

CRIMES, EXPLOITATION AND AFFECTS OF DRUGS ON CHILDREN

***SHRI S.S.ANGADI & **DR.J.L.KALYAN**

*Research scholar, Department of Criminology and Forensic Science, Karnatak Science College, Dharwad

**Associate professor, Department of Criminology and Forensic Science, Karnatak Science College, Dharwad

ABSTRACT

We can see every day that hundreds of children in public places, who are in need of care and protection. They are either exploited or spotted for any crime. Or they get addicted to drugs. It is our duty to protect such children. And the government has also taken an action against it. There are many NGO and also governmental organizations which give shelter, education, food etc to the neglected children. If we are not able to take care of such a child we at least can contact the respective organizations. It is the duty of each individual to take an action. If we take a single step ahead may be a child will be safe for rest of his life. There are duties of police, some use them some misuse them. If the police work properly then our surrounding will be free of any crimes. Police behave very rude with the innocent children who are addicted to drugs or who are neglected children. But when the society, government and police come together to help these neglected children, then it will not take long to remove crime against children from the society.

Key words: Addicted, Welfare, Police, Children, NGO, Neglected.

INTRODUCTION:

We always dream about our childhood and we also wish to come across that beautiful span, which is not possible. Children learn more things and as well as faster than those of adults. A mother's love or a father's aggressiveness may teach a child to how to lead rest of his life. The social media and the family will leave the biggest impact on a child.

On the other face of our society, we see children at stations, hotels, foot paths or in any public places, who are being exploited and some are addicted to drugs and some are also victimized, such child is called neglected child. As the name itself says that the child who is neglected not only by his parents or guardian but also by the society. There are some people who show sympathy and who help the neglected child to overcome his problems. But we must pay attention towards, why these children are being neglected? Why they are getting addicted to drugs? Why they are being exploited? Why the crime rate is more against children? Government has taken an action against it. There are many governmental non-governmental organizations which take care of these neglected children.

These children have either left their home or they have been thrown out of house. The poverty of a poor family may be the reason or disputes among parents or illiteracy may make parents to not to give attention towards their children or they can't give proper care, protection and love. Due to lack of attention, the children come out of house and get addicted to drugs. In most of the cases the orphan is affected most. The neglected children start begging or find work at places such as, in railways or any hotels or in any work where minute works are needed. And some children are misused by child trafficking for begging or for the organs or for sexual exploitation.

Children on foot paths are not safe crime may occur at any moment they can get addicted to drugs these children are exploited for any purpose. We feel very bad by looking at these neglected children because they are the pillars of our future, our society, our nation. Many people talk many good things about them but no one will take a step ahead for them. It's not only our duty; it is the duty of our government also.

ACTION TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT:

In the legal system there are many rules and regulations specially, for children for their safety and protection, to bring them out of any problems and also support them for constructing their future. Rules are made, but most of us will not follow them. It has happened so that rules are made to break. In fact most us will not be knowing about many of rules.

Not only these, in India there are many nongovernment organizations which step ahead to take care of children who are addicted to drugs or who are being exploited or the victimized children.

The “Nithari Kand” or the Noida serial murders occurred in the house of businessman in Nithari, Uttar Pradesh. This case was occurred on December 26, 2006. After this case the supreme-court have implemented rules and also strengthened the existing rules.

The following are the few rules:-

1. Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS):-

This scheme is basically made for the safety of a child. This scheme, try to provide services, shelter, care and protection, education beyond the limits. It has created the website to provide or receive the information about the lost and separated children. This scheme is very helpful for the children who are orphan, neglected, beggars and children from slum areas, children who are under the pressure of poverty, children who have HIV, or the children who are exploited in any sense, juveniles in conflict with law. It helps them to come out of problems and it also find out the reason behind the act and remedies for it. In addition, this scheme has conducted many sessions and programmes which are very helpful for any child.

2. Integrated Child Development Services:-

Through women and child welfare committee this plan was implemented in 1975. This programme provides shelter, food, preschool education, and primary health care to the child who is under 6 years of age and also to the mother. This programme was implemented by the central government. These services are provided from Anganwadi centres. This programme also provides gender equality. It helps in fighting malnutrition, ill death to the children as well as the mother.

3. Integrated street child programme:-

Through this plan one can provide shelter to those who are staying at the streets. It does not only provide shelter but also teach them about the technologies and employment. This time work of government is more than nongovernmental organizations. Due to all these actions we can see there is a fall of rate of crime against children.

Following are some organizations listed:-

- Asha kiran:- This organization started its work in 1993. This helps the orphan and neglected children. This organization has its roots all over the country. This organization works for the education of an orphan, neglected child.
- Child line India helpline:- This organization was first established in Mumbai in 1996. But now this organization is working in every state and every district. Founder of this organization was Jeroo Billimoria. This helpline helped for the child development. This organization have also won many prizes for the child development.
- Smile:-This was established in 2002. This is India's one of the high profiled non-government organization. This organization have collected lot of money for the orphans in Mumbai.
- Street child association:- This is also known as 'one-way mission'. It was established in the year 2000. The organization helps the orphan children and take care about their education.
- I India:-It was started by Prabhakar Goswamy and Usha Goswamy who themselves were unassisted. This was more successful in Jaipur, it helps in protecting and care, food, shelter, education of the children

DUTIES OF POLICE:

Having powers is not enough, but one should use those powers for the welfare of society. Police can save a neglected child by using the powers which they have. Many children will be rescued from the exploitation or drug addicts etc if the action is taken for the children. But in reality it doesn't happen so; in fact most of the police misuse their powers. Powers are given to police for the safety of society, but they are being used against the society.

