A Study on the Drug Abuse and Crimes Impacts on Youth

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Abstract*: Drug abuse is a notable and significant problem world wide. In other words , our society face a lot of challenges due to drug abuse and related crimes. The section on drugs, alcohol and crime demonstrates that the relationships between drugs and crime are not straight forward the particulars, the commonly held view that the crime committed by problematic drug uses can tragedy explained by their need to finance the purchase of illegal drugs users can largely not be clearly borne out by the evidence. Penal policy can make a more moral and constitutional contributes to a broad social strategy to reduce harm to individuals and communications caused by the wide range of problems associated with drug misuse. The main point to note is that the crime is associated with the drug use, but drugs usually doesn't cause crime. Most experts agree that even if we could achieve in eliminating drug abuse, there would be only a small reduction in the case of robberies, burglaries, and similar other serious crimes. The justice system should be less to process and punish problematics drug uses and more to improves their capacities to leads to productions lives. Effective treatment programs should be made universally available both within the community and within prison. This paper focus mainly on the relation between drugs and the crimes associated with it and analyze various review of literature in a critical manner.*

Keywords: Drug addiction, Mental change and physical change ,Health issues, high consumption of drugs and alcohols.

I. INTRODUCTION

Drug abuse is implicated in at least types of drug related offences otherwise defined by drug possession or sales , offences directly related to drug abuse. Through association with other offences relate to a lifestyle that predisposed the drug abuse to engage the individual who had used drug or alcohol prior to committing crime or who were using at the time of the offences. Drug abuse treatment can be incorporated into circumstantial future settings in a variety of ways, examples include treatment in prison followed by community based treatment after release, drug court that bland judicial monitoring and sometimes with treatment by imposing treatment as a condition of probation and treatment under parole or probation system. A drug related crime is a crime to possess, manufacture and distribute drugs classified as having a mind for abuse . Drug are also related to crime as drug collecting and drug production are often contended by drug entities, organised crime and gangs. Drug abuse and addiction is associated with drug related crime. The effect of substance abuse is highest on the psychological health of adolescents with the possibility of developing substance use disorder, leading to major behaviour changes observed, including mood disorders, depression, anxiety, thought disorders such as schizophrenia, as well as personality disorders . Seizures, stroke, mental confusion and brain damage. Lung disease. Problems with memory, attention and decision-making, which make daily living more difficult. Global effects of drugs on the body, such as breast development in men and increases in body temperature, which can lead to other health problems. Drug abuse or substance abuse refers to the use of certain chemicals for the purpose of creating pleasurable effects on the brain. There are over 190 million drug users around the world and the problem has been increasing at alarming rates, especially among young adults under the age of 30.Teens who abuse drugs have lower grades, a higher rate of absence from school and other activities, and an increased potential for dropping out of school. Lack of family involvement. Difficult family situations or lack of a bond with your parents or siblings may increase the risk of addiction, as can a lack of parental supervision. Early use.

OBJECTIVES:

- To analysing the drug abuse and crime among youngsters
- To discuss about the demerits of drug abuse and addiction
- To understand the important treatment for the drug addiction
- To reduce the drug abuse and crime in India

