present in the CCL it was observed that he has maladaptive defense mechanism / coping mechanism which resulted in his involvement in the current ongoing case.
3) It is necessary to critically evaluate the planning, execution ideation required for committing such an act (even though committed in desperation) as it projects his mental capacities.
4) No guilt was observed in the CCL but he has remorse over the act committed by him elucidating his psychological functionality.

c. Physical (Disability) capacity to commit the offence

1) No Physical disability was observed in the CCL which would hinder his functionality of physical grounds.
2) While executing the plan of kidnaping it was evident that there was immense physical activity / aspects involved which would explicate his physical capacity to commit such an offence.

d. Ability to understand the consequences of the offence

1) When questioned on the consequences of the act the CCL was involved in he reported that he was aware about it but did not see any other option to deal with the situation and acted out in desperation.
2) Since he was aware that the finances he squandered in gambling (which lead to the evolution of circumstances leading to seeding of criminality making him vulnerable to crime) would lead to a problem at home and make him accountable of his act it can be equated that he understands the principle of cause and effect (i.e. behavioral acts once committed have consequences)
3) Another aspect that needs to be assessed is the fact that if he was unaware of the consequences then why he would run to different hideouts with the child till the ransom was received. He could have surrendered the child and himself if

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05 JAN 2023

he was unaware of the act being an illicit one but didn't attempt of anything like this or even think about it.

Circumstances in which he allegedly committed the offence

1) The CCL reported that due to his involvement in gambling he got into a financially critical situation after which when he sought guidance from an adult acquaintance he was suggested that the easiest and fastest mean to acquire illicit means (kidnapping). The CCL in gave in to the idea and along with the co-accused acted out on the plan.

2) He reported that they all planned, executed the plan in order to ask the ransom required. He lured the child and became sociable with the victim to kidnap him. Later he kept moving from one hide out to another till he was apprehended by the police.

3) The main motive for committing the crime was need of finances and faulty adult supervision.

3) Case Summary (Verbatim as reported by CCL) :-

[redacted]

4) PAST HISTORY :-

Details of previous cases (legal):-

Sr. No	*Details of previous case*	*Outcome*	*Tenure of stay / punishment*
1	U/S Not reported	Convicted / bailed out / not found guilty / apprehended but released after warning / any other	
2	U/S	Convicted / bailed out / not found guilty / apprehended but released after warning / any other	

5) CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS:-

1) It can be concluded that multiple factors lead to vulnerability of the CCL towards crime\ criminality. The factors are financial inadequacy , improper / faulty parenting styles , faulty adult supervision , negative peer influence, involvement in gambling, immature problem solving abilities, lack of insight in regards to moral / social responsibilities.

2) Though the CCL no guilt but has remorse over the act committed by him and stated that if he didn't have desperation in regards to financial needs he would have not committed the act.

[redacted]

091

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

Reg. No. [redacted]	Age: 17yrs
Name: [redacted]	Parent's Name: [redacted]
Education: 7th 6th std	Date of Admission: [redacted]
JJB: [redacted]	Sex: Male ~~Female~~
Religion: Hindi	Languages Known: Hindi

Reason for Admission/Referral: U/s: 302/ 394/ 397/ 34 IPC, [redacted]

[redacted]

FIR No. [redacted]

[redacted]

Occupation: Unemployed

Family Income: 300/ day

Socio-economic class

- Upper Class
- Upper Middle
- Lower Middle
- Upper lower
- ✓ Lower

Current circumstances of living:
(Who does the child live with?)

As reported by the CCL, he lives with his family in a rented accomodation of 1 BHK. CCL further reported of having incongenial family environment, his father drinks Alcohol & often leads to argument/ fight with his mother.

[redacted]

[redacted]

(2)

[redacted]

[redacted]

Judge

Preliminary Assessment Report

CASE FORMULATION:-

a) Mental Capacity to commit the Offence:

As per ICD Client was symptomatic for –

- Present Psychiatric illness – Yes/No
- Intellectual disability – Yes/ No

- Reprted Past psychiatric illness – Yes/No

- Presence of abuse- Yes/No

- III degree treatment- Yes/No

b) Physical Capacity to commit the Offence:

1. Is the child disabled:	YES/NO
2. Disability Type a) Visually challenged b) Hearing and Speech disability c) Physically challenged d) Orthopedically challenged e) Others	NO.

c) Ability to understand the consequences of the offence:

Ability for decision makingand concept of cause/effect of actions committed

- The CCL has the ability to make decisions and choices in activities of daily living (ADL)
  The CCL seems to have an ability to make decisions for his ADLs. He attends NFT classes at the institution & shared of planning to work & support his family post release.
- The CCL has the ability to understand the concept of cause and effect of actions once taken in activities of daily living (ADL)
  CCL appears to understand the concept of the consequences of his actions. He expresses guilt & remorse of his previous actions & assures to work & improve as himself.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

i) CCL presented a consistent narrative about the incident

ii) CCL was observed to be remorseful of his actions.

f) History of substance abuse

Type of substance used: Alcohol, Ganja, cigarette, bidi

Based on PMD assessment the client is demonstrating indicators of:

- **Substance use:** Recreational use
- ✓ **Substance abuse:** Use of a substance that leads to cravings, health complications, inability to carry out daily activities, health complications, dependence and withdrawal symptoms when use is discontinued.
- **Addiction:** Use of substance requires medical intervention and supervision due to high frequency and amount of usage, increased tolerance and severe withdrawal symptoms

g) Psychiatric consultation/ psychometric assessment:

—

h) The following facts, information need to be correlated and critically analysed with other reports in order to understand the mental and physical capacity of the CCL to commit the offence

CCL appears to be honest of his actions & is remorseful too. He shared of being involved in antisocial activities because of maladap.

[redacted]

[redacted]

4

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

[redacted]

d) Legal History:

1. Specify type of criminal offence (current): Murder
2. Prior history of conflict with law (repeat offender): Present/Absent, if present please specify
   - Type of criminal offence: Robbery
   - Was the client charged with the criminal offence: No
   - Prior arrest or confinement in a legal punitive facility, if yes specify the facility: —
3. If prior history of conflict with law is present, is there an escalation in severity of the crime: If yes please specify
4. Family history of criminal offences: Present/Absent, if present please specify
5. Initiation into criminal activity:
   - Due to peer influence
   - Due to social learning (familial or community exposure)
   - Due to financial stressors
   - Coercion/ by force
   - Substance Abuse
6. Availability of social/familial/community support networks:

e) Circumstances in which the offence was committed:
(Verbatim of the child)

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

b) Social Relationships: Adequate, maladaptive

c) Engagement Opportunities: Adequate

d) Community Support: Adequate.

e) Previous Legal Action: Present. CCC reported of being apprehended for Robbery once before.

Mental Status Examination:

General Appearance: Kempt

Hair: Groomed.

Grooming, Hygiene & Attire: ~~Adequate~~/Inadequate/Appropriate

Gait & Motor Coordination: Normal

Eye Contact: Maintained

Approach to Evaluation: Co-operative

Speech:

Productivity: Adequate
Tone: Normal
Reaction Time: Within Range
Relevance: Relevant
Goal Direction: Goal Directed

Volume: Audible
Rate:
Speed: Normal
Coherence: Coherent
Manner: None

Expressive Language: Adequate
Receptive Language: Adequate

Mood:
Subjective: 'ठीक है'
Objective: Euthymic

Affect: Euthymic

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

-tive peer circle. cc is a repeat offender & the primary factors to it seems to be substance abuse & maladaptive influence. The cc presently does not shows any withdrawal symptoms & assures of having quit substance consumption.

cc has further shared of finding a full time work which will keep him occupied & hence will be away from maladaptive habits.

The cc does seem to have the mental & physical capacity of committing the offence, & if rehabilitated well there will be less chance of relapse.

Other Social/Psychosocial factors:

a) Family history: cc reported that his father consumes alcohol and often indulges in verbal & physical argument/fight with his mother.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

Thought: Form: Organized Content: Guilt Stream: Normal Possession: Normal

Perceptual Disturbances: Not Reported

Sensorium and Cognition:
Orientation: Oriented to T/P/P
Attention and Concentration: Aroused & sustained
Memory: Immediate: Recent: Remote: } Intact

Judgment: Personal: Intact. Social: Impaired Test: Intact

Insight: –

Sleep and Appetite: Adequate

Summary and Recommendation:
- Family session is recommended.
- CCL to be enrolled in school (open) for better rehabilitation.
- Regular (monthly follow-up) to be taken with CCL & his family.

Date: [redacted]
Name: [redacted]
Designa
Special
Place:
Signatu

Note:
"The CCL was informed about the purpose of the sessions with a conducive environment to express themselves. The report contains confidential information between the CCL and the mental health expert thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof.disproof of ant fact in issues. The verbatim of the child is written to elucidate facts/information shared by the child in sessions mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It is left to the discretion ability of the judiciary members to decide in the best welfare of the child."

[redacted]

8 NOV 2025

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

Reg. No [redacted]	
Name:	Age: 17 yrs
Educati[redacted]	Parent's Name:
JJB: [redacted]	Date of Admission:
Religion: MUSLIM	Sex: Male/Female Male
	Languages Known: Hindi

Reason for Admission/Referral: U/S: 363/302 IPC

FIR No. [redacted]

Occupation: Student

Family Income: 40,000 per month

Socio-economic class

- ○ Upper Class
- ○ Upper Middle
- ✓ Lower Middle
- ○ Upper lower
- ○ Lower

Current circumstances of living:
(Who does the child live with?)

Client reported of living with his eldest brother and sister in law in a rented accomodation on rohini.

ATTESTED

Examiner

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

CASE FORMULATION:-

a) Mental Capacity to commit the Offence:

As per ICD Client was symptomatic for –

- Present Psychiatric illness – Yes/No
- Intellectual disability – Yes/ No

- Reprted Past psychiatric illness – Yes/No

- Presence of abuse- Yes/No

- III degree treatment- Yes/No

b) Physical Capacity to commit the Offence:

1. Is the child disabled:	YES/NO
2. Disability Type a) Visually challenged b) Hearing and Speech disability c) Physically challenged d) Orthopedically challenged e) Others	– No

c) Ability to understand the consequences of the offence:

Ability for decision makingand concept of cause/effect of actions committed

- The CCL has the ability to make decisions and choices in activities of daily living (ADL)
  The client appears to have the ability to make decisions for his ADL's.

- The CCL has the ability to understand the concept of cause and effect of actions once taken in activities of daily living (ADL)

  The client seems to have an understanding of the concept of cause and effect of his actions.
  The client is remorseful of his past decisio and actions.
  The client is cooperative and receptive and shows willingness to not to repeat any

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

d) Legal History:

1. **Specify type of criminal offence (current):** U/S: 363 / 302 IPC
2. **Prior history of conflict with law (repeat offender): Present/Absent, if present please specify**
   - Type of criminal offence: 302 IPC
   - Was the client charged with the criminal offence: Yes
   - Prior arrest or confinement in a legal punitive facility, if yes specify the facility: [redacted]
3. **If prior history of conflict with law is present, is there an escalation in severity of the crime: If yes please specify** Yes
4. **Family history of criminal offences: Present/Absent, if present please specify** [redacted]
5. **Initiation into criminal activity:**
   - Due to peer influence
   - Due to social learning (familial or community exposure)
   - Due to financial stressors
   - Coercion/ by force
6. **Availability of social/familial/community support networks:** —

e) Circumstances in which the offence was committed:
(Verbatim of the child)

[redacted]

[redacted]

f) History of substance abuse: [redacted]

Type of substance used: Sleeping pills (Allprox 0.5) [redacted]

Based on PMD assessment the client is demonstrating indicators of:

- ~~✓~~ **Substance use:** Recreational use
- **Substance abuse:** Use of a substance that leads to cravings, health complications, inability to carry out daily activities, health complications, dependence and withdrawal symptoms when use is discontinued.
- **Addiction:** Use of substance requires medical intervention and supervision due to high frequency and amount of usage, increased tolerance and severe withdrawal symptoms

g) Psychiatric consultation/ psychometric assessment: Client requires psychiatric consultation as the client reported of symptoms such as low mood, sleep disturbance, lack of appetite, suicidal thoughts (death wishes), self harming behavior.

h) The following facts, information need to be correlated and critically analysed with other reports in order to understand the mental and physical capacity of the CCL to commit the offence

Information provided by the client during the session seems to bebit manipulative but consistent in nature.

Client accepting the charges levied on him.

The client seems to have an understanding of cause and effect of his actions, he

ATTESTED

Date Examiner

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

[redacted]

understand and accepts that actions done by him were wrong and unacceptable.

The client is remorseful of his actions and willing to improve and ensures that he will never repeat such actions and will keep himself away from such actions and environment.

NOTE: In part two sessions client appeared to be dysphoric in nature and mentioned that "जो मैंने किया है वो माफ करने लायक नहीं है। मुझे फांसी दे देनी चाहिए। इसकी सजा मौत ही मिलनी चाहिए। मैं पूरे दिन उस बारे में ही सोचता रहता हूँ। मुझे मर जाना चाहिए या कोई बड़ी सजा सुनानी चाहिए मेरे लिए" मुझे नींद नहीं आती और ना मैं खाता हूँ जितना पहले खाता था। मन उदास रहता है।"

Client repeatedly mentioning that he will do something to himself. Expressing (self harming behavior reported)

Other Social/Psychosocial factors:

a) Family history: Client reported of Father, mother, and 8 sibling in family and he is the youngest among all the siblings.

No Legal history in present

No Financial stressors are present

Loving environment reported as per client

[redacted]

ATTESTED

Name Examiner

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

b) **Social Relationships**: Not Reported

c) **Engagement Opportunities**: Client wants to continue with his studies

d) **Community Support**: Adequate

e) **Previous Legal Action**: Legal history is present.

