

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT & MANAGEMENT

I
J
R
C
M



A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

Indexed & Listed at:

Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, ProQuest, U.S.A., EBSCO Publishing, U.S.A., Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A.

Open J-Gate, India [link of the same is duly available at Inlibnet of University Grants Commission (U.G.C.)].

Index Copernicus Publishers Panel, Poland with IC Value of 5.09 & number of libraries all around the world.

Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 4064 Cities in 176 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

Ground Floor, Building No. 1041-C-1, Devi Bhawan Bazar, JAGADHRI – 135 003, Yamunanagar, Haryana, INDIA

<http://ijrcm.org.in/>

CONTENTS

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	ROBUST FACE IDENTIFICATION USING MOVIE <i>SUGANYA.C, SIVASANKARI.A & SANGEETHA LAKSHMI.G</i>	1
2.	IMPACT OF ECONOMIC AND NON ECONOMIC VARIABLES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE AND DISCLOSURE PRACTICES OF LISTED AND UNLISTED DEFENCE PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES IN INDIA <i>DR. U. PADMAVATHI</i>	4
3.	IMPACT OF YOGA ON SCHOOL STUDENTS PERFORMANCE: A STUDY <i>DR. C. ANURADHA, DR. J. ANURADHA & DR. S. GOPALSAMY</i>	12
4.	A STUDY ON MUTUAL FUND INVESTMENT PERSPECTIVES IN INDIA <i>S. CHAKRAVARTHI, DR. M SARADADEVI & N.SAIBABU</i>	16
5.	ADVANCED ESSENTIALS BASED ON AGRICULTURE USING SOLAR TRACTOR WITH WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS <i>K.DEEPASHREE, G.SANGEETHALAKSHMI & A.SIVASANKARI</i>	19
6.	AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE DETERMINANTS OF SERVICE QUALITY IN COMMERCIAL BANKS <i>M. RAMESH, DR. G. VAMSHI & C. SIVARAMI REDDY</i>	24
7.	THE IMPACT OF ATM SERVICES IN CANARA BANK IN MYSORE CITY <i>GEETHA S & DR. CS RAMANARAYANAN</i>	28
8.	A CASE STUDY ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF JINDAL STEEL WORK'S LTD, BELLARI (KARNATAKA) <i>VENKATESHA K & DR. RAMESH.OLEKAR</i>	32
9.	A STUDY OF LIQUIDITY AND PROFITABILITY ANALYSIS OF AN INDUSTRIAL UNIT IN ODISHA <i>JAYASHREE JETHY, SUPRAVA SAHU & MALAY K MOHANTY</i>	37
10.	TRAINING AND MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT FOR PROMOTABILITY IN GHANAIAAN ORGANIZATIONS <i>IDDIRISU ANDANI MU-AZU</i>	41
11.	CROWD FUNDING AS INVESTMENT TOOL: DISCOVERING SOMETHING ADDITIONAL <i>REKHA SHARMA & NEHA THAKUR</i>	44
12.	CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION: ROLE OF JUDICIARY <i>DR. MANPREET KAUR</i>	48
13.	GREEN MARKETING AND MNCs: GO GREEN PROCESS IN INDIA <i>SEEMA BANGAR</i>	50
14.	A STUDY STRESS MANAGEMENT AMONG TRAFFIC CONSTABLES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MYSURU CITY <i>DR. A.C.PRAMILA</i>	54
15.	MARKETING STRATEGIES OF PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES IN INDIA: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF LUPIN AND RANBAXY <i>RUCHI MANTRI, ANKIT LADDHA & PRACHI RATHI</i>	56
16.	GREEN MARKETING: EVOLUTION, REASONS, ADVANTAGES AND CHALLENGES <i>MANJU KAMBOJ & RENU BALA</i>	58
17.	IMPORTANCE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT IN AN ORGANIZATION <i>DR. JUSTINA I. EZENWAFOR</i>	63
18.	FACTORS RELATED TO JOB SATISFACTION OF ACADEMIC STAFF IN SRI LANKA INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION (SLIATE) <i>S.ANTONY</i>	67
19.	WORKING CAPITAL ANALYSIS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SESHASAYEE PAPER AND BOARDS LIMITED, ERODE <i>M.ANAND SHANKAR RAJA & SHENBAGAM KANNAPPAN</i>	72
20.	IMPACT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS ON YOUNG FEMALE CONSUMER ATTITUDES IN SELECTION AND PURCHASE OF ECO-FRIENDLY APPARELS IN SELECTED CITIES OF UTTATAKHAND <i>JUBILEE GOYAL</i>	77
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	81

