

# An analysis of the child abduction and the rescue measures implemented in Tamil Nadu

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**Abstract-** In the recent situations, the abduction of the children is becoming the great concern. Taking care of the children seems to be the greatest chore for the parents. Based on the reports produced, the kidnapping of the children for various reasons is reaching its hike. This paper gives the indication of the abduction and the measures to crack the problems.

**Keywords-** Child Abduction, Trafficking.

often occur because of dissatisfaction with custodial arrangements following a divorce, marital separation, or the breakup of a non marital relationship.

Nonfamily abduction is defined as an incident in which a stranger or non familial acquaintance takes or detains a child without lawful authority or permission from parents or legal guardian. The more dangerous type of nonfamily abduction is referred to as stereotypical abduction, or abduction perpetrated by a stranger or slight acquaintance, which occurs in conjunction with ransom, murder, or with the intent to keep the child permanently.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Abduction is defined as taking away a person by influence, by fraud, or by open force or violence. Child Abduction is the crime of wrongfully removing or wrongfully retaining, detaining or concealing a child or baby .

Child abuse is a state of emotional, physical, economic and sexual maltreatment meted out to a person below the age of eighteen and is a globally prevalent phenomenon which is found now a days[1].

According to World Health Organization (WHO), the term Child abuse is the term that comes with physical, emotional, sexual abuse.

- Physical Abuse: It describes that the children are made agonized physically like burning, punching, hitting, beating etc.
- Sexual Abuse: This means having inappropriate sexual behavior with the children.
- Emotional abuse: The children are affected psychologically, mentally due to the bizarre forms of punishment given by the parents/care takers
- Neglect: It is the failure to provide for the child's basic needs. Neglect can be physical, educational or emotional.

The abduction of children is of two types viz

- Family abduction
- Non Family abduction

The most common type of abduction is family abduction, which occurs when a child is taken by a parent or family member, where the event involves intent to deprive a lawful guardian of custodial privileges .Family abductions

## 2. OBJECTIVE

The major goal of this study is

- To focus the causes for child abduction
- To understand the existing method of rescuing the children from the abduction.
- To apply the technology in rescuing the children from abductions.

## 3. THE CAUSES FOR ABDUCTION

It was analyzed that the ground modality of the abduction is called Trafficking. The protocol provided the definition of trafficking as, "the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring or receipt of persons by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of abuse. Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual abuse, forced labour or service, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs"

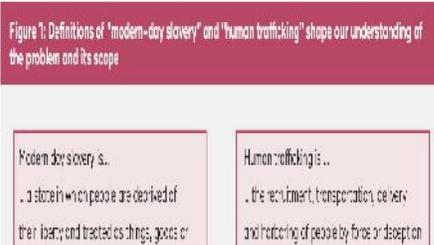


Fig 1: Trafficking [2]

International Labor Organization (ILO) defines the child trafficking as “Child trafficking is about snatching the children out of their protective environment and preying on their weakness for the purpose of abusement”.

**4. CHILD ABDUCTION IN TAMILNADU**

The total population of the children in Tamilnadu during 2016 is 1,38,20,661.

**Table 1.1: Projected children population of different age group in Tamilnadu**

S.no	Age group in yrs	Male	Female	Total
1	6-10 Yrs	2848615	2686363	5534978
2	11-13 Yrs	1931547	1775449	3706996
3	14-15 Yrs	1255352	1148801	2404153
4	16-17 Yrs	1132653	1041881	2174534

Among the children population in 2016, at least 2,741 children were kidnapped. In Tamil Nadu 16,183 children were reported missing between 2009-2014[3]. In the present scenario, the children in the age group of 4 to 15 are kidnapped for various reasons such as for illegal adoption, for sexual abuse, for removing the organs, for child labour and it becomes the major issue all over the world.

As per National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) report, during 2003 Tamilnadu takes 4<sup>th</sup> place in trafficking and it was about 12.3% [2]. The report also produces that intra-state trafficking was the common phenomena in Tamilnadu. For each year, the abduction rate increases [4].

As per NHRC report, it was found that at least 2 children were missing every day, which may rise to trafficking. The trafficking might be for prostitution, handed over to criminal gangs or sold for illegal adoption [4].

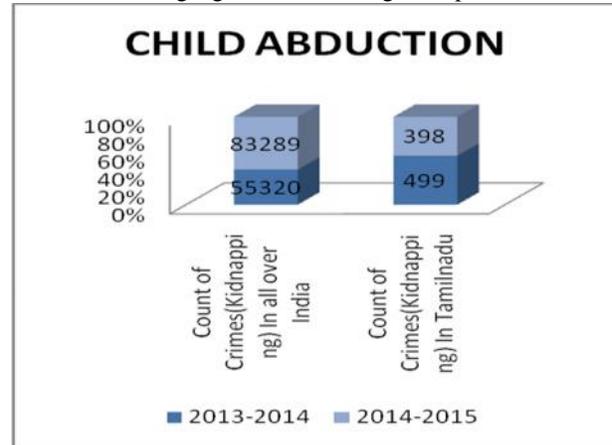


Fig 2: Count of kidnapping

**5. THE EXISTING STRATEGY APPLIED TO RESCUE THE CHILDREN**

There are diverse strategies are prevailing to rescue the children from kidnapping. Few of them are

- Getting help from an NGOs (Childline, Thozhamai)
- Getting help from Police.
- Through the tracking device

Through the Non Government Organizations like Childline, Thozhamai the services are being provided to the society by forming the committee and monitoring the children of the village or town. They are giving awareness programme to the children and as well as to their parents as the way to safeguard the children in all circumstances. Through their helpline also, they are providing the service to help the children.

One more measure which applied in rescuing the children from abduction is getting assistance from police. The Policemen are providing their service to the children community through various means. As on April 30 2015, according to the SCRB (state crime records bureau) records, 181 boy and 151 girl missing cases are now under investigation by the Chennai city police[5]. Through the CCTV footage the police officers are tracing the culprits who kidnapped the children.

Even though all the measures are taken by different NGOs and the police officers, the entire group involved in kidnapping is not getting rid of. They can safeguard only few (say approximately only 5%)children. The remaining was not yet found. This problem is becoming major issue. So, some measures are required to safeguard the children from abduction.

The Department of Police formed the Zip net network , a portal to file the details about the missing children in the year 2012. Unexpectedly it was found that the actual missing of persons were much more than the report submitted

by NCRB. So, the Government of India has taken the steps to create the mechanism of forming Integrated Child Protection Scheme and Integrated Human Trafficking Units which comprises of the NGOs and Civil Society[6].

## 6. CONCLUSION

Thus, the existing scenario that is prevailing in Tamilnadu regarding Children abduction and the measures taken to preserve the children is in underneath level. To evade this kind of problem some technological measures is to be taken. In future, this kind of problem can be avoided using the technology called Wireless sensor network. The sensors can be built at affordable cost.

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## NEWSPAPER

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