Mental Status Examination:

General Appearance: Kempt ✓ **Hair**: Groomed

Grooming, Hygiene & Attire: *Adequate/Inadequate/Appropriate*

Gait & Motor Coordination: Adequate **Eye Contact**: Maintained

Approach to Evaluation: Co-operative

Speech: Adequate

Productivity: Adequate
Tone: Normal
Reaction Time: within range
Relevance: Relevant
Goal Direction: Goal directed

Volume: Audible
Rate: } Normal
Speed: }
Coherence: coherent
Manner: —

Expressive Language: } Adequate
Receptive Language: }

Mood:
Subjective: ' Theek nahi hai '
Objective: ' Dysphoric '

Affect: Dysphoric

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

[redacted]

Thought: Form: Normal Content: Normal Stream: Normal Possession: Normal

Perceptual Disturbances: Not Reported

Sensorium and Cognition:

Orientation: Oriented

Attention and Concentration: Aroused and sustained

Memory → Immediate: / Recent: / Remote: } – Adequate

Judgment: → Personal: / Social: / Test: } – Adequate

Insight: Present Sleep and Appetite: Disturbed

Summary and Recommendation:

- Client was cooperative and receptive
- Remorse was observed
- Client seems to be bit manipulative
- Client understands the impact of such maladaptive behavior and actions on ones life and on one's future as well as on other person life.
- Client requires a psychiatric consultation.

Date:
Name: [redacted]
Designation:
Specialization:
Place:
Signature:

Note:

"The CCL was informed about the purpose of the sessions with a conducive environment to express themselves. The report contains confidential information between the CCL and the mental health expert thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof.disproof of ant fact in issues. The verbatim of the child is written to elucidate facts/information shared by the child in sessions mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It is left to the discretion ability of the judiciary members to decide in the best welfare of the child."

[redacted]



[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

Reg. No [redacted]
Name:
Education: Studied upto 7th standard in family condition
DOB: [redacted]
Religion: Hindu

Age: 17 years
Parent's Name: [redacted]
Date of Admission:
Sex: Male/Female
Language Known: Hindi

Reason for Admission/Referral: On the bonafide orders of [redacted]

FIR No. [redacted]
[redacted]
U/S - 302/34 IPC, 25/27/54/59 Arms Act

Occupation:
Unemployed.

Family Income: Mother & brothers of the CCL earns for the whole family.

Socio-economic class

- Upper Class
- Upper Middle
- Lower Middle
- ✓ Upper lower
- Lower

Current circumstances of living: (Who does the child live with?) CCL was living with his mother and siblings at own house.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

CASE FORMULATION:-

- It was observed during the session that there was no psychological and psychiatric illness which could hinder the functionality on mental ground as per the ICD 11.
- CCL planned the act arranged the weapon and carried along with him and used during the scuffle. and escaped in a planned manner which reflect the mental capacity of the CCL.

3. Is the child disabled: YES NO

2. Disability Type

No physical disability and impairment observed during the session which could obstruct the CCL on physical part.

- CCL accepts his presence & active physical involvement during the act.

- Ability to understand the consequences of the offence:

- Ability for decision making and concept of cause effect of actions committed

- The CCL has the ability to make decisions and choices in activities of daily living (ADL)

CCL has the ability to make decisions and choices in activities of daily living. CCL has been worked at cloth shop before his apprehension & association with his negative peer group.

- The CCL has the ability to understand the concept of cause and effect of actions once taken in activities of daily living (ADL)

- CCL has the ability to understand the concept of cause & effect of actions once taken in activities of daily living

CCL was well aware about the legal process and consequences of his involvement in such antisocial acts.

- CCL affected by social media & his negative peer group. CCL joined this grou[redacted] his personal interest & desire.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

d) Legal history

1. Specify type of criminal offence (current): 302/34 IPC, 25/27/54/59 Arms Act

2. Prior history of conflict with law (repeat offender): (Present) Absent, if present please specify
   - Type of criminal offence: 324/ IPC
   - Was the client charged with the criminal offence: Yes
   - Prior arrest or confinement in a legal punitive facility, if yes specify the facility: Yes -

[redacted]

3. If prior history of conflict with law is present, is there an escalation in severity of the crime: If yes please specify

   Yes, previously case u/s 324 IPC

4. Family history of criminal offences: (Present) Absent, if present please specify
   CCL's elder brother has also been involved in such acts (antisocial / conflict).

5. Initiation into criminal activity:
   - ✓ Due to peer influence
   - ✓ Due to social learning (familial or community exposure)
   - ✓ Due to financial stressors
   - Coercion by force

6. Availability of social/familial/community support networks:
   familial.

e) Circumstances in which the offence was committed: as per the CCL's verbatim: "[illegible]"
(Verbatim of the child)

[redacted]

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[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

[redacted]

f) History of substance abuse:

Type of substance used: Tabacoo

Based on PMD assessment the client is demonstrating indicators of:

- **Substance use:** Recreational use Hukka
- **Substance abuse:** Use of a substance that leads to cravings, health complications, inability to carry out daily activities, health complications, dependence and withdrawal symptoms when use is discontinued.
- **Addiction:** Use of substance requires medical intervention and supervision due to high frequency and amount of usage, increased tolerance and severe withdrawal symptoms.

g) Psychiatric consultation/psychometric assessment:

not recommended by the psychologist

h) The following facts, information need to be correlated and critically analysed with other reports in order to understand the mental and physical capacity of the CCL to commit the offence

- CCL accepted his presence and involvement in the act.
CCL has been stayed in observation home on previous acts as he has been involved twice in past.
- CCL has proper & adequate legal knowledge and understanding of consequences of such acts. After having knowledge CCL again joined [redacted] and act.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

- ccl planned the act went along with gr[redacted] weapon and used at the conflict situation.
- ccl could use preventive measures as he was well aware about the upcoming event / situation but he didn't try to solve the problem in appropriate manner.
- After the incident ccl ran away from the situation and escaped in order to safe himself and kept involvment in psychoactive substance. Though ccl was denying from the consumption of alcohol but during the session he shared about the alcohol intake.
- ccl has sufficient time to avoid the incident but he didn't share with appropriate authority / person.

Other Social/Psychosocial factors:

- Family history: ccl's father was alcoholic.
- Elder brother used to indulged in verbal / physical conflict and also registered in police station, as per the ccl.
- Elder brother is working as security agent, in an agency (raw [illegible]).

1063 - 665

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

b) Social Relationships: cct shared that she has some conflict with her relatives and neighbours. Due to conflict once some money & land legal action was taken by brother.

c) Engagement Opportunities:
cct has been worked at shop of fabric and shared about his engagement opportunities.

d) Community Support:

e) Previous Legal Action:
324/18

Mental Status Examination:

General Appearance: Tall in height-average in Physical build

Hair: Groomed as per the set up.

Grooming, Hygiene & Attire: Hygiene maintained. Appropriate

Gait & Motor Coordination: (PMA) normal

Eye Contact: maintained within limit

Approach to Evaluation: Cooperative

Speech: Audible, adequate

Productivity: ✓
Tone: appropriate as per the setup
Reaction Time: adequate
Relevance: relevant
Goal Direction: Goal

Volume: Medium
Rate: ✓
Speed: average
Coherence: coherent
Manner: well mannered

Expressive Language: > Adequate
Receptive Language:

Mood:
Subjective: Sad
Objective: Euthymic

Affect: Communicable in reference of context.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Mental Health Unit
Manas Foundation
Preliminary Assessment Report

Thought: Form normal Content normal · Stream normal Process normal.

Perceptual Disturbances: not observed

Sensorium and Cognition:
Orientation: CCL was oriented towards time, place & person.
Attention and Concentration: aroused & sustained
Memory → Immediate, Recent, Remote → Intact
Judgment: → Personal, Social, Test → Partial

Insight: Present (Blaming external factors)
Sleep and Appetite: adequate

Summary and Recommendation:
- CCL has the mental ability to understand the severity and consequences of that act, as he has been formally with legal process.
- CCL tried to blame external factors for his own mistakes while he is well aware about his own actions
- Environmental factors like, family, peer group association affected CCL's behaviour and interest towards antisocial acts. [illegible] guidance & supervision was also observed.

Date: [redacted]
Name:
Designation:
Specialization:
Place:
Signature:

Note:
"The CCL was informed about the purpose of the sessions with a conducive environment to express themselves. The report contains confidential information between the CCL and the mental health expert thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof/disproof of any fact in issues. The verbatim of the child is written to elucidate facts, information shared by the child in sessions mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It is left to the discretion ability of the judiciary members to decide in the best welfare of the child."

1067
1065
61 66

[redacted]

[redacted]

DEPT. OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT, GOVT OF NCT OF DELHI

[redacted]

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

Reg. [redacted]	Age: 17 y (as reported)
Name [redacted]	Parent's Name: [redacted]
Education: student of class XIIth	Date of Admission: [redacted]
JJB: [redacted]	Sex: **Male**
Religion:	Languages Known: Hindi

Reason for Admission/Referral: Case filed under: U/S 302/452/506/120B/ 34 IPC and 25/27 Arms act

FIR No: [redacted]

Occupation: student

Family Income: 500/- per day (approx)

Socio-economic class

- Upper Class
- Upper Middle
- Lower Middle
- Upper lower
- Lower

Current circumstances of living:
(Who does the child live with?)

CCL lives in a nuclear family with his parents and sibling in a parent owned accommodation.

CASE FORMULATION:-

a) Mental Capacity to commit the Offence:

As per ICD Client was symptomatic for –

- Present Psychiatric illness – Yes/**No**
- Intellectual disability – Yes/ **No**

- Reprted Past psychiatric illness – Yes/**No**

- Presence of abuse- Yes/**No**

- III degree treatment- Yes/**No**

b) Physical Capacity to commit the Offence:

1. Is the child disabled:	YES/**NO**
2. Disability Type a) Visually challenged b) Hearing and Speech disability c) Physically challenged d) Orthopedically challenged e) Others	**Doesn't have any of the disability**

c) Ability to understand the consequences of the offence:

Ability for decision making and concept of cause/effect of actions committed

- **The CCL has the ability to make decisions and choices in activities of daily living (ADL)**
  During his custody at the institution, the client is engaged in NFE Classes and also participated in recreational activities. This indicates that the client has the ability to make decisions and choices about activities of daily living.

- **The CCL has the ability to understand the concept of cause and effect of actions taken during criminal activity.**
  Client's ability to understand cause and effect of his actions and the corresponding legal consequences was observed to be intact.

d) Legal History:

1. **Specify type of criminal offence (current):**
   U/S: 302/452/506/120B/ 34 IPC and 25/27 Arms act

2. **Prior history of conflict with law (repeat offender):** Present/**Absent, If present please specify**
   - Type of criminal offence:

[redacted]

DEPT. OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT, GOVT OF NCT OF DELHI

[redacted]

- Was the client charged with the criminal offence:
- Prior arrest or confinement in a legal punitive facility, if yes specify the facility

3. **If prior history of conflict with law is present, is there an escalation in severity of the crime: If yes please specify**

4. **Family history of criminal offences**: Present/**Absent, if present please specify :**

5. **Initiation into criminal activity:**
   - **Due to peer influence**
   - Due to social learning (familial or community exposure)
   - Due to financial stressors
   - Coercion/ by force
   - Due to lack of cautiousness and awareness

6. **Availability of social/familial/community support networks:** Familial support is available

e) Circumstances in which the offence was committed:
(Verbatim of the child)
As reported by the client in the session

[redacted]

f) History of substance abuse:

Type of substance used: **none reported**

Based on PMD assessment the client is demonstrating indicators of:
- **Substance use: Recreational use**

- **Substance abuse:** Use of a substance that leads to cravings, health complications, inability to carry out daily activities, health complications, dependence and withdrawal symptoms when use is discontinued.
- **Addiction:** Use of substance requires medical intervention and supervision du[redacted] frequency and amount of usage, increased tolerance and severe withdrawal symptoms

g) Psychiatric consultation/ psychometric assessment: **Not applicable**

h) The following facts, information needs to be correlated and critically analyzed with other reports in order to understand the mental and physical capacity of the CCL to commit the offence.

During the session, client shared the unfolding of the information that led to his apprehension in the current ongoing case.

In the client's case, there is clear evidence of inadequate adult guidance and supervision, which has contributed to various difficulties. Additionally, the client has been exposed to maladaptive societal influences, which have further exacerbated these challenges. The client demonstrates significant deficits in decision-making and problem-solving skills, which are essential for navigating daily life and personal relationships effectively.

Furthermore, the client exhibits impaired judgment regarding the relationship between their actions and the consequences, which is evident in various life situations. This inability to foresee or understand the potential repercussions of their behavior has been a key factor in their ongoing struggles.

During the adolescent phase, the client has also shown a tendency to engage in risk-taking behavior, coupled with poor impulse control. It has been observed that the client often acts impulsively, without fully considering the long-term consequences of their actions, which has directly contributed to their involvement in the current situation.

Moreover, the client lacks general awareness and caution in everyday life, a result of their inexperience and underdeveloped judgment. This lack of awareness further amplifies their vulnerability to making poor choices and engaging in potentially harmful behaviors.

It can be concluded that the client seems to have the mental and physical capacity to commit the offence as no impairment or disability has been reported or observed during the session.

Other Social/Psychosocial factors:

a) **Family history**:

b) **Social Relationships**:

Inadequate adult guidance

c) Engagement Opportunities:
[redacted]dent of class XIIth

d) Community Support:
---

e) Previous Legal Action:

Legal history is absent.