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Sahu, Kamlesh & Sahu, Soma. (2012). Substance Abuse Causes and Consequences. Bangabasi Academic Journal. 9. 52 - 61. Substance abuse has become a large phenomenon in India in the past two decades affecting all segments of society. The use of alcohol, tobacco, various drugs is a wide spread phenomenon among youths. The abuse of psychoactive drugs among youths is an issue of national importance. Concerns have focused not only on the physiologic and behavioural impact of substance abuse on the youths but also on the public health hazards. **(Sahu et al.)**Zaman, Muhammad & Razzaq, Sobia & Hassan, Rabia & Qureshi, Junaid & Ijaz, Hira & Hanif, Muhammad & Chughtai, Fazal. (2015). Drug abuse among the students. Pakistan Journal of Pharmaceutical Research. Drug abuse is the willful misuse of either licit or illicit drugs for the purpose of recreation, perceived necessity or convenience. Drug abuse is a more intense and often willful misuse of drugs often to the point of addiction. In the eastern world the incidence shows a decline or a static pattern but the number of drug addicts is still enormous.**(Zaman et al.)** Justinova, Zuzana & Panlilio, Leigh & Goldberg, Steven. (2009). Drug Addiction. Current topics in behavioral neurosciences. Many drugs of abuse,including cannabinoids, opioids, alcohol and nicotine, can alter the levels of endocannabinoids in the brain. Recent studies show that release of endocannabinoids in the ventral tegmental area can modulate the reward-related effects of dopamine and might therefore be an important neurobiological mechanism underlying drug addiction. **(Brown et al.)**Kumar, Vinay & Nehra, Dharmender & Kumar, Pradeep & Sunila, & Gupta, Rajiv. (2013). Prevalence and Pattern of Substance Abuse: A Study from De-Addiction Center. Delhi Psychiatry Journal. Background: Substance abuse and dependence has become a worldwide public health crisis. It is a matter of great concern not only because of adverse social and economic consequences but also its well established association with physical and mental illnesses. **(Schindler et al.)**Barerah, Shan. (2018). Forms of Drug Abuse and Their Effects. Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Weekly. 1. 13-19. Drug abuse, also known as Drug addiction is defined as chronic, relapsing brain disease that is characterized by compulsive drug seeking and use, despite its harmful consequences. The initial decision of drug taking is voluntary but repeated uses leads to its addiction. **(Montoya and Weiss)**Singh, Jyotika & Gupta, Pradeep. (2017). Drug Addiction: Current Trends and Management. The International Journal of Indian Psychology. Drug addiction has become a worldwide problem and the leading cause of death. The global problem of addiction and drug abuse is responsible for millions of deaths and millions of new cases of HIV every year. In recent years, India is seeing a rising trend in drug addiction. **(Campolongo and Fattore)** Jadidi, Nadjme & Nakhaee, Nouzar. (2014). Etiology of Drug Abuse: A Narrative Analysis. Journal of addiction. Further gains in the prevention of drug abuse disorders require in-depth and holistic understanding of the risk factors of addiction from different perspectives. Lay persons and experts have different concepts of risk which could complement each other. The purpose of this study was to elaborate drug abuse risk factors through the story of individuals who had become drug dependent.**(Kranzler et al.)**Ahmed, Nadeem & Bano, Rubeena & Agarwal, V.K & Kalakoti, Piyush. (2009). Substance abuse in India. Pravara Medical Review. 1. The epidemic of substance abuse in young generation has assumed alarming dimensions in India. Changing cultural values, increasing economic stress and dwindling supportive bonds are leading to initiation into substance use. Cannabis, heroin, and Indian-produced pharmaceutical drugs are the most frequently abused drugs in India. **(Ahmed et al.)**Kaloiya, Gaurishanker & Sonkar, Mohit. (2018). Substance Abuse Disorder and its Management. There are a number of problems with 'substance dependence' that present to clinicians. To begin with, detoxification can become much more problematic. The variable pattern of intake, availability of diverse combinations, interaction of multiple etiological factors, and prevalent co morbidities make this group a heterogeneous one.**(Alamro et al.)**Ismail, Adila & Affandy, Habee Bullah & Basir, Norayu. (2014). The Internet: One of the Factors Influencing Substance Abuse. There are a lot of factors which can influence people, especially youngsters to misuse and abuse drugs or other substances. In this era, it is well known that the Internet has the biggest influence to its users, positively and negatively, and one of them is to promote drugs misuse or substance abuse. **(Khanam et al.)**Galvão, Ana & Saavedra, Luisa & Cameira,
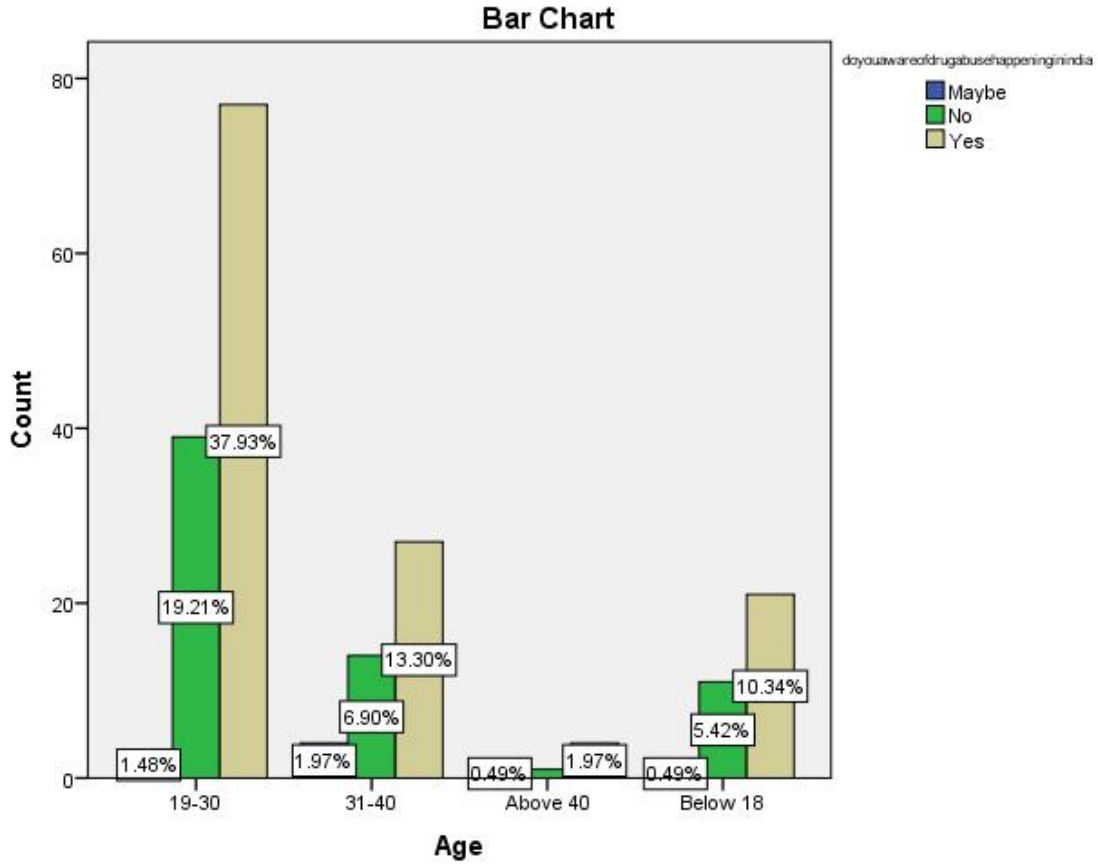
Miguel. (2018). Economic and sociocultural poverty in drug abuse: From individual to sociopolitical responsibility. Saúde e Sociedade. Research on drug abuse has often ignored users' own opinions and perceptions about their addiction. In this study, we wanted to hear their voice on the reasons and motives why they engaged in drug abuse, and on the consequences this behavior had on their lives.**(Ahmed)** SCHUSTER, CHARLES. (2006). The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). British Journal of Addiction. Collectively, these studies have provided convincing evidence to support the development of exercise-based interventions to reduce compulsive patterns of drug intake in clinical and at-risk populations.**(van der Merwe et al.)**Smith, Mark & Lynch, Wendy. (2011). Exercise as a Potential Treatment for Drug Abuse: Evidence from Preclinical Studies. Frontiers in psychiatry / Frontiers Research Foundation. Epidemiological studies reveal that individuals who engage in regular aerobic exercise are less likely to use and abuse illicit drugs.Until recently, very few studies had examined the causal influences that mediate this relationship, and it was not clear whether exercise was effective at reducing substance use and abuse. **(Messaï and Redouane-Salah)**Lurigio, Arthur & Swartz, James. (1999). The nexus between drugs and crime: Theory, research, and practice. Federal probation.The reliable coefficient of Drug Addiction Scale was estimated to be (.94). The reliability of subscales for Drug Addiction ranged from (.56 to .97). Pearsonian correlation coefficient technique was applied to assess the level of significance of the best reliable results and statistical hypothesis. **(Scott et al.)**Mushtaq, Noman & Bibi, Sadia. (2018). Factors Contributing to Drug Addiction among Youth of Azad Kashmir. 8. The present research investigates the relationship between drug addiction and six factors including peer pressure, media, family negligence, depression, curiosity, and physical addiction to drugs. A sample of 500 youth comprising (250) males from Rawalakot AJ&K and (250) males from Muzaffarabad AJ&K. **(Epperson et al.)**Di Blasi, Marie & Cavani, Paola & Pavia, Laura. (2010). Drugs addiction and prison: an empirical study.The World Health Organization1 and the American Psychiatric Association use the term "substance dependence" rather than "drug addiction." **(Lurigio et al.)**Kumar, Ajay & Dangi, Indu. (2019). Drug addiction: A big challenge for youth and children's. 29-40. Drug addiction is a chronic, relapsing disorder in which compulsive drug-seeking and drug-taking behavior persists despite serious negative consequences. Theories of addiction have mainly been developed from neurobiologic evidence and data from studies of learning behavior and memory mechanisms. **(Davis et al.)**Sani, Mahbuba. (2010). Drug addiction among undergraduate students of private universities in Bangladesh. Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences**(Tonry)**Baharudin, Dini & Hussin, Abdul & Sumari, Melati & Mohamed, Sarina & Zakaria, Zaliridzal & Sawai, Rezki. (2013). Family intervention for the treatment and rehabilitation of drug addiction: An exploratory study. Journal of Substance Use. Objective: To explore the experiences of families who underwent a family intervention program at a drug treatment and rehabilitation agency located in the city of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Specifically, families were asked to comment on their experience in attending the program and how much of their improvement was due to the program and other factors.**(Palmer et al.)**Barerah, Shan. (2018). Forms of Drug Abuse and Their Effects. Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Weekly. 1. 13-19. Drug abuse, also known as Drug addiction is defined as chronic, relapsing brain disease that is characterised by compulsive drug seeking and use, despite its harmful consequences. The initial decision of drug taking is voluntary but repeated use leads to its addiction. **(Montoya and Weiss)**

