

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LAW MANAGEMENT & HUMANITIES

[ISSN 2581-5369]

Volume 7 | Issue 1

2024

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Crime against Children in India

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ABSTRACT

Children are seen as the royal destiny of the nation state, a destiny that no country can achieve depending on how its children grow and progress. In the current situation, protecting children from abuse and exploitation has become an important public goal. There are many examples of child abuse through child marriage, starvation, revenge, child beating, child abuse, viewing child pornography and child labor, all of which are a result of our society's indifference to protecting our future generation. Let's talk about this. Child protection is seen as an important responsibility of the administration, with all citizens paying attention to the challenges and difficulties faced by children.

In this article, we clarify various cases of child abuse in India, local laws and solutions regarding child rights. Here we will look at various organizations, goals, policies, solutions and laws related to children's rights, as well as the problems faced by children and ways to solve them. Finally, we will do our best to lay the best possible foundation, including the plans and ideas made by the Committee. In conclusion, we will review and present some changes in the current legal system to include more provisions that should be implemented to protect children's rights.

Keywords: *millennium, abomination, plague.*

I. INTRODUCTION

The issue of children's rights has become one of the biggest issues in this debate new millennium. The truth is that even today children are a minor problem in terms of human rights and culture. The main reason for this deficiency is that children are not actually politically active yet. They also feel insecure physically, mentally and financially. In this period of rapid change, the legal implementation of children's rights. at all levels requires the help of a support unit. This affects the entire cost system, including their current needs and budgets. Immortal fate will depend on the children, but the outcome is a separate and narrow process of embracing them, the opposite of social and political planning.

This prediction even becomes dangerous when the child has no time, is in conflict, is in poverty, wants to work, does menial jobs, does hard work, helps with the housework, is a street child, is a real or mental or physical disability of the child. In these cases, they are often neglected and

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left helpless in the face of violence against them. Violation of children's rights is social. Starting from a really bad attitude, people's ignorance and good development of children, lack of justice, wrong ideas, wrong behavior, not good, not good savings models are some of the basic ideas behind children. Act with weakness and cruelty.

II. STATUS OF CHILD RIGHTS IN INDIA

There are 472 million children under the age of 18 in India, accounting for 39% of the country's total population. Children aged 0 to 6 make up 29% of this figure. Additionally, 73% of children in India live in rural areas where access to basic needs such as food, utilities, education and security is limited. important. Coming The hidden disadvantage of children's access to important rights. The Indian Commission for Protection of Child Rights (2005) (revised 2006) has had some impact on the development of child welfare in India. Clearly end child labor and protect children and young people. Clearly, promotion of child rights in India is a governance priority recognized in the Constitution and recognized in the Constitution. However, Indian children still face challenges in realizing these rights, especially related to education, employment restrictions and child marriage. Considering that 39% of India's 1.3 billion population are children, extending aid to these children is critical.

III. ISSUES AFFECTING CHILDREN IN INDIA

(A) Child Poverty –

In an ideal world, this analysis shows that this need is ignored in all aspects of child welfare. In India, children are protected under various developmental rights right from adulthood. Unplanned population is the main source of poverty. Education, some behavioral encouragement and a peaceful environment do not make the problem easier, on the contrary, it eliminates it. It is no longer just the state's responsibility to join workers in escaping from poverty. However, the state needs to find ways to ensure the safety of children and young people, and this will affect the DPSP.

(B) Child Labor –

Child labor has long been a threat to Indian culture. As the Indian economy grows with the hope of becoming one of the financial futures of the world, it has become very important to secure the future of the country, first of all, by the hands of those who believe in the children of India. Child labor is an abomination in India today. India has the highest number of child workers under the age of 14 in the world, around 100-150 million, and at least 44 million of them work in hazardous jobs. Although Indian laws do not allow children under the age of 14

to work in hazardous jobs or environments, child labor still exists in the country.

(C) Child Abuse-

One of the biggest scandals affecting people is child abuse. Children may be abused physically, verbally or emotionally. Abuse is a form of sexual abuse with neglect or negligence behavior, allegations, sexual violence and activities. Child abuse significantly affects children's lives, negatively affecting their development and social interactions. Torture and murder are on the rise, according to the National Crime Records Bureau. [xii] Harsh life and economic changes in society expose children to various types of abuse. Child abuse and neglect can have lasting effects on children, their families and future generations. In order to protect children from this disease, prevention plans must be created and legal systems must be established and maintained.

IV. CONCLUSION

Children are one of the most important human resources for the country. The future success of the country depends on the advancement and progress of its children. The poet Milton said that the child represents a person and the sun represents the day. Therefore, it is people's responsibility to take care of every child with the main goal of ensuring his/her overall development. Children are future leaders and community leaders. They are the messengers of our intuition, our social heritage, our beliefs and thoughts. Children are the building blocks of the future; They are great teachers, scientists, judges, leaders, doctors and all people depend on them. Shockingly, millions of children are deprived of their rights to childhood and education and therefore face torture and abuse. Aam Samaj's initiative gives millions of children a chance to live a productive life so that they can take care of their childhood. Save the Children has built strong relationships with governments, national and international organizations to turn children's rights 'on the right track'. Although leaders and governments can only offer ideas, they must also combat the daily abuse of children and the specific neglect of malnutrition and provide as much care and support as possible. They all help solve problems that plague children's lives.