Mental Status Examination:

General Appearance: Kempt and Tidy **Hair**: Well Groomed

Grooming, Hygiene & Attire: Adequate/Inadequate/**Appropriate**

Gait & Motor Coordination: P.M.A: Normal **Eye Contact:** Initiated and maintained

Approach to Evaluation: Co-operative

Speech: Clear

Productivity: Adequate
Tone: Normal
Reaction Time: within range
Relevance: Relevant
Goal Direction: Goal directed

Volume: Audible
Rate: Normal
Speed: Normal
Coherence: Coherent
Manner: Normal

Expressive Language:
Receptive Language: **Adequate**

Mood:
Subjective: " thik hai"
Objective: euthymic

Affect: Normal Range

Thought: Form: Normal Content: Normal Stream: Normal Possession: Norm

Perceptual Disturbances: Not reported/observed

Sensorium and Cognition:

[redacted]

DEPT. OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT, GOVT OF NCT OF DELHI

[redacted]

Orientation: oriented to time place and person
Attention and Concentration: Aroused and sustained

Memory
- Immediate: Intact
- Recent: Intact
- Remote: Intact

Judgement:
- Personal: impaired
- Social: impaired
- Test: Intact

Insight: —

Sleep and Appetite: Adequate

Summary and Recommendation:

- The client has experienced inadequate adult guidance and supervision, leading to various challenges.
- Exposure to maladaptive societal influences has worsened the client's difficulties.
- The client demonstrates significant deficits in decision-making and problem-solving skills.
- Impaired judgment regarding the consequences of actions is evident in various situations.
- The client engages in risk-taking behavior and struggles with impulse control, often acting impulsively.
- A lack of general awareness and caution, stemming from inexperience, increases the client's vulnerability to poor choices.

Date: [redacted]
Name: [redacted]
Designation: Counsel[redacted]
Specialisation: [redacted]
Place: [redacted]
Signatu[redacted]

[redacted]

DEPT. OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT, GOVT OF NCT OF DELHI

[redacted]

Note:

"The CCL was informed about the purpose of the sessions with a conducive environment to exp[redacted] themselves. The report contains confidential information between the CCL and the mental health expert thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof.disproof of ant fact in issues. The verbatim of the child is written to elucidate facts/information shared by the child in sessions mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It is left to the discretion ability of the judiciary members to decide in the best welfare of the child."

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

Reg. No.: [redacted]	
Name: [redacted]	Age: 17 (as reported)
Education:	Parent's Name: [redacted]
JJB: [redacted]	Date of Admission: [redacted]
Religion:	Sex: Male/Female
	Languages Known: Hindi

Reason for Admission/Referral:

Case filed under U/S: 302/452/506/120B/34 IPC & 25/27 (Arms) Act

FIR No:

[redacted]

P.S.:

[redacted]

Occupation:

Welding worker

Family Income:

20-30K per month

Socio-economic class

- Upper Class
- Upper Middle
- Lower Middle
- Upper lower
- **Lower**

Current circumstances of living:
(Who does the child live with?)

As reported, the client lives with [redacted] near [redacted] in a rented accommodation.

CASE FORMULATION: -

a) Mental Capacity to commit the Offence:

As per ICD Client was symptomatic for –

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

- Present Psychiatric illness – Yes/**No**
- Intellectual disability – Yes/ **No**

- Reported Past psychiatric illness – Yes/**No**

- Presence of abuse- Yes/**No**

- III degree treatment- Yes/**No**

b) Physical Capacity to commit the Offence:

1. Is the child disabled:	YES/**NO**
2. Disability Type a) Visually challenged b) Hearing and Speech disability c) Physically challenged d) Orthopedically challenged e) Others	**Doesn't have any of the disability**

c) Ability to understand the consequences of the offence:

Ability for decision making and concept of cause/effect of actions committed.

- The CCL has the ability to make decisions and choices in activities of daily living (ADL) Client provided insights about his daily schedule within the institution and nature of work to support his family financially. He has been himself in sports activities such as cricket, volleyball and engages himself in Digital Learning and Expressive Arts classes inside the institution. He has also completed the Hair and Beauty classes which reflects his ability to make decisions in daily activities.
- The CCL has the ability to understand the concept of cause and effect of actions taken during criminal activity.
  The CCL stated that he has been falsely implicated in the charges against him; however, he was complicit in the present case. He [redacted] that he had no plans to attack the victim but mentioned that if he had encountered [redacted] he would have asked [redacted] to shoot him. Additionally, the CCL stated that he was intoxicated at the time and was therefore unaware that this illicit act would lead to legal consequences. This implies that he did not fully understand the concept of cause and effect regarding his actions.

d) Legal History:

Specify type of criminal offence (current): U/S: 302/452/506/120B/34 IPC

1. **Prior history of conflict with law (repeat offender): Present/Absent, if present please specify**

[redacted] [redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

- Type of criminal offence: 376 IPC & 06 POCSO Act
- Was the client charged with the criminal offence: Yes
- Prior arrest or confinement in a legal punitive facility, if yes specify the facility: [redacted]

2. **If prior history of conflict with law is present, is there an escalation in severity of the crime: If yes please specify**
   There seems to be an escalation in severity of the crime.

3. **Family history of criminal offences: Present/Absent, if present please specify:** Client's parents and brother are in apprehension at Central Jail for the same under sections.

4. **Initiation into criminal activity:**
   - **Due to peer influence**
   - **Due to social learning (familial or community exposure)**
   - Due to financial stressors
   - Coercion/ by force

5. **Availability of social/familial/community support networks:** Not Available

e) Circumstances in which the offence was committed:
(Verbatim of the child)
As reported by the client in the session that:

[redacted]

f) History of substance abuse:

Type of substance used: Alcohol and Flavoured Hookah

Based on PMD assessment the client is demonstrating indicators of:

- **Substance use: Recreational use**
- **Substance abuse:** Use of a substance that leads to cravings, health complications, inability to carry out daily activities, health complications, dependence, and withdrawal symptoms when use is discontinued.
- **Addiction:** Use of substance requires medical intervention and supervision due to high frequency and amount of usage, increased tolerance, and severe withdrawal symptoms

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

g) Psychiatric consultation/ psychometric assessment:
Not applicable

h) The following facts, information needs to be correlated and critically analyzed with other reports in order to understand the mental and physical capacity of the CCL to commit the offence.

During the session, the client shared details about the events that led to his apprehension in the ongoing case.

As reported by the client, he was in a consensual relationship with his [redacted]. They had eloped multiple times, which had previously led to [redacted]. After his release from [redacted] he again eloped with [redacted]. Following this, the victim's family sent [redacted] to a secured location, preventing the CCL from contacting her.

The CCL reported feeling furious that the victim's husband would verbally abuse him each time he attempted to [redacted] his girlfriend. In response, he [redacted] friend [redacted] to arrange [redacted] family and asked his [redacted]. On the day of the [redacted] her mother (the victim), who [redacted]. The CCL stated that he had no intention of harming the victim but admitted to being angry at the victim's husband and would have attacked him if he had been present. He also claimed to be intoxicated at the crime scene, which impaired his ability to comprehend the consequences of his actions.

It was observed that the client lacks insight into the severity of the offense committed.

Based on the information shared during sessions, it can be inferred that the client's apprehension in the present case resulted from a combination of maladaptive peer influences, intoxication at the crime scene, easy access to weapons, impaired judgment, poor problem-solving skills, inadequate anger management, the influence of adolescence, susceptibility to external influences, and lack of parental supervision. These factors indicate a tendency toward engagement in criminogenic activities in the future if not appropriately addressed.

The information provided by the client has remained consistent across multiple sessions.

Furthermore, the client appears to have both the mental and physical capacity to commit the offense, as no impairment or disability has been reported or observed during the sessions.

Other Social/Psychosocial factors:

a) **Family history**:

[redacted] [redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

Client's parents and family are presently in custody in Central Jail for the same case

b) **Social Relationships**:
Maladaptive Peer association and influence.

c) **Engagement Opportunities**:
CCL reported that he would go to his mama in [redacted] and learn motor mechanic skills

d) **Community Support**:
---

e) **Previous Legal Action**:
Present

Mental Status Examination:

General Appearance: Kempt and Tidy **Hair**: Groomed

Grooming, Hygiene & Attire: ***Adequate***/*Inadequate*/*Appropriate*

Gait & Motor Coordination: P.M.A: Normal **Eye Contact:** Maintained

Approach to Evaluation: Co-operative

Speech: Clear

Productivity: Adequate
Tone: Soft
Reaction Time: Within range
Relevance: Relevant
Goal Direction: Goal directed

Volume: Audible
Rate: Rapid
Speed: Rapid
Coherence: Coherent
Manner: Relaxed

Expressive Language:
Receptive Language: Adequate

Mood:
Subjective: "Sahi hai "
Objective: Euthymic

Affect: Normal in Range

Thought: Form: Normal Content: Normal Stream: Normal Possession: Normal

Perceptual Disturbances: Not reported/observed.

Sensorium and Cognition:

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

Orientation: Oriented to time place and person
Attention and Concentration: Aroused and Sustained

Memory → Immediate: Intact
Recent: Intact
Remote: Intact

Judgement: → Personal: Partially Impaired
Social: Impaired
Test: Impaired

Insight:

Sleep and Appetite: Both Appetite

Summary and Recommendation:

- **Claims to be wrongly accused.**
- **Intoxicated at the crime scene.**
- **Impaired Judgment.**
- **Easy availability of weapon.**
- **Lack of parental supervision.**
- **Follow up sessions required.**
- **Mandatory Family Counselling.**

Date: [redacted]
Name: [redacted]
Designation: [redacted]
Specialisation: [redacted]
Place: [redacted]
Signature: [redacted]

Note:
"The CCL was informed about the purpose of the sessions with a conducive environment to express themselves. The report contains confidential information between the CCL and the mental health expert thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof. Disproof of ant fact in issues. The verbatim of the child is written to elucidate facts/information shared by the child in sessions mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It is left to the discretion ability of the judiciary members to decide in the best welfare of the child."

'CONFIDENTIAL'

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT

JJB: [redacted] FIR No: [redacted]

U/S: 103(1)/3(5)BNS P.S: [redacted]

Socio-demographic/personal information:

Name/ Parent's Name: [redacted]	**O & I /M**	**Step Father**	**Mother**	
	Occupation	**Job**	**Maid**	
	Income	**15-20K**	**5-6K**	
Age: 16	**Disability: None**			
Sex: M	**Socio-economic Status**: Lower middle			
Offender: 1st Time	**Currently CCL living with**: POS			
Religion: Hindu	**Languages Known**: Hindi, English			
Family Type: Separated	**CCL & Sib.**	**CCL**	**Sister**	**Sister**
	Education	**11th**	**9thcntd.**	**Not started**

Referral: Referred by [redacted] **for Preliminary Assessment Report**

Child's relations with family, friends and community: Congenial with parents

Verbatim as reported by the CCL about the incident:

[redacted]

Personal history:

The CCL completed education up to the 11th std. and discontinued his studies due to financial difficulties. He thereafter started working as a cloth vendor.

Both of his parents are matric pass; however, the mother's formal educational background is not clearly known. The CCL reported that his parents used to frequently fight at night when the children were asleep. His parents divorced when he was very young. His biological father visits him and his sister occasionally, meeting them outside the home.

The mother remarried [redacted] and has one daughter from the second marriage. The stepfather was unmarried prior to this marriage. Due to the stepfather losing his job and the mother fell ill, the CCL was compelled to leave his studies and start working to support the family. During his work as a cloth vendor, he earned approximately ₹500 per day. After working for about one to two months, he discontinued the job once his mother's health improved. The stepfather shares a good and affectionate relationship with the CCL.

Note: CCL is ambitious with plans to work into the field of technology.

The circumstances in which the child committed the offence:

The offence appears to have been committed under adverse socio-economic and familial circumstances. The child comes from a disrupted family background marked by parental separation at an early age, financial instability, and limited emotional support. Due to the loss of employment of the stepfather and illness of the mother, the child was compelled to discontinue his education and engage in work at a young age to support the household. These circumstances exposed the child to stress, responsibility beyond his age, and reduced supervision. The cumulative impact of financial hardship, educational discontinuation, and emotional vulnerability may have influenced the child's decision-making and contributed to his involvement in the alleged offence.

Physical capacity of the child to commit the offence:

CCL does not have any physical impairments or limitations that would hinder his ability to engage in physical activity. Based on available information and observations, the child appears to be in normal physical health and is physically capable of committing the alleged offence.

Mental status examination:

<table>
<tr><td>General Appearance: Kempt/stitch mark on head</td><td>Attitude towards Examiner: Co-operative</td></tr>
<tr><td>Eye Contact: Initiated & Maintained</td><td>Speech: Clear and audible</td></tr>
<tr><td>Psychomotor Activity: Normal</td><td>Abstract Ability: Concrete</td></tr>
<tr><td>Orientation:
Time: Intact
Space: Intact
Person: Intact</td><td>Memory:
Immediate: Intact
Recent: Intact
Personal: Intact</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Attention & Concentration: Aroused and maintained during the session</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mood: Euthymic
Affect: Within range</td><td>Judgement:
Test: Intact
Social: Intact
Personal: Intact</td></tr>
<tr><td>Thought Disorder: No thought abnormality observed during examination</td><td>Perceptual Disorder: No perceptual disorder observed</td></tr>
<tr><td>Past Psychiatric Illness: None reported</td><td>Present Psychiatric Illness: None</td></tr>
</table>

History of substance Abuse: Yes **Addiction: NA**	**Type of Substance Used: Sweety Supari (once)**
Legal History of Child: None reported	**Legal History of Family Member: None reported**
Initiation into Criminal Activity: Due to peer influence	
Availability of social/familial/community support networks: None reported	

Tests used for assessment:

Standard Progressive Matrix (SPM): It is a standardised non-verbal test to assess the reasoning ability and general intelligence.

The test assesses the child's present capacity for clear thinking and accurate intellectual work. The child is **below average** in intellectual capacity.

Juvenile Adjudicative Competence Interview (JACI):

It is a structured interview form for child in conflict with law to assess their competence to face the trial, decision making ability and their attention and concentration.

On this interview, it was found that the child demonstrates an **awareness** of the offence he is charged with and shows an understanding of the distinction between petty and heinous offences, particularly in regard to their legal and moral severity.