CHIEF PATRON

PROF. K. K. AGGARWAL

Chairman, Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur
(An institute of National Importance & fully funded by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India)
Chancellor, K. R. Mangalam University, Gurgaon
Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Faridabad
Founder Vice-Chancellor (1998-2008), Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi
Ex. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar

FOUNDER PATRON

LATE SH. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL

Former State Minister for Home & Tourism, Government of Haryana
Former Vice-President, Dadri Education Society, Charkhi Dadri
Former President, Chinar Syntex Ltd. (Textile Mills), Bhiwani

CO-ORDINATOR

AMITA

Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

ADVISORS

PROF. M. S. SENAM RAJU

Director A. C. D., School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

PROF. M. N. SHARMA

Chairman, M.B.A., Haryana College of Technology & Management, Kaithal

PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

EDITOR

PROF. R. K. SHARMA

Professor, Bharti Vidyapeeth University Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi

CO-EDITOR

DR. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

DR. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

PROF. SANJIV MITTAL

University School of Management Studies, Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi

PROF. ANIL K. SAINI

Chairperson (CRC), Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi

DR. SAMBHAVNA

Faculty, I.I.T.M., Delhi

DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, P. J. L. N. Government College, Faridabad

DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

Asst. Professor, Dept. of Commerce, School of Business Studies, Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN

Department of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.

PROF. ABHAY BANSAL

Head, Department of Information Technology, Amity School of Engineering & Technology, Amity University, Noida

PROF. A. SURYANARAYANA

Department of Business Management, Osmania University, Hyderabad

DR. SAMBHAV GARG

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

PROF. V. SELVAM

SSL, VIT University, Vellore

DR. PARDEEP AHLAWAT

Associate Professor, Institute of Management Studies & Research, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak

DR. S. TABASSUM SULTANA

Associate Professor, Department of Business Management, Matrusri Institute of P.G. Studies, Hyderabad

SURJEET SINGH

Asst. Professor, Department of Computer Science, G. M. N. (P.G.) College, Ambala Cantt.

TECHNICAL ADVISOR

AMITA

Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

FINANCIAL ADVISORS

DICKIN GOYAL

Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula

NEENA

Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

LEGAL ADVISORS

JITENDER S. CHAHAL

Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh U.T.

CHANDER BHUSHAN SHARMA

Advocate & Consultant, District Courts, Yamunanagar at Jagadhri

SUPERINTENDENT

SURENDER KUMAR POONIA

CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to recent developments & practices in the areas of Computer Science & Applications; Commerce; Business; Finance; Marketing; Human Resource Management; General Management; Banking; Economics; Tourism Administration & Management; Education; Law; Library & Information Science; Defence & Strategic Studies; Electronic Science; Corporate Governance; Industrial Relations; and emerging paradigms in allied subjects like Accounting; Accounting Information Systems; Accounting Theory & Practice; Auditing; Behavioral Accounting; Behavioral Economics; Corporate Finance; Cost Accounting; Econometrics; Economic Development; Economic History; Financial Institutions & Markets; Financial Services; Fiscal Policy; Government & Non Profit Accounting; Industrial Organization; International Economics & Trade; International Finance; Macro Economics; Micro Economics; Rural Economics; Co-operation; Demography; Development Planning; Development Studies; Applied Economics; Development Economics; Business Economics; Monetary Policy; Public Policy Economics; Real Estate; Regional Economics; Political Science; Continuing Education; Labour Welfare; Philosophy; Psychology; Sociology; Tax Accounting; Advertising & Promotion Management; Management Information Systems (MIS); Business Law; Public Responsibility & Ethics; Communication; Direct Marketing; E-Commerce; Global Business; Health Care Administration; Labour Relations & Human Resource Management; Marketing Research; Marketing Theory & Applications; Non-Profit Organizations; Office Administration/Management; Operations Research/Statistics; Organizational Behavior & Theory; Organizational Development; Production/Operations; International Relations; Human Rights & Duties; Public Administration; Population Studies; Purchasing/Materials Management; Retailing; Sales/Selling; Services; Small Business Entrepreneurship; Strategic Management Policy; Technology/Innovation; Tourism & Hospitality; Transportation Distribution; Algorithms; Artificial Intelligence; Compilers & Translation; Computer Aided Design (CAD); Computer Aided Manufacturing; Computer Graphics; Computer Organization & Architecture; Database Structures & Systems; Discrete Structures; Internet; Management Information Systems; Modeling & Simulation; Neural Systems/Neural Networks; Numerical Analysis/Scientific Computing; Object Oriented Programming; Operating Systems; Programming Languages; Robotics; Symbolic & Formal Logic; Web Design and emerging paradigms in allied subjects.