III. METHODOLOGY

The research method followed here is empirical research. A total of 200 samples have been taken out of which is taken through that conventional sampling method . The sample frame taken by the research in the public area and bus stand. The independent variable taken here is age , gender, income , educational qualification. The dependent variable is an effective way in the effect of drug abuse and crimes. . The statistical tools used by the researchers are corrections are correlation analysis and graphical representation.
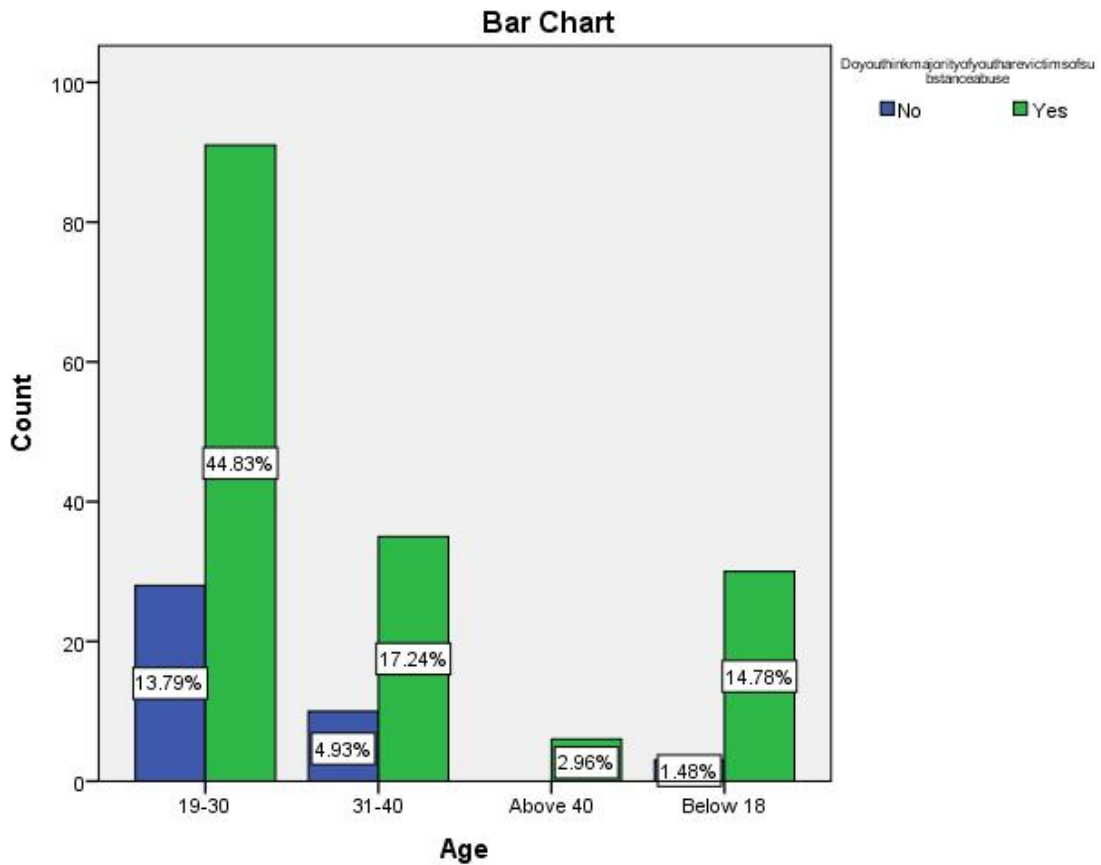
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DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-19185

ISSN
2581-9429
IJARSCT

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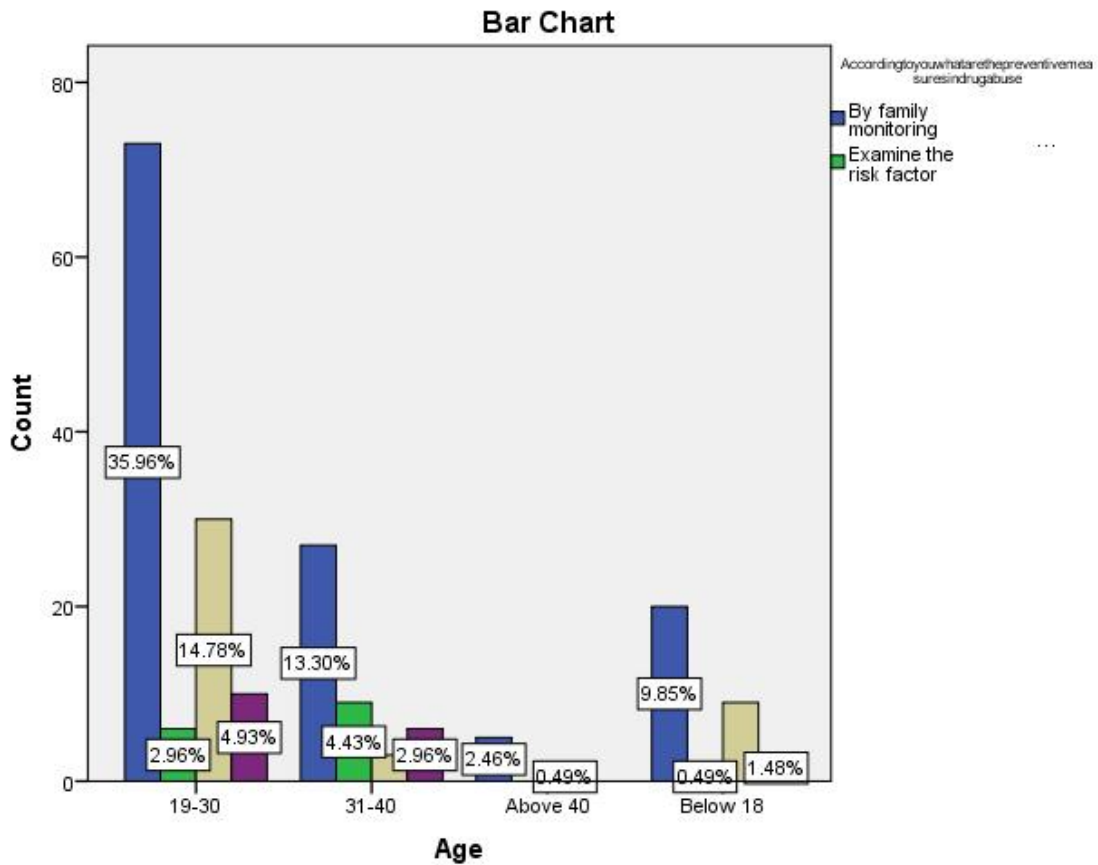## IV. ANALYSIS

Fig 1 :