Mental Capacity of the CCL to commit the offence:

The assessment of the child's mental and intellectual functioning indicates that he is below average in intellectual capacity, as measured by the SPM. Despite this, the JACI shows that the child possesses awareness of the offence, understands its legal and moral implications, and can distinguish between petty and heinous offences.

Considering these findings, it can be inferred that while the child's cognitive abilities may limit complex reasoning, he retained sufficient understanding and judgment to grasp the nature of his actions at the time of the offence. Therefore, he had the mental capacity to commit the offence, though his decision-making may have been influenced by socio-economic stressors, family disruptions, and emotional vulnerability.

Understanding of Consequences:

The assessment indicates that the child demonstrates a reasonable understanding of the consequences of his actions. Through the JACI, it was observed that he is aware of the legal and moral implications of the offence he is charged with. He understands the difference between petty and heinous offences.

However, his below-average intellectual functioning may limit the depth of his foresight, making him more vulnerable to impulsive decisions or influence from external stressors, such as family

conflict or financial hardship. Despite this, he shows awareness to grasp that his actions have consequences for himself and others.

Conclusion:

The CCL comes from a disrupted family background marked by parental separation, financial instability, and limited emotional support. He discontinued his education due to family circumstances and briefly engaged in work to support the household. Psychological assessment indicates that his intellectual capacity is below average, but he demonstrates awareness of the offence, understanding of legal and moral distinctions, and grasp of the consequences of his actions.

While his cognitive functioning may limit complex reasoning and judgment, the child possessed sufficient mental capacity to understand and commit the offence. His involvement appears to have been influenced by socio-economic stressors, family disruptions, and emotional vulnerability.

[redacted]

[redacted]***nformed about the purpose of sessions with a conducive environment to express himself/herself. The report contains confidential communication between the CCL and the mental health professional (Nupur) thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof/disproof of any fact in issues. The verbatim of child is written to elucidate facts/information shared by child in the session mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It's left to the discretion ability of the judiciary members to decide in best welfare of child."***

'CONFIDENTIAL'

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT

JJB: [redacted]

FIR No: [redacted]

U/S: 103(1)/3(5) BNS

P.S: [redacted]

Socio-demographic/personal information:

Name/ Parent's Name: [redacted]	O & I /D	Father	Mother	Brother	CCL
	Occupation	Labourer	Maid	Job	Labourer
	Income	800-900	12K/M	9.5K/M	600/D
Age: 16	Disability: None				
Sex: M	Socio-economic Status: Middle				
Offender: 1st Time	Currently CCL living with: [redacted]				
Religion: Hindu	Languages Known: Hindi				
Family Type: Nuclear	CCL & Sib.	Sister	Sister	Brother	CCL
	Education	Illiterate	Illiterate	Illiterate	Illiterate

Referral: Referred by [redacted] or Preliminary Assessment Report

Child's relations with family, friends and community: Congenial with mother

Verbatim as reported by the CCL about the incident:

[redacted]

Personal history:

CCL comes from an illiterate, labour class family, where neither he nor his siblings have attended school, and both parents are illiterate. His father works as a labourer at a construction site, and his mother is employed as a maid in different houses. CCL has previously worked at a grocery shop and currently assists his father as a labourer. He has a brother employed in a jeans accessory company, one sister who is married, and another who continues to live in the village. One of the co-accused resides near CCL's house, while another lives about five minutes away. His extended family is largely based in the village, except a maternal aunt living nearby, who visits only when needed.

The circumstances in which the child committed the offence:

The offence appears to have occurred in an environment where CCL had limited supervision and guidance. At the time of the incident, he was reportedly playing near his house, with one co-accused living very close by and another just five minutes away. The child comes from a low literacy, labour class family, with parents engaged in labour and domestic work. The lack of formal education, exposure to local peer influences, and economic pressures may have contributed to the circumstances leading to his involvement in the offence.

Physical capacity of the child to commit the offence:

CCL does not have any physical impairments or limitations that would hinder his ability to engage in physical activity. Based on available information and observations, the child appears to be in normal physical health and is physically capable of committing the alleged offence.

Mental status examination:

General Appearance: Kempt/tattoo on right arm	**Attitude towards Examiner:** Co-operative
Eye Contact: Initiated & Maintained	**Speech:** Clear and audible
Psychomotor Activity: Normal	**Abstract Ability: Poor**
Orientation: **Time:** Intact **Space:** Intact **Person:** Intact	**Memory:** **Immediate:** Intact **Recent:** Intact **Personal:** Intact
Attention & Concentration: Aroused and maintained during the session	
Mood: Euthymic **Affect:** Within range	**Judgement:** **Test:** Poor **Social:** Intact **Personal:** Intact
Thought Disorder: No thought abnormality observed during examination	**Perceptual Disorder:** No perceptual disorder observed
Past Psychiatric Illness: None reported	**Present Psychiatric Illness: None**

History of substance Abuse: None reported **Addiction: NA**	**Type of Substance Used: NA**
Legal History of Child: None reported	**Legal History of Family Member: None reported**
Initiation into Criminal Activity: Due to peer influence	
Availability of social/familial/community support networks: Not Known	

Tests used for assessment:

Juvenile Adjudicative Competence Interview (JACI):

It is a structured interview form for child in conflict with law to assess their competence to face the trial, decision making ability and their attention and concentration.

On this interview, it was found that the child demonstrates an **awareness** of the offence he is charged with and shows an understanding of the distinction between petty and heinous offences, particularly in regard to their legal and moral severity.

Understanding of Consequences:

CCL demonstrates a basic understanding of the consequences of his actions, both legally and personally. He recognizes that committing an offence can lead to legal punishment, social disapproval, and negative outcomes for himself and his family. While he may not fully grasp the long-term implications of his behaviour, he is aware that certain actions are considered morally and legally wrong and can result in restrictions on his freedom or other corrective measures.

Conclusion:

CCL is a child from a low literacy, labourer class family with limited supervision and educational opportunities. Despite these challenges, he demonstrates awareness of the offence he is charged with, understands the distinction between petty and heinous offences, and shows a basic grasp of the consequences of his actions. His decision-making and attention appear adequate to understand the nature and seriousness of legal proceedings, although his environment and peer influences may have contributed to his involvement in the offence.

Recommendations: IQ test other than SPM is required to assess the mental capacity.

Date: [redacted]

Signature [redacted]

***Note:** "The CCL was informed about the purpose of sessions with a conducive environment to express himself/herself. The report contains confidential communication between the CCL and the mental health professional (Nupur) thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof/disproof of any fact in issues. The verbatim of child is written to elucidate facts/information shared by child in the session mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It's left to the discretion ability of the judiciary members to decide in best welfare of child."*

'CONFIDENTIAL'

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT

FIR No: [redacted]

JJB: [redacted]

P.S: [redacted]

U/S: 103(1)/3(5) BNS

Socio-demographic/personal information:

Name/ Parent's Name: [redacted]	**O & I /M**	**Father**	**Mother**	**CCL**
	Occupation	**Job**	**Job**	**Job**
	Income	**9K**	**8K**	[redacted]
Age: 16	**Disability: None**			
Sex: M	**Socio-economic Status:** Low			
Offender: 1st Time	**Currently CCL living with:** POS			
Religion: Hindu	**Languages Known:** Hindi			
Family Type: Nuclear	**CCL & Sib.**	**Brother**	**Sister**	**CCL**	**Brother**
	Education	**NK**	**Illiterate**	**8th**	**9th cntd.**

Referral: Referred by [redacted] **for Preliminary Assessment Report** NK (Not Known)

Child's relations with family, friends and community: Congenial with mother

Verbatim as reported by the CCL about the incident:

[redacted]

Personal history:

- **Education:** Studied up to 8th grade. After his family moved to the village due to grandfather's death, school stuck off his name. He did not re-enrol and began working.
- **Family Background:**
  - **Father:** Injured in an accident before the incident, resting at home, employed in shoe factory.
  - **Mother:** Second wife of father, works in a shoe factory, CCL also worked with her.
- **Elder Brother:** Stepbrother, education n[redacted]urrently living with maternal grandmother, employed somewhere in T[redacted] Rarely visits family; communicates occasionally by phone.

- Elder Sister: Illiterate, married, has a child.
- Younger Brother: Studying in 9th grade.
- Extended Family: All paternal and maternal relatives live in the village; aware of the incident but did not assist.

- Socioeconomic Status: Low; family works in shoe factories; parents illiterate.

Observations & Concerns

1. Educational Gap: Stopped schooling after 8th grade; no formal education beyond that.
2. Employment: Started working at a young age alongside mother, likely due to financial necessity.
3. Family Support: No support from extended family despite awareness of the incident.
4. Social & Emotional Factors: Rare contact with immediate family; lives away from home, indicating potential social isolation.
5. Vulnerability: Low literacy, early work exposure, and family's financial constraints may make CCL vulnerable.

The circumstances in which the child committed the offence:

CCL committed the offence under a context of significant social and economic vulnerability. He had discontinued formal education after 8th grade due to family disruptions and never re-enrolled, instead beginning work at a young age alongside his mother in a shoe factory. His father is injured due to an accident, and his parents, both illiterate, were unable to provide guidance or supervision. The family had limited contact with the extended family, though aware of circumstances, did not provide support. The combination of financial hardship, lack of education, minimal supervision, social isolation, and absence of a supportive environment contributed to conditions in which CCL became involved in the offence, reflecting vulnerability shaped by circumstances rather than deliberate criminal intent.

Physical capacity of the child to commit the offence:

CCL does not have any physical impairments or limitations that would hinder his ability to engage in physical activity. Based on available information and observations, the child appears to be in normal physical health and is physically capable of committing the alleged offence.

Mental status examination:

General Appearance: Kempt/cut mark on right cheek	**Attitude towards Examiner:** Co-operative
Eye Contact: Initiated & Maintained	**Speech:** Clear and audible
Psychomotor Activity: Normal	**Abstract Ability: Poor**
Orientation: **Time:** Intact **Space:** Intact **Person:** Intact	**Memory:** **Immediate:** Intact **Recent:** Intact **Personal:** Intact
Attention & Concentration: Aroused and maintained during the session	
Mood: Euthymic	**Judgement:**

Affect: Within range	**Test:** Poor **Social:** Intact **Personal:** Intact
Thought Disorder: No thought abnormality observed during examination	**Perceptual Disorder:** No perceptual disorder observed
Past Psychiatric Illness: None reported	**Present Psychiatric Illness: None**

History of substance Abuse: Yes **Addiction: None reported**	**Type of Substance Used: Gutka**
Legal History of Child: None reported	**Legal History of Family Member: None reported**
Initiation into Criminal Activity: Due to peer influence	
Availability of social/familial/community support networks: Family	

Tests used for assessment:

Juvenile Adjudicative Competence Interview (JACI):

It is a structured interview form for child in conflict with law to assess their competence to face the trial, decision making ability and their attention and concentration.

On this interview, it was found that the child demonstrates an **awareness** of the offence he is charged with and shows an understanding of the distinction between petty and heinous offences, particularly in regard to their legal and moral severity.

Understanding of Consequences:

CCL demonstrates a basic understanding of the consequences of his actions. He is aware that committing an offence can lead to legal repercussions. Through the JACI, it was evident that he recognizes the difference between petty and heinous offences and understands that different actions can have varying moral and social impacts. While his grasp may be influenced by limited education and life experiences, he shows the ability to foresee that his behaviour could harm others, affect his future.

Conclusion:

CCL comes from a socioeconomically disadvantaged background, with limited formal education and minimal family support. He was exposed to early work responsibilities, social isolation, and lack of guidance, which contributed to the circumstances leading to the offence. Assessment through the JACI indicates that CCL is aware of the offence he is charged with, understands the legal and moral distinctions between petty and heinous offences, and grasp the nature and consequences of his actions. While his environment and life experiences may have influenced his decision-making.

Recommendation: IQ test other than Standard Progressive Matrix to assess the mental capacity.

[redacted]

Note: "The CCL was informed about the purpose of sessions with a conducive environment to express himself/herself. The report contains confidential communication between the CCL and the mental health professional (Nupur) thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof/disproof of any fact in issues. The verbatim of child is written to elucidate facts/information shared by child in the session mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It's left to the discretion ability of the judiciary members to decide in best welfare of child."

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PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT

JJB: [redacted]

FIR No: [redacted]

U/S: [redacted]

P.S: [redacted]

Socio-demographic/personal information:

Name/ Parent's Name: [redacted]	**O & I/M**	**Father**	**Brother**
	Occupation	[redacted]	[redacted]
	Income	[redacted]	[redacted]
Age: 16	**Disability: None**		
Sex: M	**Socio-economic Status**: Middle		
Offender: 1st Time	**Currently CCL living with**: POS		
Religion: Hindu	**Languages Known**: Hindi, English a bit		
Family Type: Nuclear	[redacted]	**Brother**	**CCL**
	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Referral: Referred by POS MKT for Preliminary Assessment Report NK (Not Known)

Child's relations with family, friends and community: Congenial with mother

Verbatim as reported by the CCL about the incident:

[redacted]

Personal history:

CCL is a 9th grade student, his parents have studied only up to 7–8th grade, his father works as a painter while his mother is a housewife and his elder brother, who has completed 11th grade, working as a delivery boy. His father occasionally drinks and fights at home, which may create a stressful environment.

Despite these challenges, CCL's friends are attending school, providing a positive peer influence.

His maternal family lives nearby while his paternal family lives in village.

The circumstances in which the child committed the offence:

CCL comes from a family where the father occasionally drinks and sometimes engages in fights at home, creating a stressful domestic environment. The family has limited educational and financial resources, with the father working as a painter and the brother employed as a delivery boy. The child's peers are attending school, suggesting exposure to positive influences, but the home situation may have contributed to emotional stress, lack of guidance, or feelings of frustration. These factors combined with limited parental supervision and potential exposure to conflict may have influenced CCL's behaviour and contributed to the circumstances in which the offence occurred.