Anybody can submit the **soft copy** of unpublished novel; original; empirical and high quality **research work/manuscript anytime** in **M.S. Word format** after preparing the same as per our **GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION**; at our email address i.e. infoijrcm@gmail.com or online by clicking the link **online submission** as given on our website ([FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION, CLICK HERE](#)).

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

1. **COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:**

DATED: _____

THE EDITOR
IJRCM

Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF _____.

(e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/Education/Engineering/Mathematics/other, **please specify**)

DEAR SIR/MADAM

Please find my submission of manuscript entitled ' _____ ' for possible publication in your journals.

I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore, it has neither been published elsewhere in any language fully or partly, nor is it under review for publication elsewhere.

I affirm that all the authors have seen and agreed to the submitted version of the manuscript and their inclusion of names as co-authors.

Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I/We agree to comply with the formalities as given on the website of the journal & you are free to publish our contribution in any of your journals.

NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR

Designation :
Institution/College/University with full address & Pin Code :
Residential address with Pin Code :
Mobile Number (s) with country ISD code :
WhatsApp or Viber is active on your above noted Mobile Number (Yes/No) :
Landline Number (s) with country ISD code :
E-mail Address :
Alternate E-mail Address :
Nationality :

NOTES:

- a) The whole manuscript is required to be in **ONE MS WORD FILE** only (pdf. version is liable to be rejected without any consideration), which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript.
- b) The sender is required to mention the following in the **SUBJECT COLUMN** of the mail:
New Manuscript for Review in the area of (Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify)
- c) There is no need to give any text in the body of mail, except the cases where the author wishes to give any specific message w.r.t. to the manuscript.
- d) The total size of the file containing the manuscript is required to be below **500 KB**.
- e) Abstract alone will not be considered for review, and the author is required to submit the complete manuscript in the first instance.
- f) The journal gives acknowledgement w.r.t. the receipt of every email and in case of non-receipt of acknowledgment from the journal, w.r.t. the submission of manuscript, within two days of submission, the corresponding author is required to demand for the same by sending separate mail to the journal.
- g) The author (s) name or details should not appear anywhere on the body of the manuscript, except the covering letter and cover page of the manuscript, in the manner as mentioned in the guidelines.

2. **MANUSCRIPT TITLE:** The title of the paper should be in a 12 point Calibri Font. It should be bold typed, centered and fully capitalised.

3. **AUTHOR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS:** The author (s) **full name, designation, affiliation (s), address, mobile/landline numbers**, and **email/alternate email address** should be in italic & 11-point Calibri Font. It must be centered underneath the title.

4. **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:** Acknowledgements can be given to reviewers, funding institutions, etc., if any.