Legend 1 : The above graph shows independent variable age and dependent variable do you aware of drug abuse happening in India
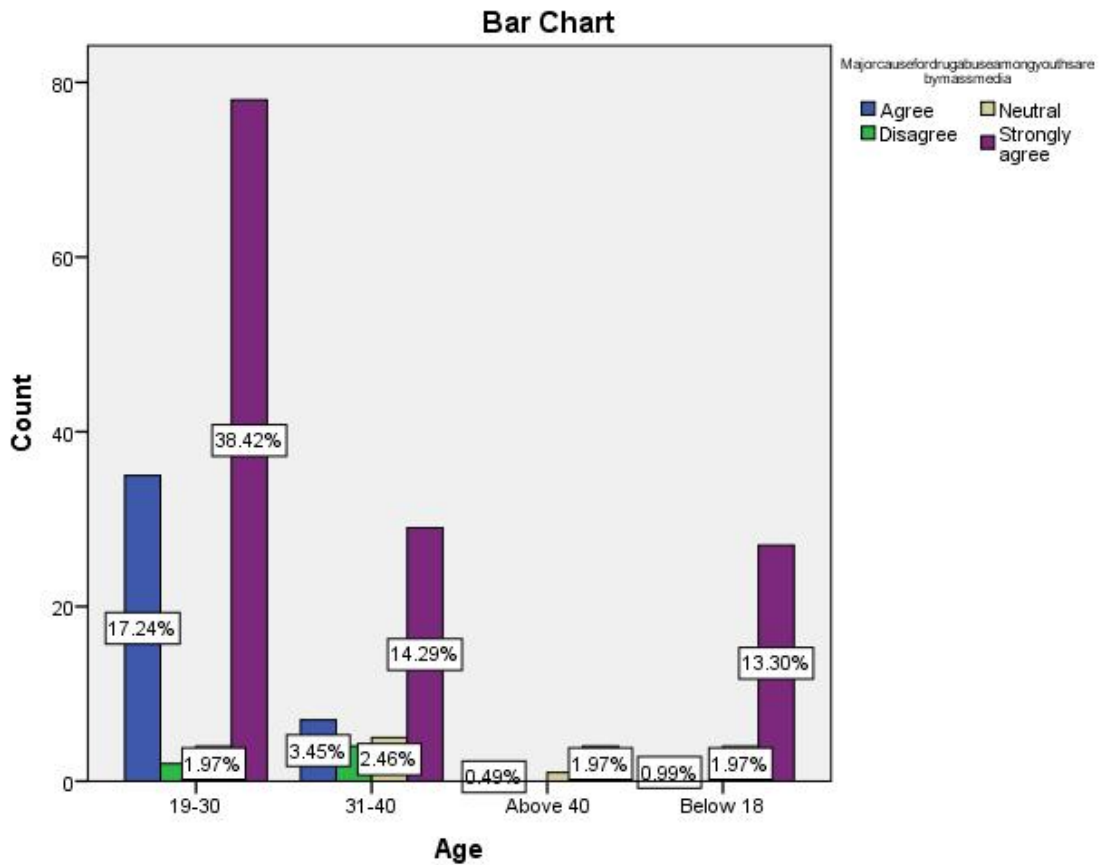
Fig 2 :

Legend 2 : The above graph shows independent variable age and dependent variable do you think majority of youth are victims of substance abuse
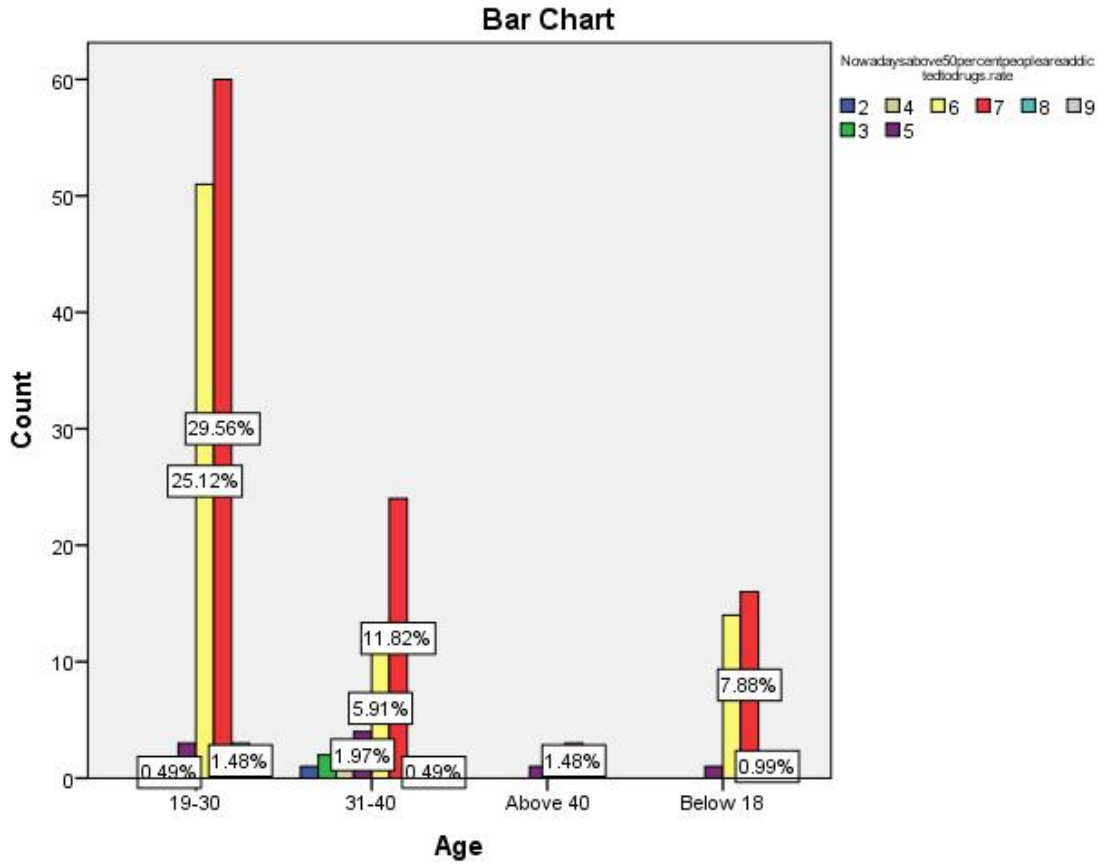
Fig 3 :