Physical capacity of the child to commit the offence:

CCL does not have any physical impairments or limitations that would hinder his ability to engage in physical activity. Based on available information and observations, the child appears to be in normal physical health and is physically capable of committing the alleged offence.

Mental status examination:

General Appearance: Kempt/pierce mark in both ears	**Attitude towards Examiner:** Co-operative
Eye Contact: Initiated & Maintained	**Speech:** Clear and audible
Psychomotor Activity: Normal	**Abstract Ability: Concrete**
Orientation: **Time:** Intact **Space:** Intact **Person:** Intact	**Memory:** **Immediate:** Intact **Recent:** Intact **Personal:** Intact
Attention & Concentration: Aroused and maintained during the session	
Mood: Euthymic **Affect:** Within range	**Judgement:** **Test:** Intact **Social:** Intact **Personal:** Intact
Thought Disorder: No thought abnormality observed during examination	**Perceptual Disorder:** No perceptual disorder observed
Past Psychiatric Illness: None reported	**Present Psychiatric Illness: None**

History of substance Abuse: Yes **Addiction: None reported**	**Type of Substance Used: Sweety Supari**
Legal History of Child: None reported	**Legal History of Family Member: None reported**
Initiation into Criminal Activity: Due to peer influence	
Availability of social/familial/community support networks: Reported None	

Tests used for assessment:

Standard Progressive Matrix (SPM): It is a standardised non-verbal test to assess the reasoning ability and general intelligence.

The test assesses the child's present capacity for clear thinking and accurate intellectual work. The child is **average** in intellectual capacity.

Juvenile Adjudicative Competence Interview (JACI):

It is a structured interview form for child in conflict with law to assess their competence to face the trial, decision making ability and their attention and concentration.

On this interview, it was found that the child demonstrates an **awareness** of the offence he is charged with and shows an understanding of the distinction between petty and heinous offences, particularly in regard to their legal and moral severity.

Mental Capacity of the CCL to commit the offence:

Based on the assessments and observations, the child demonstrates average intellectual functioning as per the SPM, indicating the ability for clear thinking and reasoning. The JACI shows that the child is aware of the nature and consequences of the offence, understands the distinction between petty and heinous offences, and can appreciate their legal and moral implications. These findings suggest that the child possessed the mental capacity to understand the act they committed and its consequences, and was capable of forming an intention to carry out the offence. The child's behaviour, however, may also have been influenced by the stressful home environment and familial factors, which could have impacted judgment or impulse control at the time of the offence.

Understanding of Consequences:

The child demonstrates a clear awareness of the consequences of his actions. Through the JACI, it was observed that the child understands both the legal and moral implications of the offence committed. The CCL is able to distinguish between petty and heinous offences and recognize that the action can lead to punishment or other negative outcomes. This indicates that the child can foresee the results of own behaviour.

Conclusion:

CCL is a 9th-grade student with average intellectual functioning, as indicated by the SPM, demonstrates the ability for clear thinking and reasoning. Assessments through the JACI reveal that the child is aware of the nature of the offence, understands the distinction between petty and heinous offences, and grasp the legal and moral consequences of his actions. The child, therefore, possessed the mental capacity to understand the offence committed. However, the home environment characterised by occasional domestic conflicts, parental alcohol use, and limited parental guidance may have contributed to emotional stress and influenced judgment or impulse control.

Date: [redacted]

Signature: [redacted]

Name: [redacted]

Designation: Clinical Psychologist

JJB: [redacted]

Note: "The CCL was informed about the purpose of sessions with a conducive environment to express himself/herself. The report contains confidential communication between the CCL and the mental health professional (Nupur) thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof/disproof of any fact in issues. The verbatim of child is written to elucidate facts/information shared by child in the session mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It's left to the discretion ability of the judiciary members to decide in best welfare of child."

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[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

Reg. No. [redacted]	Age: 17 years
Name: [redacted]	Parent's Name: [redacted]
Education: 7th pass	Date of Admission: [redacted]
JJB: [redacted]	Sex: Male/Female
Religion:	Languages Known:

Reason for Admission/Referral: case filed under U/S - 392/397/34 IPC, 302, 302 / 392 / 34 IPC [redacted]

FIR No. [redacted]

Occupation: Unemployed

Family Income: 10,000/- per month

Socio-economic class

- Upper Class
- Upper Middle
- Lower Middle
- Upper lower
- Lower ✓

Current circumstances of living:
(Who does the child live with?)

From the past 6 month, the client has been staying with his aunt (Tai ji) in Bihar and recently he came back to Delhi before his apprehension started staying with one of his friends rented accommodation. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

CASE FORMULATION:-

a) Mental Capacity to commit the Offence:

As per ICD Client was symptomatic for –

- Present Psychiatric illness – Yes/No
- Intellectual disability – Yes/ No

- Reprted Past psychiatric illness – Yes/No

- Presence of abuse- Yes/No

- III degree treatment- Yes/No

b) Physical Capacity to commit the Offence:

1. Is the child disabled:	YES/NO
2. Disability Type a) Visually challenged b) Hearing and Speech disability c) Physically challenged d) Orthopedically challenged e) Others	doesn't not have any of the disability

c) Ability to understand the consequences of the offence:

Ability for decision makingand concept of cause/effect of actions committed

- The CCL has the ability to make decisions and choices in activities of daily living (ADL)

• During his stay in the institution he is taking art and craft class alongwith enrolled himself in the Book club.

- The CCL has the ability to understand the concept of cause and effect of actions once taken in activities of daily living (ADL)

• The client didnot informed his father that he came back to Delhi and started staying with one of his friends
• He completed his 7th standard and after that due to lack of interest he discontinued his education.
• The above mentioned facts elucidates his inability to make decision and understanding the concept of cause and effect of actions taken.

Juvenile Justice Board

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

d) Legal History:

1. Specify type of criminal offence (current): 392/397, 34 IPC, 302, 302/ 392/ 34 IPC
2. Prior history of conflict with law (repeat offender): Present/Absent, if present please specify
   - Type of criminal offence:
   - Was the client charged with the criminal offence:
   - Prior arrest or confinement in a legal punitive facility, if yes specify the facility:
3. If prior history of conflict with law is present, is there an escalation in severity of the crime: If yes please specify
4. Family history of criminal offences: Present/Absent, if present please specify
5. Initiation into criminal activity:
   - Due to peer influence
   - Due to social learning (familial or community exposure)
   - Due to financial stressors
   - Coercion/ by force
6. Availability of social/familial/community support networks:

e) Circumstances in which the offence was committed:

[redacted]

[redacted]

f) History of substance abuse: Nair

Type of substance used: Cigarette, Beer, Smack

Based on PMD assessment the client is demonstrating indicators of:

- **Substance use:** Recreational use
- **Substance abuse:** Use of a substance that leads to cravings, health complications, inability to carry out daily activities, health complications, dependence and withdrawal symptoms when use is discontinued.
- **Addiction:** Use of substance requires medical intervention and supervision due to high frequency and amount of usage, increased tolerance and severe withdrawal symptoms

g) Psychiatric consultation/ psychometric assessment: Not applicable

h) The following facts, information need to be correlated and critically analysed with other reports in order to understand the mental and physical capacity of the CCL to commit the offence

- During the session, the CCL shared the unfolding of the information that led to his association in the current ongoing case
- As stated by the client. It was not a planned or intended but considering this case [redacted]

Juvenile Justice Board Delhi

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] t Report

it can be inferred that the plan was pre-contemplated by the all accused person.

- The client and the co-accused were intoxicated at the scene of crime.
- During the initial session (PMD) intake he was reluctant to share any information thus it can be seen that the verbatim of PMD and preliminary session was totally different and inconsistent indicative of manipulation of the information.
- The client accepted his presence at the scene of crime but stated that it was the prime accused Junaid who committed the crime.
- It can be inferred from the information shared by the client in the session that he got vulnerable in the criminogenic aspects due to poor parental supervision, maladaptive peer influence, poor impulse control and coping mechanism which indicates his traits and mental capacity to commits the offence, It is not connected through reformative measures it may lead to anti-social personality disorder.

Other Social/Psychosocial factors:

a) Family history:

His mother passed away in 2020 due to blood cancer.

[redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

b) Social Relationships:

Maladaptive peer influence

c) Engagement Opportunities:

———

d) Community Support:

———

e) Previous Legal Action:

Not Reported

Mental Status Examination:

General Appearance: Kempt and Tidy Hair: Groomed

Grooming, Hygiene & Attire: Adequate/Inadequate/Appropriate

Gait & Motor Coordination: P.M.A - Normal Eye Contact: Avoided

Approach to Evaluation: Co-operative

Speech: clear

Productivity: Adequate
Tone: normal
Reaction Time: Within Range
Relevance: Relevant
Goal Direction: Goal Directed

Volume: Audible
Rate: Normal
Speed:
Coherence: coherent
Manner: Normal

Expressive Language:
Receptive Language: Adequate

Mood:
Subjective: 'Sahi hain'
Objective: Euthymic

Affect:

[redacted]

Juvenile Justice Board
Delhi

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] essment Report

Thought: Form: Normal Content: Defensive Stream: Normal Possession: normal

Perceptual Disturbances: not Reported

Sensorium and Cognition:
Orientation: oriented to T/P/P
Attention and Concentration:
Memory → Immediate: / Recent: / Remote: } Intact

Judgment: → Personal: / Social: / Test: } poor

Insight:

Sleep and Appetite: adequate

Summary and Recommendation:

- During the sessions he tried to manipulating the fact and information regarding his current case
- The client was guilty and remorseful and assured that he would be taking corrective measures but the reliability of the information / assurance was questionable

Date: [redacted]
Name:
Designation: Counselor
Specialization:
Place:
Signature [redacted]

Note:
"The CCL was informed about the purpose of the sessions with a conducive environment to express themselves. The report contains confidential information between the CCL and the mental health expert thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof.disproof of ant fact in issues. The verbatim of the child is written to elucidate facts/information shared by the child in sessions mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It is left to the discretion ability of the judiciary members to decide in the best welfare of the child."

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Deptt. of Women and Child Development, Govt. of NCT of Delhi;

[redacted]

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT (P.A.R)

1. SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND:-

Reg. No. :- [redacted]	Age (approximately) :- 17 yrs	Sex:- Male / Female / 3rd Gender
Name:- [redacted]	Fathers Name:- [redacted]	Religion:- Hindu
JJB – [redacted]	Date of admissi[redacted] N.D.O.H:-	Education: - 2nd

Occupation:- *(To be filled only if the child is a working child)* Employed

1)Work Status Details / Nature of work (work sector): Labour

2) Income (per day/ per month): 300 Rs Per day.

Current Circumstances of living: - *(Who does the child stay with currently?)*
Parent(s) / Guardian(s) / Friends / On the street / Night Shelter / Orphanages / Hostels / Similar Homes / Others (pl. specify the relationship and place of stay) Staying Alone.

1) U/S: - 302/406/380/411/34 IPC	2) P.S :- [redacted]	3)F.I.R No: [redacted]

2. CASE FORMULATION:-

a. Mental Capacity to commit the offence

- CCL accepted all the allegations and his involvement in the act.
- CCL reported that, it was all pre-planned or intentionally act for Robbery, They were scared and defend themselves. They attempted murder.
- They scared for arrested, They didn't the value of human beings life, Due to intoxicate state.
- CCL Requested S.P.YM for quitting the Drugs. He relised that there is no need for intake of Psycho-active Substance.
- CCL reports, "Ki Mam Dobara Nasha Karenge toh Phir se chori Karne lag jayenge, Kyoki humare Paas Nasha Karne ke liye Paise nahi honge

[redacted]

- CCL has blamed towards all his intoxicated state, There is no any Mental, Physiological and Behavioral Problem after quitting the Drugs

[redacted]

b. *Physical Capacity to commit the offence*

1) *Is the child disabled? Yes ~~No~~*	Not Reported.
2) *Disability Type:*	
a) Visually Challenged-	
b) Hearing & Speech Disability-	
c) Intellectual Disability-	
d) Physically Challenged-	
e) Orthopedically Challenged-	
f) Others-	

c. *Ability to understand the consequences of the offence*

As CCL reported that, Maine ye sab Jo kiya Mai Uske liye apne aap Ko Zimmedar Manta Hu, Mujhse ye sab Nashe Mai Hua. CCL also reported that, Mujhe Nasha Nahi Karna chahiye Tha. CCL blamed his intoxication state because if he intake it Smack, whatever situation was not happened.

d. *Circumstances in which he allegedly committed the offence*
(The verbatim of the CCL as per his/her description of the circumstances in regards to current allegations)

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

ITEMS / DESCRIPTION	
General appearance *Identification and appearance* (Tattoo ,burn scar etc on) - ~~wrist~~ / fingers / arms / neck / hand / Any other *Appearance*- Clean / Unclean / Shabby / Hygienic / Unhygienic / Any other *Cut scars* - Self inflicted / inflicted by others / Fresh injury / Bruises / Any other *Height* - Average / Tall / Below average / Dwarfism *Physical built* - Masculine / Fragile / Malnourished /Average / Healthy / Obesity	
Attitude towards examiner :- Coerciveness / Co-operative / Non-cooperative / Hostile / Guarded/ Coordinated	**Eye contact :-** Maintained eye contact / avoided eye contact / maintained eye contact at times
Speech :- Rapid / Slow / Goal directed and relevant / Monotonous/ Clear and audible / Unclear / Slurred / Stammering / Stuttering / Coherent	**Psychomotor activity (P.M.A) :-** Within Normal limit Increased / Decreased / Abnormal Involuntary Movement / Normal /Psycho-motor agitation

Orientation	Memory	Judgment
Time:- Intact / Impaired / Poor *Place:-* Intact / Impaired / Poor *Person:-* Intact / Impaired / Poor	*Immediate:-* Intact / Impaired / Poor *Remote :-* Intact / Impaired / Poor *Recent :-* Intact / Impaired / Poor	**Test :-** Intact / Impaired / Poor **Social :-** Intact / Impaired / Poor **Personal :-** Intact / Impaired / Poor

Attention and Concentration Aroused and sustained / Aroused but not sustained	**Abstract ability** Concrete / Semi-Abstract / Abstract
Mood and affect Fluctuation of mood / Low mood / Anxious / Irritable / Guilt & Remorse / Anhedonia / Apathy / Flat affect / Restricted / Labile effect / Euthymia / Reactive / Communicable / Stable / Angry / Hopeless	**Thought Disorder / Perceptual Disorder** No abnormality detected Obsessions / compulsions / Delusion / Flight of ideas / No Formal thought disorder observed / Thoughts of suicide / Deliberate self harm / Thought of harm to others / Hallucinations / Illusion / Somatic passivity / No perceptual disorder observed/ Any other

3. **PAST HISTORY (Legal):-**

Negative & suggestive History of illegal case.