By looking at our present situation of our society we come across few things- we see children on foot paths, railways, who are been neglected. Why can't our police see them? Many children are getting exploited at hotels, dhaba or bars or any public places. Why can't police take an action against it? In the same hand innocent children are being used in the building constructions, domestic purposes, can't the police look at it? Yes police of our society can also see these problems. Sometimes children are employed in the construction of police buildings. Even though police know all the laws they don't take any action.

Many times we can see children serving tea at police stations, many will be asking for alms at signals or they will be selling some things. Few children will be enjoying alcohol, drugs at nights and sometime police raid at such places and take children under custody. And instead of rehabilitating such children, police uses 3rd degree

action. Police behave very rude with already addicted children. Instead of finding the culprit police blame the addicted children. Because of all this society is scared of police rather feeling safe.

Police have to be alert about the things happening in society, meaningful investigation, and proper co-ordination with the society may be the solution for any problem. The police have all the responsibilities and powers as well to help the children who are in need, who are addicted to drugs, who are being exploited. Police can take children out of any problems. They can show a bright path to neglected children.

NECESSITY OF AN ACTION:

There are people who click pictures of children in problem and upload them on social networking media and many of us comment on it, we show sympathy some may scold our Indian system also, but do we think about helping them? Do we ever take a step ahead to save such children? Yes, we must think on this, it is our responsibility also to go ahead, to think broad and to save neglected children.

As in a team if one person performs well the team may fail in success, to get the success each and every person of the team should work hard. In this case also it is not only the responsibility of government and NGO, but also the responsibility of every citizen of India. We should put hand in hand with the government to help the neglected children to build their future.

So many children are already in problem, we don't know how many will be in trouble. If we don't take an action now these children may create problems to the nation. Poverty may make them thieves, drugs may make them a killer, people may misuse these children, sometimes they may lose their life.

Many NGOs are working on it so hardly that even government is questionable here. NGO are independently working on it without any pressures we must thank them for this. It is a very big thing to think how to create one whole organization for taking care of many children, providing them shelter, food, education all the basic facilities which they need. The government helps such NGO but it is negligible. Administration has to work really hard to protect neglected children if an action is not taken today then the child may be uncontrollable.

As said before it is our duty also to take an action now. If some day anyone come across a child at foot path, stations, hotels, bars, signals, begging for money or working or picking some papers from the garbage one should help such children instead of making fun of them. Before anyone made fun of them one should think about the children at their home. One should feel their problems. If we take any single action today then that child may

build his life bright. We can't save all of them but at least we can save one among them. Let us spare some time for them. Help is not only that we have to take care of them help in the sense we can help through any NGOs, like we can provide food, or clothes or books or anything to the children through NGO. All these governmental non-governmental organizations do their work on their place even we can help them along. We should think about it, if we can, why don't we?

Some children may die due to crimes happening against them, so if anyone come across an orphan or individual child who is in need of care and protection one should inform to the helpline no. 1098 for an immediate action.

Because of our one single step, many children may become safe. Let us not neglect the situation, but face it. Let us make everyone to know about this. If one can save one then many can save many. Let us become the responsible citizen of the nation. Lets us first do our work with perfection, then blame the administration or the police or any one. If we don't take an action today the problem will grow very high tomorrow.

CONCLUSION:

Generally, the offences committed against children or the crimes in which children are the victims are considered as crime against children. Indian penal code and the various protective and preventive special and local laws specifically mention the offences wherein children are victims. The age of child varies as per the definition given in the concerned Acts and sections but age of child has been defined to be below 18 years as per The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 Increasing urbanization has led to a rise in the disease burden in children as well as crime against them. While there was a 24% increase in crimes against children between 2010 and 2011, it has risen by 52.5% from 2012 to 2013, shows a latest report by Save the Children.

Similarly, urbanization has led to many other problems in children including health issues like under nutrition, stunting and even high infant mortality rate. The adverse effects of malnutrition are therefore not limited to children but can have serious implications throughout the life cycle, eventually resulting in adversely affecting the health, education, productivity as well as the economy of the state. The present paper discusses some of the important actions necessary to curb the menace. Lets come together to make this world a well being for all the children and lets help authorities in taking steps towards the development of building blocks of our society, country, and world.

REFERENCES

1. "Study on Child Abuse: India 2007" (PDF). Published by the Government of India, (Ministry of Women and Child Development).
2. "Child Sexual Abuse." Medline Plus; U.S. National Library of Medicine, 2008.04.02.
3. Brown D (2000). "(Mis) representations of the long-term effects of childhood sexual abuse in the courts". *Journal of Child Sexual Abuse* 9 (3–4): 79–107. Doi: 10.1300/J070v09n03_05.PMID 17521992.
4. Bulik CM, Prescott CA, Kendler KS (November 2001). "Features of childhood sexual abuse and the development of psychiatric and substance use disorders". *The British Journal of Psychiatry* 179(5): 444–9. doi:10.1192/bjp.179.5.444. PMID 11689403.
5. Raman, Surekha. (1995). "Violation of Innocence: Child Sexual Abuse and the Law." *The Lawyers Collective*; (10 &11), OctoberNovember. p. 4-7.