Legend 3 : The above graph shows independent variable age and dependent variable according to you what are the preventive measures in drug abuse
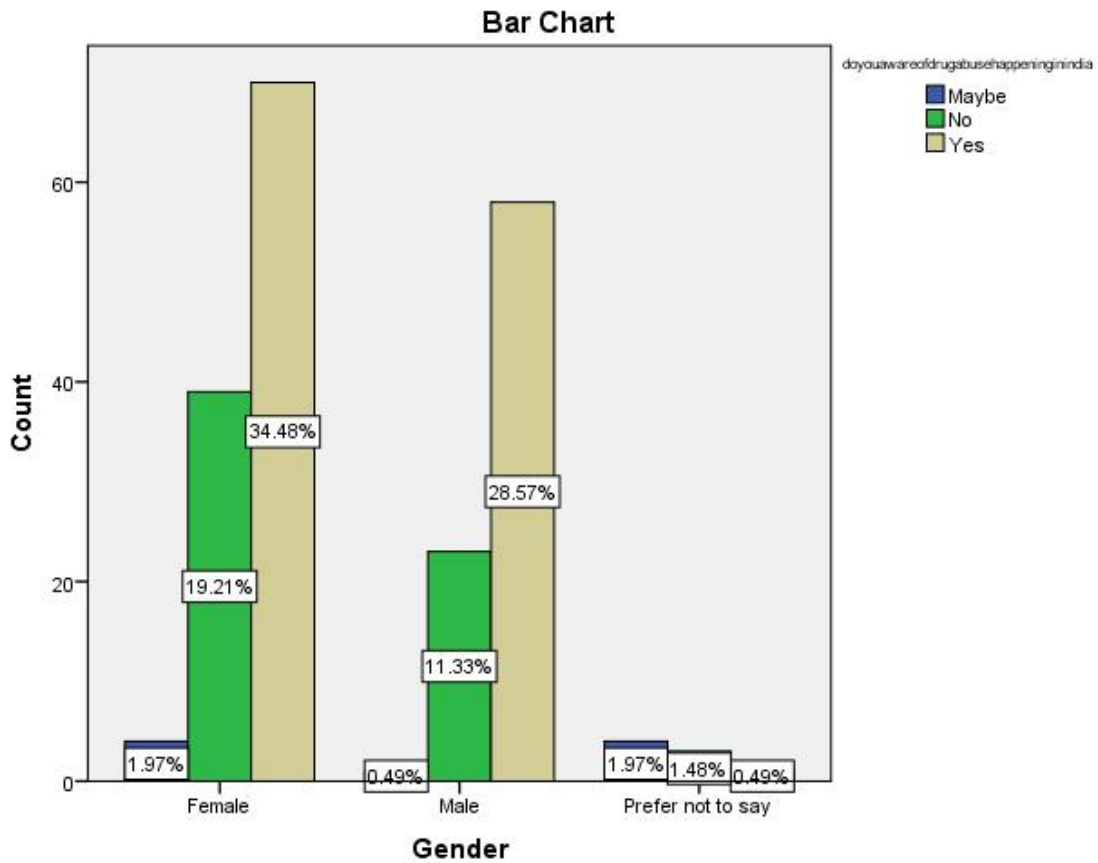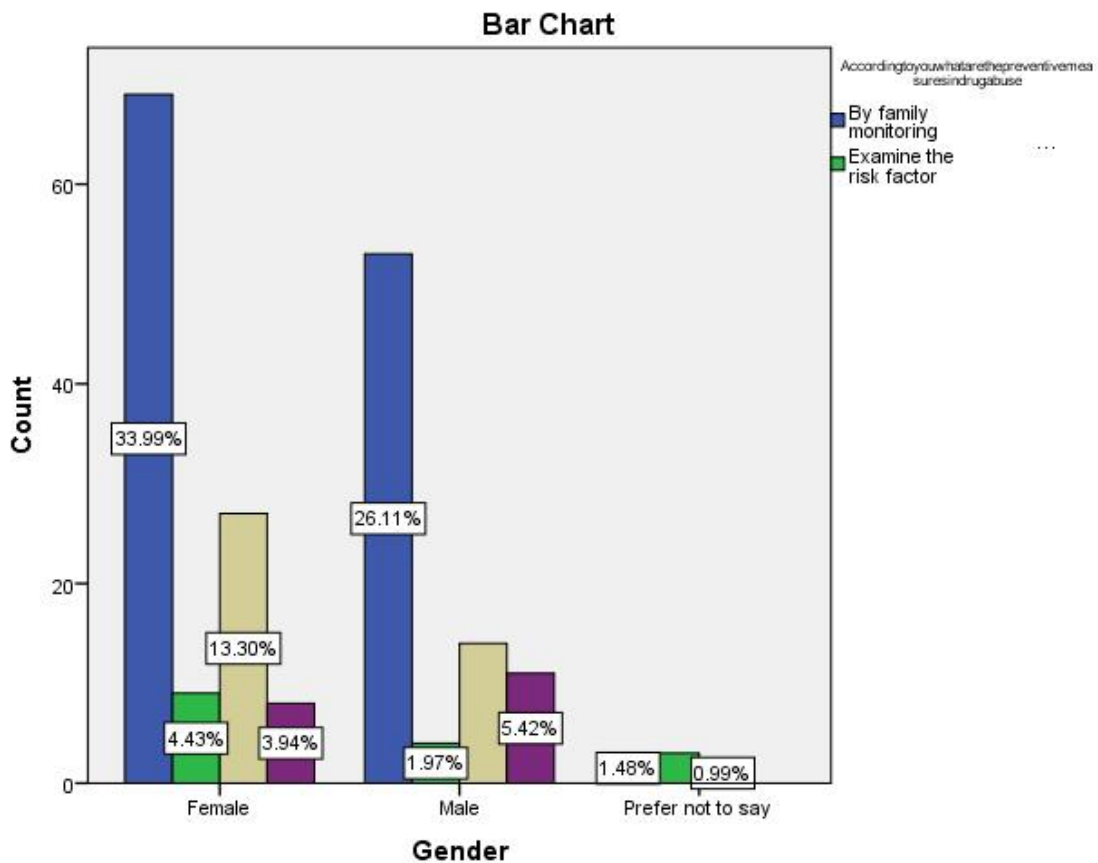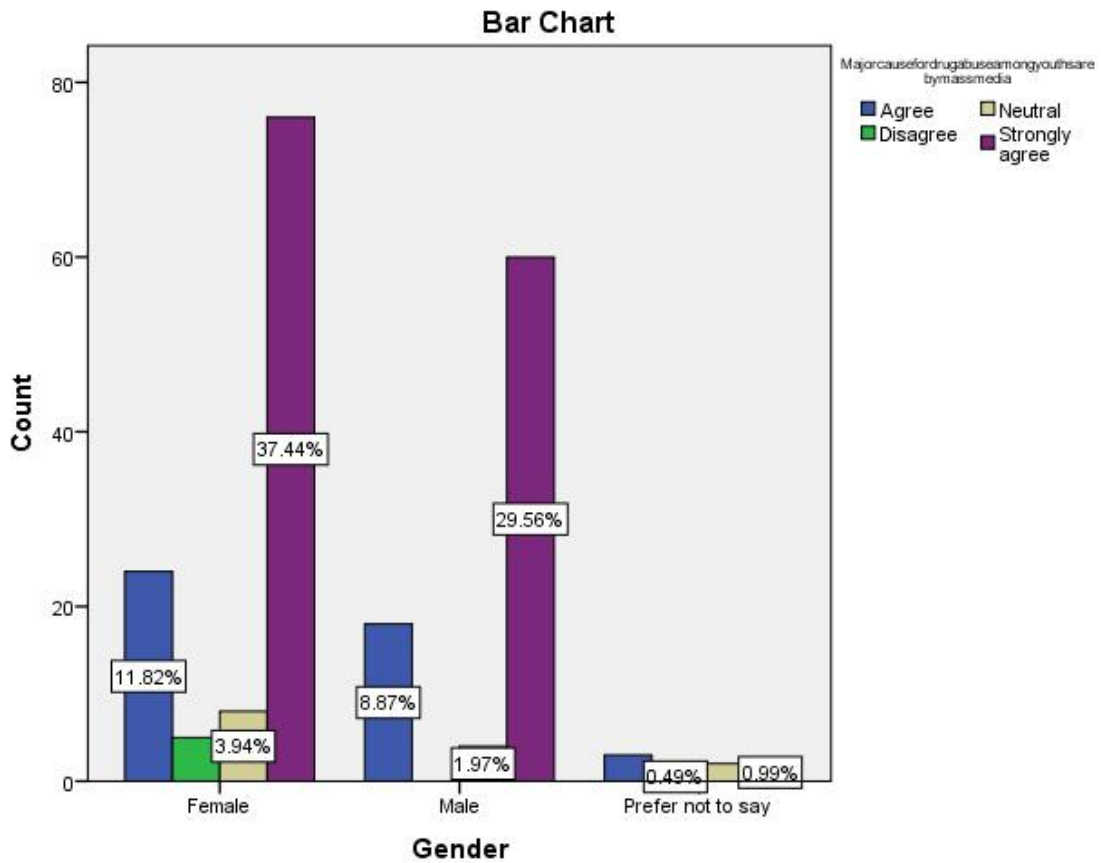
Fig 4