4. **INVESTIGATIONS (laboratory test/ psychometric evaluation/ standard investigation etc) :-**

Psychiatric consultation Not needed
Psychometric assessment / Drug assessment Not Needed.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Diagnosis(if applicable) As per ICD-10, there is no indicative Symptoms of Mental and behavioral disorder.

Any others –

1) INFERENCES/ SUMMARY :-

- CCL accepted all the allegations and his involvement in the act
- CCL accepted all his act and There is no insight present in the
- CCL. There is no awareness about the consequences of social and legal, He has not guilt feelings about the mind of individuals life.
- CCL has influenced By these peer group and financial ~~of~~ obstacles that's why he addicted of psycho-active substance
- He (CCL) enjoyed after the taking of Psycho-active Substance
- That is why He planned for a Robbery, then he get the Money, He easily intake of Snacks.
- CCL was fit for the trial
- There is no any physical and Psychiatric illness.

2) RECOMMENDATIONS :-

- Psycho educate to CCL & family.
- Behavioral Intervention

Date:- [redacted]	Name :- [redacted]
Designation:- [redacted]	Specialization:- [redacted]
Place:- [redacted]	Signature:- [redacted]

Note:-

"The CCL was informed about the purpose of the sessions with a conducive environment to express himself / herself. The report contains confidential communication between the CCL and the mental health professional / expert thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof / disproof of any fact in issues. The verbatim of the child is written to elucidate facts / information shared by the child in sessions mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It's left to the discretion ability of the judiciary members to decide in best welfare of the Child"

[redacted]

[redacted]

Name: [redacted]	**Date:** [redacted]
Home: [redacted]	**Psychologist:** [redacted]
Registration No. [redacted]	**NDOH:** [redacted]

Summary of the session:

U/S: 103(1)10 A/3(5) BNS

F.I.R No: [redacted]

P.S.: [redacted]

JJB: [redacted]

Rapport formation and Case Intake:

The session focused on building rapport with him and creating a safe, non-judgmental space for openly expressing his thoughts, emotions, and concerns. He was oriented to the confidentiality norms and ethical guidelines followed in mental health services.

During the **Mental Status Examination**, he presented with an euthymic mood and normal psychomotor activity. He was oriented to time, place, and person. His attention appeared aroused and sustained. He was partially cooperative and maintained eye contact during the session. He shared that he has been participating in integrated learning classes and jute craft, and has completed an electrical learning course as well as an A/C repairing course. He also reported that he engages in library classes and plays volleyball as part of his routine.

[redacted]

[redacted]

His involvement in the offence appears influenced by negative peer associations, intoxication, impaired judgment, emotional reactivity, history of criminogenic activities and poor impulse control. He demonstrates limited understanding of long-term consequences and restricted remorse regarding the behaviour.

During counselling, he was **psychoeducated** about the impact of negative peer influence and was encouraged to identify risky environments and individuals who reinforce maladaptive behaviour. Anger and impulse-control strategies were introduced, including deep breathing, grounding techniques, and taking a "*time-out*" to reduce escalation. **CBT-based techniques** were utilised to help him identify unhelpful thoughts and impulsive patterns that contribute to aggressive behaviour. He was guided to recognise early physiological signs of anger (e.g., clenched fists, increased heart rate, restlessness) and to apply alternative responses such as stepping away, seeking help, or using thought-stopping techniques. He shared, "*Maine socha nahi tha bas react kar diya jab woh mere paas aaya. Woh mujhe maar deta... mujhe nahi lagta tha ki itna sab ho jayega.*" He reflected that he wishes he had listened to his mother and abstained from substance use. This reflection was used to psychoeducate him on how family dynamics, attachment patterns, and parental guidance play a protective role in decision-making. He was supported in understanding how early family interactions can shape coping styles and risk-taking behaviours, and how strengthening these familial bonds can act as a buffer against future substance use and impulsive actions.

Recommendations:

- Follow-up counselling sessions at MHU.

[redacted]

[redacted] N AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT, GOVT. OF [redacted]

SICAL, MENTAL AND DRUG ASSESMENT REPORT

REG NO: [redacted]
Name (Mr./Ms./Mrs.): [redacted]
Gender: Male
Home: [redacted]
Welfare Officer: [redacted]
Care Taker:

[redacted]

Mother's Name: [redacted]
Address: [redacted]
Occupation: [redacted]
Religion: [redacted] at Banglore
Residence: *Urban/ Suburban/ Rural*
Contact Details:

[redacted]

Current socio economic status:

Head of the family: Father
Education of head of family: [redacted]
Occupation of head of family: Driver
No of earning members of family: 1
Total monthly family income: 20 - 25k / monthly

Socio-economic class: Upper Class/Upper Middle/Lower Middle/ Upper lower/Lower

Reason for Admission to Home/Referral to MHU:

U/S: 103(1) / 109 / 3(5) B.N.S.

FIR No: [redacted]

[redacted]

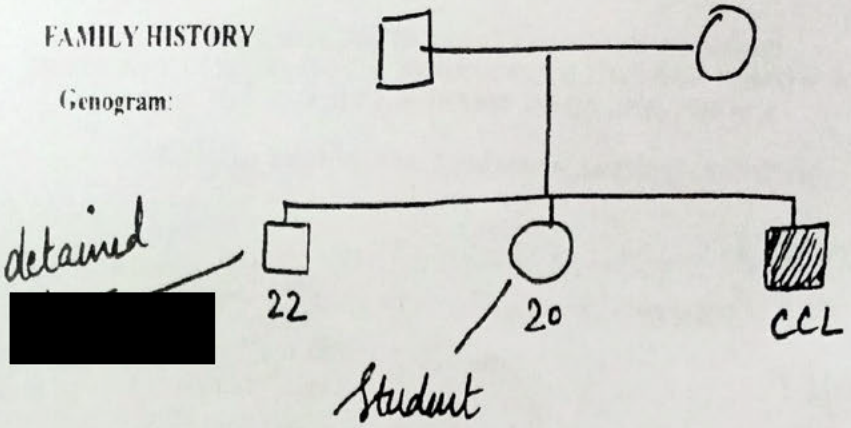
[redacted]CL was met at MHU for psychological evaluation and intake.

Negative history — H/O — as reported

Anxiety/Obsessive Compulsive Disorder/ Mood Disorder/ Seizure/ Psychosis/ Head injury/ Intellectual Disability/ Sexual abuse/ Physical abuse/ Trauma Symptom

FAMILY HISTORY

Genogram:



Nature: Intact/ Broken
Environment: Congenial/Incongenial
Domestic Violence: Present/Absence
Substance Abuse: Father

Type: Nuclear/Joint
Interpersonal Rel.: Cordial/Non cordial
Single Parent: Yes/No
History of Suicide: CCL has attempted suicid

Stressors: *violence/exploitation/socioeconomic/other*

Notes of the Examiner:

CCL has shared that his elder brother has been detained at [redacted]

Current Circumstances of Living
Parent: Mother Father/Both
Guardian(s): (Relationship)
Friends:

On the street/ night shelter:
Orphanages/Hostels/Home: one sent.
Other (specify relationship and place of stay):

PERSONAL HISTORY

Developmental Milestones: Attained/ Not Attained

Parental Lack: Yes/ No

Educational History: X th pass N.D.

Peer relations: Healthy/Lack of support/Maladaptive

Occupation History: Employed/Unemployed, if employed
Nature of employment/Occupation: cook at Banglore
Employed since/for: Since 2 months
Income: 10 K/ monthly
Satisfied/ Dissatisfied:
Frequency of job change:

Current/ Intimate Relationship: Yes/ ~~No~~
Duration:
Nature:

Sexual History: Orientation:
Current practice: Active/ Inactive
Last sexual activity:

Marital History: Present/~~Absent~~
Arrange/Love
No. of Children:
Consent/ Without Consent
Domestic Violence:

Psychiatric or Medical history:

Notes of the Examiner:

No remorse has been observed.

CURRENT PERSONALITY INDICATORS

Attitude/Knowledge towards Self: limited

Relations: Prefers company/solitude
Relationship close or lasting: None
Attitude towards criticism/mistakes: Non Receptive

Work/leisure/Interests/Hobbies: Spending time with friends.

Predominant Mood: Distressed

Personality traits: Reserved/ Shy/Outgoing/Timid/ Self Conscious/ suspicious/ resentful/ jealous/ irritable/ self centere

Habits (Use of substance and food intake): Cigarette, Alcohol and Marijuana.

MENTAL STATUS EXAMINATION

General Appearance: Kempt
Hair: Groomed
Grooming, Hygiene & Attire: *Adaquate/Inadequate/Appropriate*
Gait & Motor Coordination: P.M.A. - Adequate
Eye Contact: Maintained
Approach to Evaluation: Cooperative
Speech: Clear
Productivity: Productive
Tone: Soft
Reaction Time: Within Time
Relevance: Relevant
Goal Direction: Directed
Volume: Audible
Rate:
Speed: Adequate
Coherence: Coherent
Manner: Relaxed

Expressive & Receptive Language: Adequate
Mood: Euthymic
Affect: Congruent

Cognition:

Thought: *Form:* (N) *Content:* (N) *Stream:* (N) *Possession:* (N)

Perceptual Disturbances:

Attention & Concentration:

Memory: *Immediate:* Intact *Recent* Intact *Remote:* Intact

Orientation & Alertness: Oriented to T/P/P

Judgement: ~~Impaired~~

Sleep: Adequate

Appetite:

Insight: Limited

Trauma Symptoms *(as identified):* -

HISTORY OF PSYCHO-ACTIVE SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND ADDICTION

Substance Abuse Screening Tool (As Reported).

1. Type of substance used by the client? Alcohol/Tobacco/Thinner/Cocaine/Marijuana/Cigarette/ Beedi/ Hukka/ Smack
   Other _____
2. Since when has the client been using the substance:
3. Frequency of use

SUBSTANCE USED	FREQUENCY	FIRST USE	LAST USE
Cigarette	6 sticks/day	2023	on the day
Alcohol	on social occassions	2023	of offence
Marijuana	2 puffs/weekly	2023	"

4. Circumstances of first intake: with friends.

5. Last intake of the substance by the client: on the day of offence.
6. Has the client experienced strong urges/ compulsions to use the drug? Yes/No
7. Has the client's tolerance level for the drug increased over a period of time? Yes/No
8. Is the client unable to carry out daily responsibilities due to substance use? Yes/No
9. Has the client ever experienced withdrawal symptoms (felt sick) when they stopped taking drugs? Yes/No
10. Does the client ever feel bad or guilty about their drug use? Give reason. Yes/No
11. Has the client's intake of drugs affected any of the following:
    - Relationship with their family:
    - Social relationships/relationships in their community:
    - Physical health (causing medical concerns):
    - Involvement in illegal activities:
12. Motivation for ongoing use:
    - Internal /External
    - Fair/Poor

13. Current state: Acute intoxication/Harmful use/ Withdrawal state/ In remission *(mention de addiction program)*:

14. Is de-addiction program recommended? yes.

Clinician's rating based on the above observations: (tick one)

- **Substance use:** Recreational use
- **Harmful Use:**
- **Substance abuse:** Use of a substance that leads to cravings, health complications, inability to carry out daily activities, health complications, dependence and withdrawal symptoms when use is discontinued
- **Addiction:** Use of substance requires medical intervention and supervision due to high frequency and amount of usage, increased tolerance and severe withdrawal symptoms. Transfer to a de addiction facility is recommended.

HISTORY OF CONFLICT WITH LAW

1. **Specify type of criminal offence (current):** 108(1)/109/34(5) B.N.S.
2. **Prior history of conflict with law (repeat offender): Present/Absent, If present please specify**
    - Type of criminal offence: Multiple cases
    - Was the client charged with the criminal offence: yes.
    - Prior arrest or confinement in a legal punitive facility, if yes specify the facility: detained

[redacted]

If prior history of conflict ... specify: CC 4...

4. Family hist...

3. If prior history of conflict with law is present, is there an escalation in severity of the crime? If yes please specify: CCL has a tendency to indulge in criminogenic activities.

4. Family history of criminal offences: Present/Absent, if present please specify

Elder Brother has been detained at [redacted]

5. Initiation into criminal activity:
   - Due to peer influence
   - Due to social learning (familial or community exposure)
   - Due to financial stressors
   - Coercion/ by force
   - Intoxication
   - Others: _____

6. Availability of social/familial/community support networks: yes, available.

SCREENING

Behavioral Tendencies:

Conduct
Running Away Tendencies
Lying
Stealing
Aggression
Crying Spells
Withdrawal, Isolation & Aloofness
Dependencies(Drugs/Digital/Emotional/Others)
Self Harm
Fatalistic Attitudes (Defensive)
Drug Use
Blaming Tendencies: Self/Other

Stressors:

History of Exploitation
Family Conflict
Legal History
Sexual Abuse/Assault
Emotional Difficulties
Domestic Violence
Physical Abuse/Assault
Intimate Partner
Trafficking
Chronic Illness

Social Parameters:

Legal/Financial Stressors
Occupational Stressors
Accessible Relationships
Community Resources Available
Possibility of Restoration

CASE DETAILS

A) In order to understand the CCL's cognition, perception and the unfolding of the circumstances, the allegation in the current case were explained to them and their reported understanding of the events is stated below:

[redacted]

[redacted]

CASE CONCEPTUALIZATION AND SUMMARY:

(Presenting Concerns, predisposing, precipitating and perpetuating factors)

* CCL has a history of criminogenic activities.
* Maladaptive peers and familial environment.
* Drug use, inadequate future orientation and risk assessment.
* Limited insight and judgement.