5. **ABSTRACT:** Abstract should be in fully italicized text, not exceeding 250 words. The abstract must be informative and explain the background, aims, methods, results & conclusion in a single para. Abbreviations must be mentioned in full.
6. **JEL CODE:** Provide the appropriate Journal of Economic Literature Classification System code (s). JEL codes are available at www.aeaweb.org/econlit/jelCodes.php
7. **KEYWORDS:** JEL Code must be followed by a list of keywords, subject to the maximum of five. These should be arranged in alphabetic order separated by commas and full stops at the end.
8. **MANUSCRIPT:** Manuscript must be in **BRITISH ENGLISH** prepared on a standard A4 size **PORTRAIT SETTING PAPER**. It must be prepared on a single space and single column with 1" margin set for top, bottom, left and right. It should be typed in 8 point Calibri Font with page numbers at the bottom and centre of every page. **It should be free from grammatical, spelling and punctuation errors and must be thoroughly edited.**
9. **HEADINGS:** All the headings should be in a 10 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised. Leave a blank line before each heading.
10. **SUB-HEADINGS:** All the sub-headings should be in a 8 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised.
11. **MAIN TEXT:** The main text should follow the following sequence:
 - INTRODUCTION**
 - REVIEW OF LITERATURE**
 - NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY**
 - STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**
 - OBJECTIVES**
 - HYPOTHESES**
 - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**
 - RESULTS & DISCUSSION**
 - FINDINGS**
 - RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS**
 - CONCLUSIONS**
 - LIMITATIONS**
 - SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH**
 - REFERENCES**
 - APPENDIX/ANNEXURE**

It should be in a 8 point Calibri Font, single spaced and justified. The manuscript should preferably not exceed 5000 WORDS.
12. **FIGURES & TABLES:** These should be simple, crystal clear, centered, separately numbered & self explained, and **titles must be above the table/figure. Sources of data should be mentioned below the table/figure.** It should be ensured that the tables/figures are referred to from the main text.
13. **EQUATIONS/FORMULAE:** These should be consecutively numbered in parentheses, horizontally centered with equation/formulae number placed at the right. The equation editor provided with standard versions of Microsoft Word should be utilized. If any other equation editor is utilized, author must confirm that these equations may be viewed and edited in versions of Microsoft Office that do not have the editor.
14. **ACRONYMS:** These should not be used in the abstract. The use of acronyms is elsewhere is acceptable. Acronyms should be defined on first use in each section: Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Acronyms should be redefined on first use in subsequent sections.
15. **REFERENCES:** The list of all references should be alphabetically arranged. The author (s) should mention only the actually utilised references in the preparation of manuscript and they are supposed to follow **Harvard Style of Referencing**. Also check to make sure that everything that you are including in the reference section is cited in the paper. The author (s) are supposed to follow the references as per the following:
 - All works cited in the text (including sources for tables and figures) should be listed alphabetically.
 - Use (ed.) for one editor, and (ed.s) for multiple editors.
 - When listing two or more works by one author, use --- (20xx), such as after Kohl (1997), use --- (2001), etc, in chronologically ascending order.
 - Indicate (opening and closing) page numbers for articles in journals and for chapters in books.
 - The title of books and journals should be in italics. Double quotation marks are used for titles of journal articles, book chapters, dissertations, reports, working papers, unpublished material, etc.
 - For titles in a language other than English, provide an English translation in parentheses.
 - Headers, footers, endnotes and footnotes may not be used in the document, but in short succinct notes making a specific point, may be placed in number orders following the references.

PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING FOR STYLE AND PUNCTUATION IN REFERENCES:

- BOOKS**
- Bowersox, Donald J., Closs, David J., (1996), "Logistical Management." Tata McGraw, Hill, New Delhi.
 - Hunker, H.L. and A.J. Wright (1963), "Factors of Industrial Location in Ohio" Ohio State University, Nigeria.
- CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS**
- Sharma T., Kwatra, G. (2008) Effectiveness of Social Advertising: A Study of Selected Campaigns, Corporate Social Responsibility, Edited by David Crowther & Nicholas Capaldi, Ashgate Research Companion to Corporate Social Responsibility, Chapter 15, pp 287-303.
- JOURNAL AND OTHER ARTICLES**
- Schemenner, R.W., Huber, J.C. and Cook, R.L. (1987), "Geographic Differences and the Location of New Manufacturing Facilities," Journal of Urban Economics, Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 83-104.
- CONFERENCE PAPERS**
- Garg, Sambhav (2011): "Business Ethics" Paper presented at the Annual International Conference for the All India Management Association, New Delhi, India, 19–23
- UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS**
- Kumar S. (2011): "Customer Value: A Comparative Study of Rural and Urban Customers," Thesis, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.
- ONLINE RESOURCES**
- Always indicate the date that the source was accessed, as online resources are frequently updated or removed.
- WEBSITES**
- Garg, Bhavet (2011): Towards a New Natural Gas Policy, Political Weekly, Viewed on January 01, 2012 <http://epw.in/user/viewabstract.jsp>

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION: ROLE OF JUDICIARY

DR. MANPREET KAUR
ASST. PROFESSOR
GOVERNMENT MOHINDRA COLLEGE OF LAW
PATIALA

ABSTRACT

Childhood is the most crucial period in a person's life because growth and development happens to be maximum during this period. Nurturing environment is essential during this period for the child to grow up into a well adjusted person. If children are deprived of their childhood socially, economically, physically and mentally the nation gets deprived of the potential human resource for social progress, economic-empowerment, peace and order, the social stability and good citizen.¹

KEYWORDS

Child sexual abuse, child exploitation.