Legend 4 : The above graph defines independent variable age and dependent variable major cause for drug abuse among youths are by mass media

Fig 5 :

Legend 5 : The above graph shows independent variable age and dependent variable nowadays above 50% people are addicted to drugs . Rate the statement on a scale 1 to 10

Fig 6 :

Legend 6 : The above graph shows independent variable gender and dependent variable do you aware of drug abuse happening in India

Fig 7 :
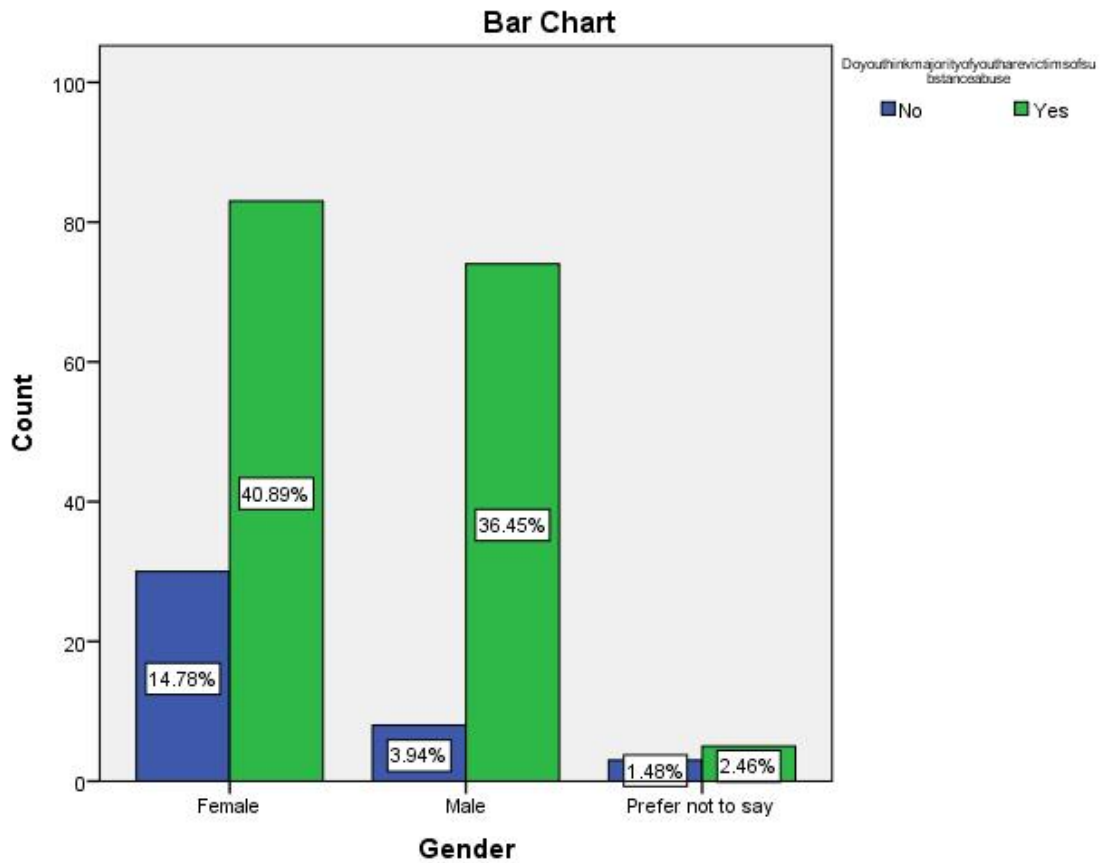
Legend 7 : The above graph shows independent variable gender and dependent variable do you think majority of youth are victims of substance abuse
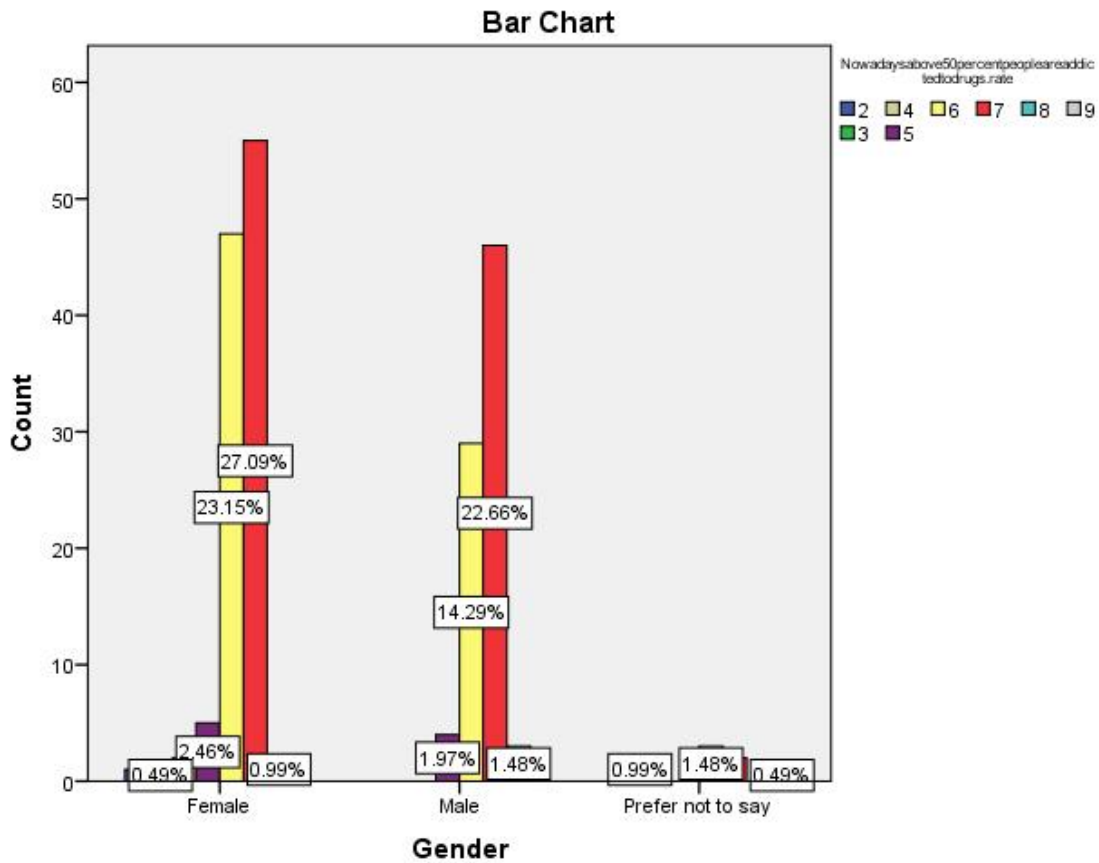
Fig 8 :