RECCOMENDATION:

- ✓ Individual Follow up at the M.H.U:
- Psychiatric Evaluation:
- Supportive Measures:
- Referral for de addiction:
- ✓ Family Session:
- ✓ Group Work:
- Name of Psychologist/Counselor: [redacted]

[redacted]

Mental Health Unit
Preliminary Assessment Report

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

Reg. No. [redacted]	Age: 18 Years
Name: [redacted]	Parent's Name: [redacted]
Education: 10th pass	Date of Admission: [redacted]
JJB: [redacted]	Sex: Male
Religion: -	Languages Known: Hindi

Reason for Admission/Referral:

Case filed under U.S. : 103(1) 109/3 (5) BNS

F.I.R No: [redacted]

P.S.: [redacted]

Occupation: Cook at Bangalore

Family Income: 20,000-25,000 per month (as reported).

Socio-economic class

- Upper Class
- Upper Middle
- Lower Middle
- **Upper lower**
- Lower

Current circumstances of living:

(Who does the child live with?)

As reported, CCL lives with his parents and elder sister in their rented accommodation at [redacted] Moreover, because of his work as a cook he has relocated to [redacted]

CASE FORMULATION:-

a) Mental Capacity to Commit the Offense:

As per ICD, the client was symptomatic for

- Present Psychiatric illness – Yes/**No**
- Intellectual disability -- Yes/ **No**

Reported Past psychiatric illness: Yes/No

Presence of abuse: Yes/No

Ill-degree treatment: Yes/No

b) Physical Capacity to Commit the Offense:

1. Is the child disabled:	YES/NO
2. Disability Type a) Visually challenged b) Hearing and Speech disability c) Physically challenged d) Orthopedically challenged e) Others	**Doesn't have any of the disability**

c) **Ability to understand the consequences of the offence:**

The ability for decision-making and the concept of cause/effect of actions committed

- **The CCL can make decisions and choices in activities of daily living (ADL)**

  He shared daily insights about his schedule within the institution. He has been taking electric classes within the institution. He plays carrom with inmates, which reflects his capacity to make decisions in his daily life.

- **The CCL can understand the concept of cause and effect of actions during criminal activity.**

  The CCL shows cognitive understanding of the cause-and-effect relationship associated with his actions during the time of the alleged incident. He has a documented history of repeated involvement in conflict with the law and has previously undergone corrective interventions twice at the Place of Safety (POS). Despite being made aware of the legal and personal implications of such conduct, the CCL appears to have re-engaged in behavior of a similar nature. This reflects a level of cognitive awareness regarding the consequences of his actions.

d) **Legal History:**

1. Specify the type of criminal offence (current): **103(1) 109/3 (5) B.N.S.**
2. Prior history of conflict with the law (repeat offender)**: Present**/Absent, if present, please specify
   - Type of criminal offence : CCL has **multiple cases.**
   - Was the client charged with a criminal offence: **Yes**
   - Prior arrest or confinement in a legal punitive facility, if yes, specify the facility: Detained twice at POS.

- **If a prior history of conflict with the law is present, is there an escalation in the severity of the crime: If yes, please specify.** Yes, there appears to be consistency in crimino-genic behaviour and unlawful acts.

3. **Family history of criminal offences: Present**/Absent (His elder brother has been detained at [redacted]
4. **Initiation into criminal activity:**
   - **Due to peer influence**
   - **Due to social learning (familial or community exposure)**
   - Due to financial stressors
   - Coercion/by force
   - Bully and Abuse
5. **Availability of** social/**familial**/community **support networks:** Yes, available.

Circumstances in which the offence was committed:

(Verbatim of the child) [redacted]

f) **History of substance abuse:**

Type of substance used: **Alcohol, Marijuana and Cigarettes.**

Based on the PMD assessment, the client is demonstrating indicators of the following:

- Substance use: Recreational use
- **Harmful Use**

- Substance abuse: Use of a substance that leads to cravings, health complications, inabili to carry out daily activities, health complications, dependence, and withdrawal symptoms when use is discontinued.
- Addiction: Use of substance requires medical intervention and supervision due to high frequency and amount of usage, increased tolerance and severe withdrawal symptoms

g) **Psychiatric consultation/psychometric assessment:** None

h) **The following facts and information need to be correlated and critically analyzed with other reports to understand the mental and physical capacity of the CCL to commit the offence**

During the counselling session, he provided a detailed account of the incident that led to his apprehension.

[redacted]

He is a repeat offender and has previously been detained twice at the [redacted] Despite these interventions, he appears to have re-engaged in serious antisocial conduct. And, his elder brother has been detained at [redacted] showing a **criminogenic familial environment** and **exposure to deviant behavioural models** within the family system.

Throughout the sessions, he exhibited a neutral affect while describing the incident and demonstrated **minimal emotional insight** or **remorse**. He showed limited acknowledgment of his role in the present case (*"mainy self defence mei maara, warna woh mujhy ya [redacted] ko maar daalta."*) and lacked accountability for the consequences of his actions. Although he displays cognitive awareness of the cause-and-effect relationship related to his behaviour, his repeated engagement in unlawful activities points toward poor impulse control, susceptibility to peer influence, and limited ability to assess long-term consequences. The contributing psychosocial factors include impaired judgment, poor emotional regulation, risk-taking tendencies, and an absence of consistent parental or adult supervision. Peer affiliation also plays a significant role, as his co-accused also has a background of criminogenic activities.

Thus, no cognitive impairment, developmental delay, or physical disability was reported or observed that might have interfered with his ability to understand the nature or consequences of his actions at the time of the incident.

Other social/psychosocial factors:

a) Family history: Yes, his elder brother has been detained at Tihar.
b) Social Relationships: Unhealthy and maladaptive peers.
c) Engagement Opportunities: The CCL shared that he will go back to [redacted] and earn his living.
d) Community Support: --
e) Previous Legal Action: Multiple cases, as reported.

Mental Status Examination (MSE)

General Appearance: Kempt **Hair**: Groomed

Grooming, Hygiene & Attire: *Adequate/Inadequate/Appropriate*

Gait & Motor Coordination: P.M.A: Normal **Eye Contact**: Maintained

Approach to Evaluation: Cooperative
Speech: Clear

Productivity: Adequate
Tone: Loud
Reaction Time: Within range
Relevance: Relevant
Goal Direction: Directed

Volume: Audible
Rate: Normal
Speed: Normal
Coherence: Coherent
Manner: Relaxed

Expressive Language: **Adequate**
Receptive Language: **Adequate**

Mood:
Subjective: *"Thik hu, yahan."*
Objective: Euthymic
Affect: Within Range

Thought: *Form:* Normal	*Content:* Normal	*Stream:* Normal	*Possession:* Normal

Perceptual Disturbances: None reported/observed

Mental Health Unit

Preliminary Assessment Report

Sensorium and cognition: Intact

Orientation: Oriented to time, place, and person

Attention and Concentration: Aroused and Sustained

Memory	Immediate: Intact Recent: Intact Remote: Intact
Judgement	Personal: Intact Social: Impaired Test: Impaired

Insight: Impaired

Sleep and Appetite: Adequate

- **Summary and Recommendation:**

1. CCL has a history of offences. .
2. Negative exposure to criminogenic environment; elder brother is detained at Tihar Jail.
3. Inadequate parental supervision.
4. Shows low impulse control.
5. Insight is impaired; shows minimal remorse and externalises blame.
6. Strong influence of maladaptive peer associations.
7. Limited understanding of legal and future consequences.

Date: [redacted]

Name: [redacted]

Designation: [redacted]

Place: [redacted]

[redacted]

med about the purpose of the sessions with a conducive environment
report contains confidential information between the CCL and the
it may not be used for proof disproof of a fact in issues. The verbatim
of the child is written to elucidate facts/information shared by the child in the sessions mentioned
above with the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It is left to the discretion ability of the
judiciary members to decide in the best welfare of the child."

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

Reg No [illegible]
Name [illegible]
Education [illegible] Standard [illegible]
I II III IV V VI [illegible]
Religion [illegible]

Age 16 Yrs
Parent's Name [illegible]
Date of Admission: 30/01/2023
Sex. Male Female male
Languages Known Hindi, English

Reason for Admission/Referral:

[illegible]

FIR No.

[illegible]

Occupation:

Unemployed

Family Income:

₹6,000/month

Socio-economic class

- Upper Class
- Upper Middle
- Lower Middle
- Upper lower
- Lower

Current circumstances of living:
(Who does the child live with?)

He lives in a joint family, which includes his grandparents, parents, paternal aunt, and younger siblings. Living members in his family are his parents, one paternal aunt.

25 MAR 2024

Mental Health Unit
Manas Foundation

Preliminary Assessment Report



CASE FORMULATION:-

a) Mental Capacity to commit the Offence

As per ICD Client was symptomatic for

- Present Psychiatric illness Yes No
- Intellectual disability Yes No

- Reported Past psychiatric illness Yes No

- Presence of abuse- Yes No

- Ill degree to torture- Yes No

b) Physical Capacity to commit the Offence

1. **Is the child disabled:**	YES NO
2. **Disability Type**	No physical impairments and disability was observed during the session which can affect the functionality the psychic ability of the CCL as physical grounds.
a) Visually challenged	
b) Hearing and Speech disability	
c) Physically challenged	
d) Orthopedically challenged	
e) Others	

c) Ability to understand the consequences of the offence:

Ability for decision makingand concept of cause effect of actions committed

- The CCL has the ability to make decisions and choices in activities of daily living (ADL)

The CCL possess the ability to make decisions and choices in activities of daily living. He has sufficient understanding and ability to comprehend his circumstances.

- The CCL has the ability to understand the concept of cause and effect of actions once taken in activities of daily living (ADL)

The CCL possess the ability to understand the concept of cause and effect of actions once taken in activities of daily living.

26 MAR 2024

Examiner

Mental Health Unit
Manas Foundation
Preliminary Assessment Report



d) Legal History

1. **Specify type of criminal offence tendered:** [illegible]

2. **Prior history of conflict with law (repeat offenders): Present/Absent. If present please specify**
   - Type of criminal offence: [illegible]
   - Was the client charged with the criminal offence: [illegible]
   - Prior arrest or confinement in a legal penalty facility, if so please specify the facility: [illegible]

3. **If prior history of conflict with law is present, is there an escalation in severity of the crime? If yes please specify**

   Yes

4. **Family history of criminal offences: Present/Absent. If present please specify**

5. **Initiation into criminal activity:**
   - Due to peer influence
   - Due to social learning (familial or community expectancy)
   - Due to financial stressors
   - Coercion/ by force

6. **Availability of social/familial/community support networks:**

   family support is available

e) Circumstances in which the offence was committed

(Verbatim of the child) [illegible]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Mental Health Unit
Manas Foundation
Preliminary Assessment Report

n) History of substance abuse

Type of substance used [illegible] Repeated

Based on PMD assessment the client is demonstrating indicators of [illegible].

- **Substance use:** Recreational use
- **Substance abuse:** Use of a substance that leads to cravings, health complications, inability to carry out daily activities, health complications, dependence and withdrawal symptoms when use is discontinued
- **Addiction:** Use of substance requires medical intervention and supervision due to high frequency and amount of usage, increased tolerance and severe withdrawal symptoms

p) Psychiatric consultation/psychometric assessment: [illegible]

h) The following facts, information need to be correlated and critically analysed with other reports in order to understand the mental and physical capacity of the CCL to commit the offence

[redacted]

[redacted]

Mental Health Unit
Manas Foundation
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→ CCL has maladaptive peer influence. He has [redacted] group named "Shanda Shatem Gang" along [redacted] CCL shared that his motive to become a member of the gang was to gain attention from people and to achieve a status of respect. It is also noted that as a result of gang affiliations, CCL's behavioral decisions were compromised and led to his involvement in criminal activities.

→ The CCL lacks the ability and understanding to use social media appropriately. CCL had access and opportunity to engage in unsafe media usage, which further exposed him to inappropriate content and influenced his decision making.

→ The CCL has limited comprehension, information processing, and judgement.

→ CCL's engagement in various criminal activities also indicate demands sensation seeking tendency.

Other Social/Psychosocial factors:

→ Family history
CCL lives in a joint family having members in his family and parents, and paternal aunt.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

b) Social Relationships

Maladaptive peer relations.

c) Engagement Opportunities:

Currently, the CCL is planning to complete his education, and then decide which career to pursue in future.

d) Community Support:

Available.

e) Previous Legal Action:

Present.

Mental Status Examination:

General Appearance: Groomed

Hair: Kempt

Grooming, Hygiene & Attire: *Adequate/Inadequate/Appropriate*

Gait & Motor Coordination: Adequate

Eye Contact: Initiated and Maintained.

Approach to Evaluation: Co-operative.

Speech: Present.

Productivity: } Appropriate
Tone:
Reaction Time:
Relevance: Relevant.
Goal Direction: Directed

Volume: } Appropriate.
Rate:
Speed:
Coherence:
Manner:

Expressive Language: } Adequate.
Receptive Language:

Mood:
Subjective: "~~I'm~~ ~~fine~~"
Objective: Euthymic

Affect: Euthymic.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

Thought: Form Normal Content Normal Stream Normal Possession Normal

Perceptual Disturbances: None Reported/Observed.

Sensorium and Cognition:

Orientation: Oriented to T/P/P

Attention and Concentration: Aroused and sustained.