DEFINITION OF CHILD

The age of a child is the role factor which determines as to who can be called a child. A child has been defined as one who is under the age of 18 years by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Child, 1989.² In India there are several legislations in which the term child has been defined and referred to differently for different purposes.³

CONCEPT OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION

Child abuse is a violation of basic human rights of a child and is an outcome of a set of inter-related, familial, social, psychological and economic factors. It includes forced prostitution, socially and religiously sanctified forms of prostitution, sex tourism and pornography.⁴ According to Black's Law Dictionary,⁵ Child abuse is defined as any form of cruelty to a child's physical, moral or mental well being. It is also used to describe some forms of sexual attack which may or may not amount to rape.

Child abuse has been recognized as a global problem at international level therefore several international instruments, Declarations, Conventions and Protocols⁶ etc. have been made for the protection of children from sexual abuse.

NATIONAL PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM SEXUAL ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION

The Constitution of India, 1950 provides the basis for legal frame work to protect children, whom it recognized as a discrete group with identifiable rights and needs. The Constitution provide the protection to children from sexual abuse under Article 15(3),⁷ Article 23,⁸ Article 24,⁹ Article 39(e),¹⁰ Article 39(f),¹¹ Article 45¹² and Article 47.¹³

Indian Penal Code, 1860 provides protection to children by prohibiting any assault or criminal force to women with intent to outrage her modesty,¹⁴ and kidnapping, abducting or inducing a woman to compel her for marriage.¹⁵ It also prohibits the procurement of minor girls and importation of girls from a foreign country.¹⁶ It puts a restriction on selling buying of minor for the purpose of prostitution¹⁷ and prohibits child rape¹⁸ and unnatural offences against the children.¹⁹ Apart from these provisions, various legislations like the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956; the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000; the Commissions for protection of Child Rights Act, 2005; the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 and the Information Technology Act, 2000 etc.

JUDICIAL CONCERN

The role of Indian judiciary and scope of judicial interpretation have expanded remarkably in recent time, partly because of the tremendous growth of statutory intervention in the present era. Our judiciary is also playing commendable role in the protection of children form sexual offences and has children from sexual offences and has given historic judgments in this concern.

¹ Dr. Mamta Rana, ed. by Dr. Jatinder Kaur "Human Rights of Children : A Study with special reference of the provisions of Indian constitution", *Human Rights : Issues and Perspectives* 71 (2012).

² Article 1 of the Convention on the Rights of Child, 1989.

³ Section 3, the Indian Majority Act, 1875; Section 3, the Indian Contract Act, 1872; Section 4(a), the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956; Section 3, the Christian Marriage Act, 1872; Section 2, the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936; Section 2(a), the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006; Section 2(b), the Mines (Amendment) Act, 1952; Section 2(c), the Factories Act, 1948 etc.

⁴ Dr. A. Thomas William, *Child Trafficking – An Unconscious Phenomenon* 3 (2008).

⁵ 5th edition.

⁶ Article 25(2) of Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948; Article 24(1) of International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966; Article 10(3) of International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966; Principal 9 of the Declaration of Rights of the Child, 1959; the Optional Protocol to the Convention of the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, 2000; the Declaration of the three World Congress against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children, 1996, 2001, 2008 etc.

⁷ Article 15(3) empowers the State to make special provision for women and children.

⁸ Article 23 prohibits traffic in human being and beggar and other similar forms of forced labour.

⁹ Article 24 prohibits employment of Children below 14 years of age in factories and hazardous employment.

¹⁰ Article 39(e) provides that tender age of children are not abused for any purpose.

¹¹ Article 39(f) explains that children are to be given opportunities for development.