Legend 8 : The above graph shows independent variable gender and dependent variable according to you what are the preventive measures in drug abuse
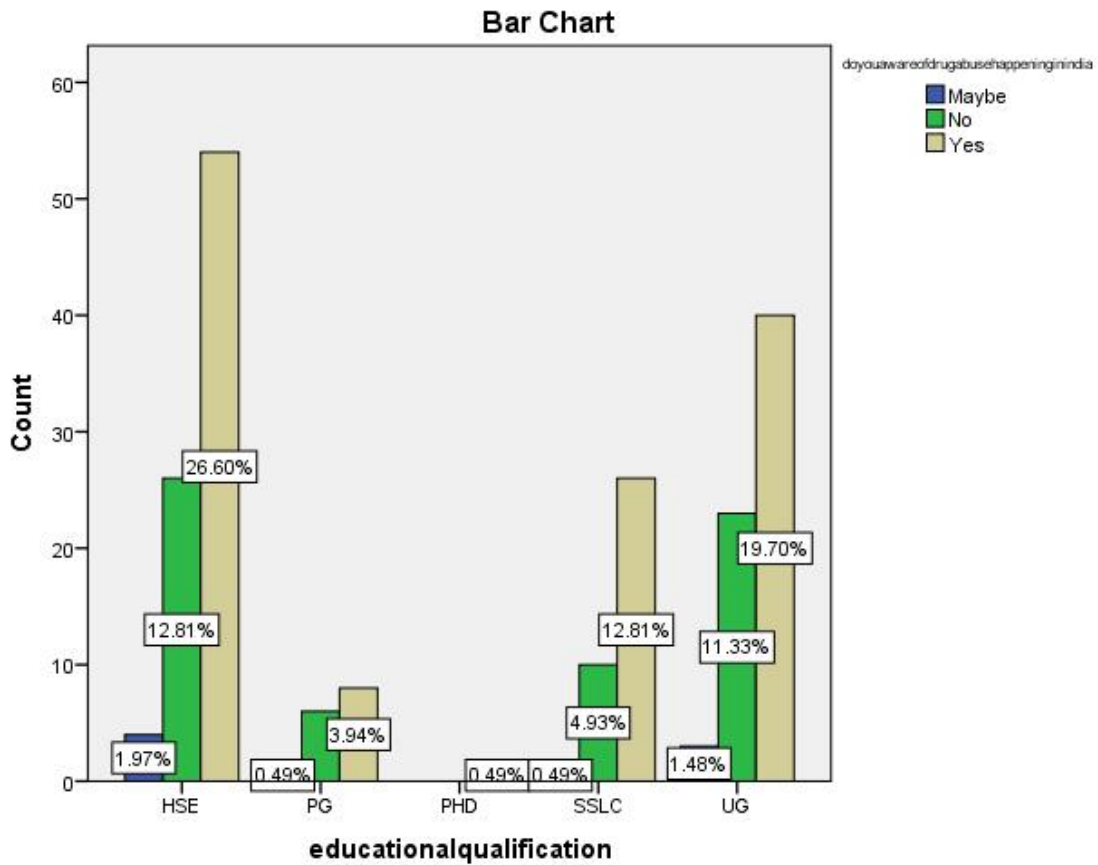
Fig 9 :

Legend 9 : The above graph defines independent variable gender and dependent variable major cause for drug abuse among youths are by mass media
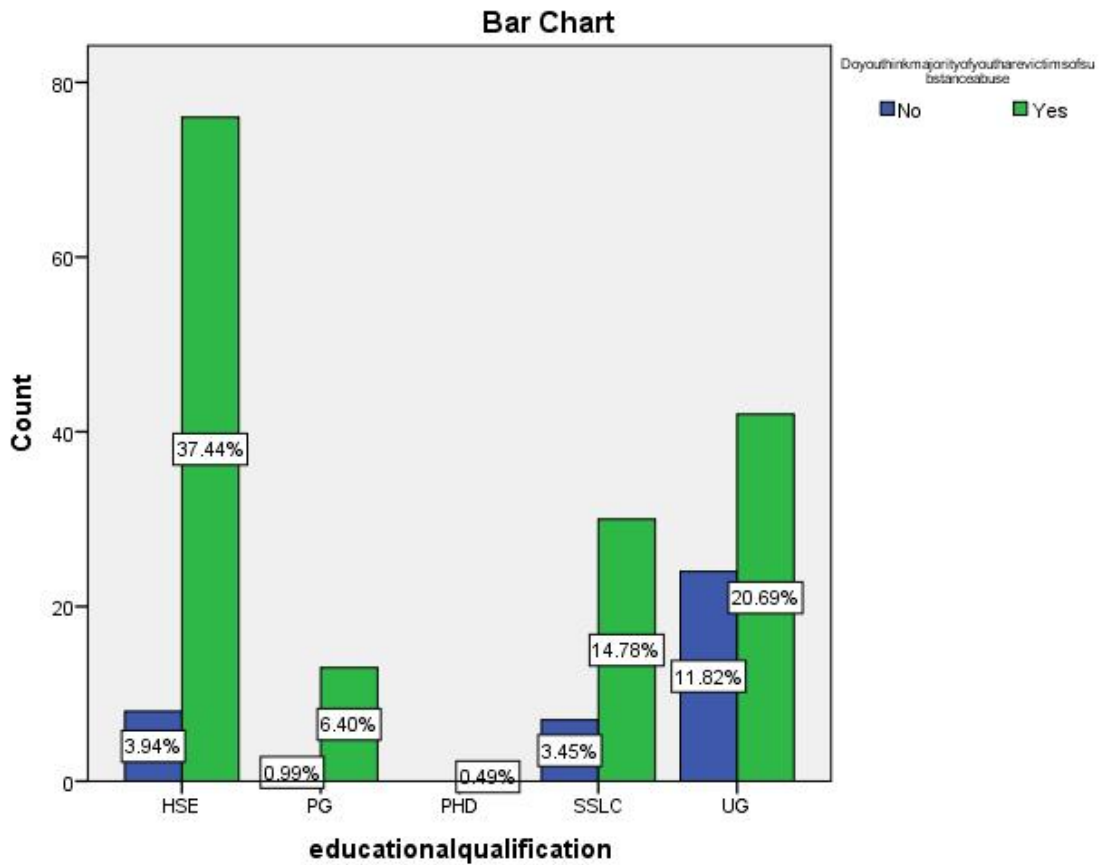
Fig 10 :