Memory → Immediate, Recent, Remote } Intact

Judgment: → Personal, Social, Test } Intact

Insight: Fragile

Sleep and Appetite: Appropriate.

Summary and Recommendation:

- Parental Negligence.
- Maladaptive peer reference and inappropriate peer influence.
- Spoiled affiliation.
- Follow up sessions required to address a significant basis, changes for the future behaviour.

[redacted]

Note:

"The CCL was informed about the purpose of the sessions with a conducive environment to express themselves. The report contains confidential information between the CCL and the mental health expert thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof/disproof of any fact in issues. The verbatim of the child is written to elucidate facts-information shared by the child in sessions mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It is left to the discretion/ability of the judiciary members to decide in the best welfare of the child."

[redacted]

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT

P/S [redacted]
U/S: 302/392/394/34 IPC

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND:

NAME: - [redacted]	**Referral Date:**	[redacted] 20/07/2022 & 29/07/22
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Education: - Studied till 8th class.	**Language's Known: -** Hindi	[redacted]
Economic status: Low Socio-economic status	**Informant: -** Self	**First Time Offender**
Is the child disabled? **No**	**Occupation: -** **1.Work Status Details** **Working** **2.Nature of work:** **3.Income (Per Month): NA**	**Current Circumstances of Living: -** Currently, the child is staying with both his parents and siblings.

Reason for Referral: The CCL is referred for Preliminary assessment.

1. HISTORY OF PRESENT CASE:

a) Verbatim as reported by the CCL about the incident/case

[redacted]

[redacted]

b) Circumstances in which he allegedly committed the offense:

Aa per verbatim, during first session the child denied his involvement but during second session he said that he was also with them. They all used to give vegetables to her and they also know that she was alone at home and with a plan of robbery they entered in to her house and when she tried to face them, they killed him.

2. Past History (Legal)

Allegedly the child said that he was never involved in any offense nor apprehended by police in the past.

3. Personal History

He is a 18+ years old boy who has not completed his education.

- His birth order is 2nd.
- He assists his father in vegetable supply work.
- He used to consume Cannabis.
- He started smoking beedi and cigarette when he was 17 years old and smokes 3-4 cigarette per day.
- He has cordial relationships with his family.

4. MENTAL STATUS EXAMINATION: -

General appearance: He was of average height and thin built, unkempt and untidy, bald head and entered in the room with normal gait. He has scar mark on his forehead.	
Attitude Towards Examiner: co-operative	**Eye Contact:** Partially maintained
Psychomotor Activity (PMA): - Normal.	
Speech: - clear and audible.	
Orientation: **-** ***Time*** *– Intact* ***Place:*** *- Intact* ***Person:*** *- Intact*	**Memory: -** **Immediate:** - Intact **Recent:** - Intact **Remote:** - Intact
Attention and Concentration: Aroused and sustained for a desirable duration of time.	

Abstract Ability: - semi-abstract	
Mood and Affect: Anxious, communicable, well in range and congruent	**Judgement: -** **Test: -** poor **Social: -** intact **Personal: -** intact
Thought Disorder: No thought abnormality observed during examination.	**Perceptual Disorder:** NO Perceptual disorder observed

5. CASE FORMULATION:

A) Mental and Physical Capacity to commit Offense

Mental status examination, behaviour observation and verbatim of the child about the offense was used to assess the awareness of child about juvenile justice board and decision-making ability. As per verbatim he was also present at the site of offense and he stand outside for long time to check the coming people. He said that he was not involved in planning but he supported the whole offense. on mental status examination his higher cognitive functions are well developed except abstract ability and test judgement. That will give a hint towards that may be this act was planned by the adult one and he was used there as he had also greed of money for substance abuse.

B) Ability to understand the consequence of the offence:

He is aware about the offense he is charged with and the consequences associated with it.

C) Drug Intake:

Allegedly, the child said that he smoked cannabis.

6. Inference Summary:

- The [redacted] was referred for Preliminary assessment. The assessment was carried out with the help of verbatim of the child, mental status examination, personal history and behavioural observation.
- His personal history shows that the child used to sell vegetables with his father but as he consumes cannabis that shows that he was in bad peer influence.
- Psychological assessments showed his thinking capacity is in a semi-abstract state according to this his cognition is working as an adolescent.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Note: "The CCL was informed about the purpose of sessions with a conducive environment to express himself/herself. The report contains confidential communication between the CCL and the empanelled mental health professional (Priyanka) thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof/disproof of any fact in issues. The verbatim of child is written to elucidate facts/information shared by child in the session mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It's left to the discretion ability of the judiciary members to decide in best welfare of child.

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[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

Reg. No. [redacted]	Age: 17 years (as reported)
Name: [redacted]	Parent's Name: [redacted]
Education: 8th Passed	Date of Admission
JJB: I / II /III/ IV/ V/ VI [redacted]	Sex: Male/Female
Religion: Hindu	Languages Known:

Reason for Admission/Referral: U/S 302 /392/ 411 IPC

FIR No. [redacted]

Occupation: Vegetable seller

Family Income: ₹ 20 K per month (approx)

Socio-economic class

- o Upper Class
- o Upper Middle
- ✓ o Lower Middle
- o Upper lower
- o Lower

Current circumstances of living:
(Who does the child live with?)

CCL is presently living in [redacted] with his parents and siblings.

[redacted]

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Preliminary Assessment Report

CASE FORMULATION:-

a) Mental Capacity to commit the Offence:

As per ICD Client was symptomatic for –

- Present Psychiatric illness – Yes/~~No~~
- Intellectual disability – Yes/ ~~No~~

- Reprted Past psychiatric illness – Yes/~~No~~

- Presence of abuse- Yes/~~No~~

- III degree treatment- Yes/~~No~~

b) Physical Capacity to commit the Offence:

1. Is the child disabled:	YES/~~NO~~
2. Disability Type a) Visually challenged b) Hearing and Speech disability c) Physically challenged d) Orthopedically challenged e) Others	N I A

c) Ability to understand the consequences of the offence:

Ability for decision makingand concept of cause/effect of actions committed

- The CCL has the ability to make decisions and choices in activities of daily living (ADL)
  CCL shared his future orientation in the session reflecting his ability to make decisions and choices in ADLs
- The CCL has the ability to understand the concept of cause and effect of actions once taken in activities of daily living (ADL)

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

d) Legal History:

1. **Specify type of criminal offence (current):** U/S 302 / 392 / 411 PPC

2. **Prior history of conflict with law (repeat offender): Present/Absent, if present please specify**
   - Type of criminal offence:
   - Was the client charged with the criminal offence:
   - Prior arrest or confinement in a legal punitive facility, if yes specify the facility:

3. **If prior history of conflict with law is present, is there an escalation in severity of the crime: If yes please specify** —

4. **Family history of criminal offences: Present/Absent, if present please specify**

5. **Initiation into criminal activity:**
   - Due to peer influence
   - Due to social learning (familial or community exposure)
   - Due to financial stressors
   - Coercion/ by force

6. **Availability of social/familial/community support networks:** Yes (family)

e) Circumstances in which the offence was committed:
(Verbatim of the child)

[redacted]

[redacted]

695

781

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

f) History of substance abuse:

Type of substance used: cigarette, beedi, beer

Based on PMD assessment the client is demonstrating indicators of:

- **Substance use:** Recreational use
- **Substance abuse:** Use of a substance that leads to cravings, health complications, inability to carry out daily activities, health complications, dependence and withdrawal symptoms when use is discontinued.
- **Addiction:** Use of substance requires medical intervention and supervision due to high frequency and amount of usage, increased tolerance and severe withdrawal symptoms

g) Psychiatric consultation/ psychometric assessment: —

h) The following facts, information need to be correlated and critically analysed with other reports in order to understand the mental and physical capacity of the CCL to commit the offence

In the session, client shared the unfolding

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

of the information that lead to his apprehen-sion in present ongoing case.

* Client accepted the allegations filed against him. [redacted]

* Lack of empathy and no guilt / remorse was observed in the session.

* Client was educated about the legal implications of the case.

Other Social/Psychosocial factors:

a) **Family history:** congenial family environment has been reported.

[redacted]

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[redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

b) **Social Relationships**: Maladaptive peer influence is indicated

c) **Engagement Opportunities**: Client will continue to work with his father

d) **Community Support**: Family support is available

e) **Previous Legal Action**: None reported

Mental Status Examination:

General Appearance: Kempt and tidy **Hair**: Well groomed

Grooming, Hygiene & Attire: ~~Adequate~~/Inadequate/~~Appropriate~~

Gait & Motor Coordination: PMA (N) **Eye Contact**: Initiated and maintained

Approach to Evaluation: Co-operative

Speech:

Productivity:] (N)
Tone:
Reaction Time: within range
Relevance: relevant
Goal Direction: goal directed

Volume: Audible
Rate:
Speed:] (N)
Coherence: coherent
Manner: relaxed

Expressive Language:
Receptive Language:] Adequate

Mood:
Subjective: "cheer me"
Objective: euthymic

Affect: within range

[redacted]

[redacted] [redacted]

Preliminary Assessment Report

Thought: Form: Normal Content: Normal Stream: Normal Possession: None reported

Perceptual Disturbances: None reported

Sensorium and Cognition:

Orientation: Oriented to T/P/P

Attention and Concentration: aroused and sustained

Memory → Immediate: / Recent: / Remote:] Intact

Judgment: → Personal: / Social: / Test:] Impaired

Insight: –

Sleep and Appetite: Adequate

Summary and Recommendation:

→ Client has accepted that he has committed the offense.

→ No guilt or remorse was observed.

[redacted]

Note:

"The CCL was informed about the purpose of the sessions with a conducive environment to express themselves. The report contains confidential information between the CCL and the mental health expert thus it may not be used for the purpose of proof.disproof of ant fact in issues. The verbatim of the child is written to elucidate facts/information shared by the child in sessions mentioned above in relation to the alleged ongoing case for judicial review. It is left to the discretion ability of the judiciary members to decide in the best welfare of the child."

[redacted]

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PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT

[redacted]

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND:

NAME: - [redacted]	**Referral Date:**	Sessions conducted on [redacted] & [redacted]
Age: - 16.5 Yrs.	Sex: - Male	**Religion: - Hindu**
Education: - 8th Pass	**Language's Known: -** Hindi	[redacted]
Economic status: Low Socio-economic status	**Informant: -** Self	**First Time Offender**
Is the child disabled? **No**	**Occupation: -** **1.Work Status Details** ----- **2.Nature of work:** ----- **3.Income (Per day/Per Month)** ------	Current Circumstances of Living: - Currently, he is at [redacted]

Reason of Referral: The CCL is referred for Preliminary assessment.

1. **HISTORY OF PRESENT CASE:**

a) **Verbatim as reported by the C**

[redacted]

Place: - Intact **Person:** - Intact	**Recent:** - Intact **Remote:** - Intact
Attention and Concentration: Aroused and sustained for desirable duration of time.	
Abstract Ability: - Semi-abstract	
Mood and Affect: Anxious, communicable, well in range and congruent	**Judgement:** - **Test:** - intact **Social:** - intact **Personal:** - Intact
Thought Disorder: No thought abnormality observed during examination.	**Perceptual Disorder:** NO Perceptual disorder observed

5. **TEST USED FOR ASSESSMENT:**

1. **Cognitive Assessment:** To assess the intelligence, comprehension, judgement & decision-making ability of the child.

6. **TEST RESULTS:**

1. **Cognitive assessment:**

Higher cognitive assessment showed that his judgement is intact and thinking capacity is at semi abstract level. His memory and orientation are also intact.

7. **CASE FORMULATION:**

A) Mental and Physical Capacity to commit Offense.

Mental status examination, behaviour observation and verbatim of the child about the offense was used to assess the awareness of child about juvenile justice board and decision-making ability. [redacted] Cognitive assessment showed that the child's higher cognitive functions are fully developed as per the assessment done on [redacted]. Development of cognitive functions and greed of money depicts that he planned the act and execute it.

He has no physical and mental disability.

bhag gaye.

.v) **Circumstances in which he allegedly committed the offense:**

As per verbatim, the child was involved in the offense, the greed of money give rise to the circumstances of offense.

2. **Past History (Legal)**

Allegedly, the child said that he never indulged in any legal case nor apprehended by police.

3. **Personal History**

He is 16+ years old boy who is educated up to high school level. He dropped out from the school due to reappear in 9th standard.

- They are three siblings and eldest one is sister who is pursuing graduation and younger one is studying in 8th standard.
- His father works as drive and mother as home maker.
- They migrated from [redacted] to earn money.
- He has few friends elder than him as he started to work and few are younger too.
- He worked at [redacted] where he [redacted]. He worked there for around 3 months and then left.
- He applied for 10th through NIOS from [redacted]

4. **MENTAL STATUS EXAMINATION: -**

General appearance:

He was of average height and athletic built, wore face mask, kempt and untidy, entered in the room with appropriate gait.

Attitude Towards Examiner: semi co-operative	**Eye Contact:** partially maintained
Psychomotor Activity (PMA): - Fidgeting of hands.	
Speech: - normal in tone flow and volume.	
Orientation: - **Time** – Intact	**Memory: -** **Immediate**: - Intact

B) Ability to understand the consequence of the offence:

At the time of offense, he was aware that he caught by police then he would get punishment so that he killed the man to save himself from all consequences.

C) Drug Intake:

Allegedly, he said that he doesn't consume any psychoactive substance.

8. Inference Summary:

- The CCL [redacted] was referred for Preliminary assessment. The assessment was carried out with the help of verbatim of the child, mental status examination, psychometric assessments, personal history and behavioural observation.
- The personal history of child showed that he was influenced by his friends and due to poor condition of family he involved in offense.
- The offense occurred out of fear of caught of police.
- Psychological assessments showed that now his cognition is fully developed. He planned ad execute the offense as an adult do.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Note: -

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[redacted]

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