¹² Article 45 gives free and compulsory education for children upto the age of 14 years.

¹³ Article 47 casts a duty on the State to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living.

¹⁴ Section 354 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

¹⁵ Section 366, *Ibid.*

¹⁶ Section 366-A and 366-B, *Ibid.*

¹⁷ Section 372 and 373, *Ibid.*

¹⁸ Section 375, *Ibid.*

¹⁹ Section 377, *Ibid.*

Regarding child prostitution in the light of *Devadasi* and *Jogins*²⁰ practices, the Supreme Court asked governments to set up advisory committees to make suggestions for the eradication of child prostitution and to evolve schemes for the rehabilitation of victimized children.²¹ The Delhi High Court initiated several proactive steps by summoning NGOs and government officers to ensure effective rescue, rehabilitation and reintegration. Emphasis was laid on accountability of officers, empowerment of the survivors and preventing prospects of their re-trafficking.²²

In *Gaurav Jain v. Union of India*,²³ the Supreme Court directed the government for establishing separate education institutions for the children of a fallen women. Supreme Court observed that "segregating children of prostitutes by locating separate schools and providing separate hostels" would not be in the interests of the children and the society at large. This Court directed that they "should be segregated from their mothers and be allowed to mingle with others and become a part of the society." The Apex Court had ordered that "children of prostitutes should, however, not be permitted to live in inferno and the undesirable surroundings of prostitute homes." This was felt particularly so in the case of young girls whose body and mind are likely to be abused with growing age for being admitted into the profession of their mothers. While this Court did not accept the plea for separate hostels for children of prostitutes, it felt that "accommodation in hostels and other reformatory homes should be adequately available to help segregation of these children from their mothers living in prostitute homes as soon as they are identified." In this case, the Apex Court appointed V.C. Mahajan Committee to inquire into the problem and submit a report.²⁴ The report was accordingly submitted after extensive travelling to far and wide parts of the country. It studied not only the problem of the children of the fallen women but also the root cause of the menace of child prostitution and the prostitution as such and the need for its eradication.²⁵ The prevailing conditions have been pointed out in the report.

The Supreme Court in *Sakshi v. Union of India and others*,²⁶ gave the following directions for holding the trial of child sex abuse or rape:

- (i) A screen or some such arrangements may be made where the victim or witnesses (who may be equally vulnerable like the victim) do not see the body or face of the accused.
- (ii) The questions put in cross-examination on behalf of the accused, insofar as they relate directly to the incident should be given in writing to the Presiding Officer of the Court who may put them to the victim or witnesses in a language which is clear and is not embarrassing.
- (iii) The victim of child abuse or rape, while giving testimony in court, should be allowed sufficient breaks as and when required.

In *Vishaljeet v. Union of India*,²⁷ the Supreme Court issued directions to the State government and Union Territories for eradicating the evil of child prostitution in the form of Devdasi and Jogin practices and for evolving programmes for care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of fallen victims and in *Prerana v. State of Maharashtra*,²⁸ the Maharashtra High Court has held that no magistrate can exercise must transfer the case to Juvenile Justice Board if the person is a Juvenile in conflict with the law, to Child Welfare Committee, if he is a child in need of care and protection.

The court in *State of Punjab v. Gurmit Singh*,²⁹ the Court has held that all judicial proceedings relating to victims of sexual abuse must be conducted in an 'in-cinema' trial. The Delhi High Court allowed the evidence of victims of trafficking who had been rehabilitated in their home states to be recorded through video conferencing, in consonance with the judgment of the Supreme Court in *State of Maharashtra v. Dr. Praful Desai*.³⁰ This is the first instance of a court allowing evidence to be recorded through video conferencing in a case of trafficking.

CONCLUSION & SUGGESTIONS

Children are the actual assets and they are the future of our nation, future of the world. If there is no proper growth of the child today, the future of the country will be dark. It is thus duty of every generation to bring up children in a better and protective way. Here come submission have made in the form of suggestion which are as under:

- To prevent the abuse of children the upbringing of children in a healthy environment both physically and mentally, is a must for a prosperous world tomorrow.
- Child friendly environment should be maintained in homes and schools.
- Civil society through their concerted action can prevent the child sexual abuse a great extent.
- Parents, elders, teachers and the society at large must be awared against this evil and they should educate children about appropriate sexual behavior.
- There should be a strong parent child attachment so that children can share all their experience with the parents.
- It would help the children to report fearlessly about the abuse.
- The physical and psychological well-being of young sexual abuse victims and witnesses are sufficiently important to outweigh the technicalities of the law.
- Society can prevent some victimized children from becoming adult perpetrators by early detection and appropriate treatment.
- Counseling and psychiatric treatment should be given to the abused child.
- There is also a need to develop alternative means of livelihoods for victims and their families.
- The government and NGOs should join hands to ensure early recovery of the victims.
- There is a need to amend both the substantive and procedural laws to ensure successful persecution and to protect the best interest of the child.
- The law should be properly enforced pertaining to sexual exploitation of children.
- Law enforcement officials, judges, lawyers and prosecutors require special training to handle the child abuse case in a special manner.

The international community and civil society should join hands to eradicate this barbarous evil. Eradication of child sexual abuse must be the first probity at rational and international levels. Children are full fledged human beings. The govt. should ensure children from every walk of life full enjoyment of their basic human rights with no possible violation. The requirement of the time is that the spirit of the laws be inculcated among the law-makers, law enforcers and civil society to that children get justice.

²⁰ Devadasi Literally means God's (Dev) Female servant (Dasi). Devadasi 'Serves' the Priests and inmates of the temple as well as the *Zamindars* (Local Landlords) and other men of money and power in the town and village.

²¹ *Vishal Jeet v. Union of India*, AIR 1997 SC 221.

²² *Court on its own Motion v. Union of India* (Criminal Motion No. 862/01) in a PIL :Cr.L.W. No. No. 532/92 filed in Delhi High Court for implementation of ITPA.

²³ AIR 1997 SC 3021.

²⁴ Vishnipriya, "Judicial Activism for Protection of Children in India". *India Socio-Legal Journal* Vol. XXXVI 149 (2011).

²⁵ *Ibid.* at 150.

²⁶ 1999 (6) SCC 591.

²⁷ AIR 1997 SC 2218.

²⁸ (2003 (2) Mah. LJ 105).

²⁹ 1996 SCC (CR) 316.

³⁰ AIR 2003 SC 2053.

REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

Dear Readers

At the very outset, International Journal of Research in Commerce, IT & Management (IJRCM) acknowledges & appreciates your efforts in showing interest in our present issue under your kind perusal.

I would like to request you to supply your critical comments and suggestions about the material published in this issue as well as on the journal as a whole, on our E-mail infoijrcm@gmail.com for further improvements in the interest of research.

If you have any queries please feel free to contact us on our E-mail infoijrcm@gmail.com.

I am sure that your feedback and deliberations would make future issues better – a result of our joint effort.

Looking forward an appropriate consideration.

With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

Academically yours

Sd/-
Co-ordinator

DISCLAIMER

The information and opinions presented in the Journal reflect the views of the authors and not of the Journal or its Editorial Board or the Publishers/Editors. Publication does not constitute endorsement by the journal. Neither the Journal nor its publishers/Editors/Editorial Board nor anyone else involved in creating, producing or delivering the journal or the materials contained therein, assumes any liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information provided in the journal, nor shall they be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, special, consequential or punitive damages arising out of the use of information/material contained in the journal. The journal, nor its publishers/Editors/Editorial Board, nor any other party involved in the preparation of material contained in the journal represents or warrants that the information contained herein is in every respect accurate or complete, and they are not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such material. Readers are encouraged to confirm the information contained herein with other sources. The responsibility of the contents and the opinions expressed in this journal is exclusively of the author (s) concerned.

ABOUT THE JOURNAL

In this age of Commerce, Economics, Computer, I.T. & Management and cut throat competition, a group of intellectuals felt the need to have some platform, where young and budding managers and academicians could express their views and discuss the problems among their peers. This journal was conceived with this noble intention in view. This journal has been introduced to give an opportunity for expressing refined and innovative ideas in this field. It is our humble endeavour to provide a springboard to the upcoming specialists and give a chance to know about the latest in the sphere of research and knowledge. We have taken a small step and we hope that with the active co-operation of like-minded scholars, we shall be able to serve the society with our humble efforts.

Our Other Journals