Legend 10 : The above graph shows independent variable gender and dependent variable nowadays above 50% people are addicted to drugs . Rate the statement on a scale 1 to 10
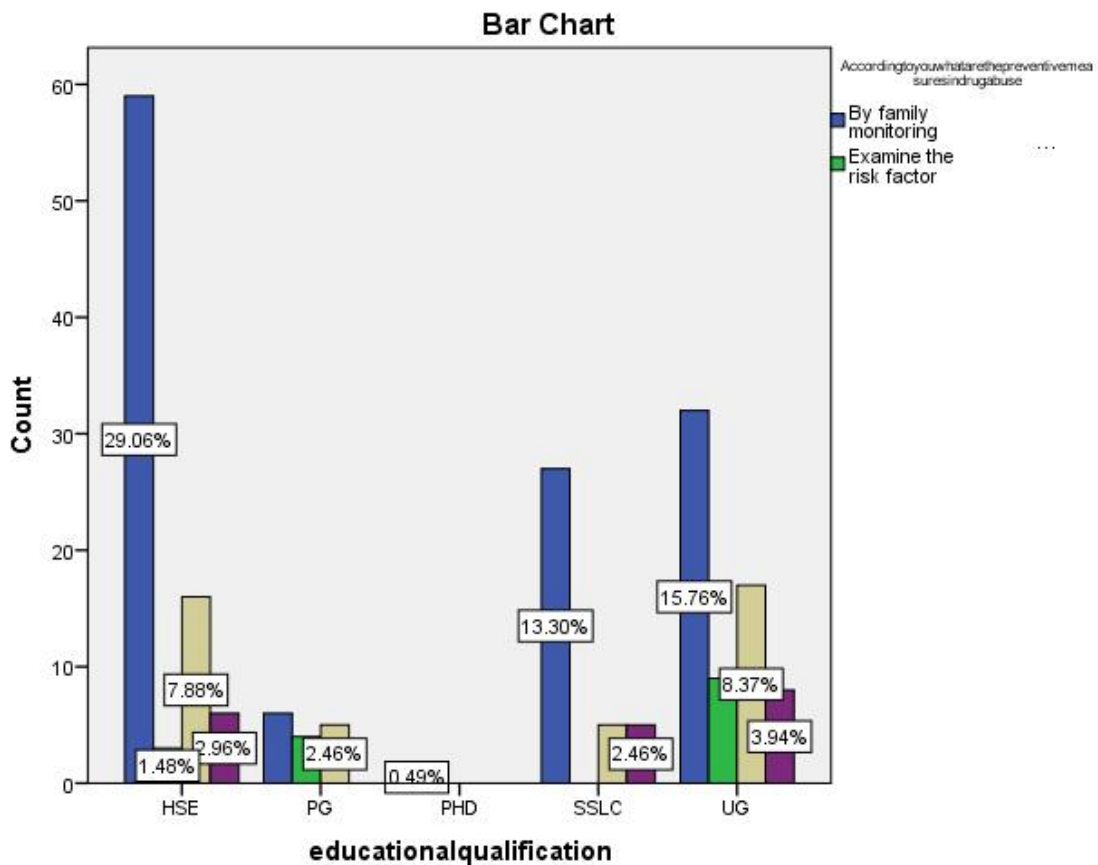
Fig 11 :

Legend 11 : The above graph shows independent variable educational qualification and dependent variable do you aware of drug abuse happening in India
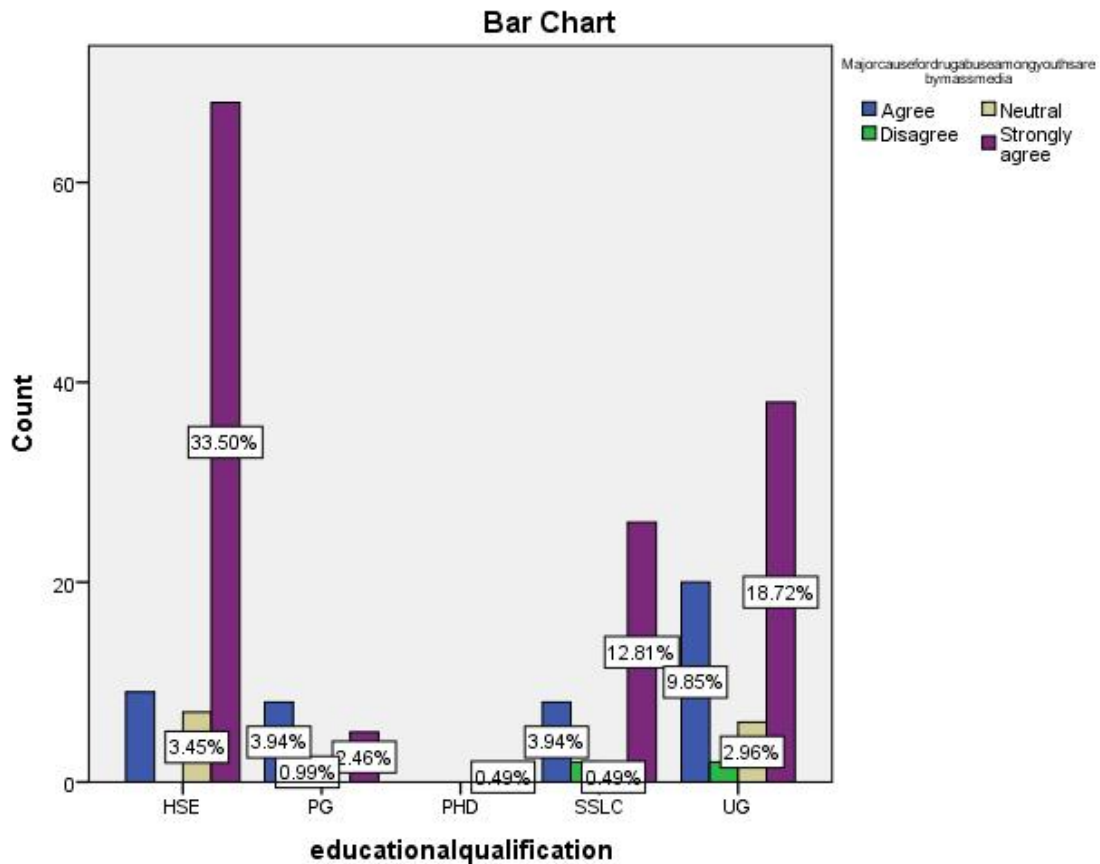
Fig 12 :

Legend 12 : The above graph shows independent variable educational qualification and dependent variable do you think majority of youth are victims of substance abuse
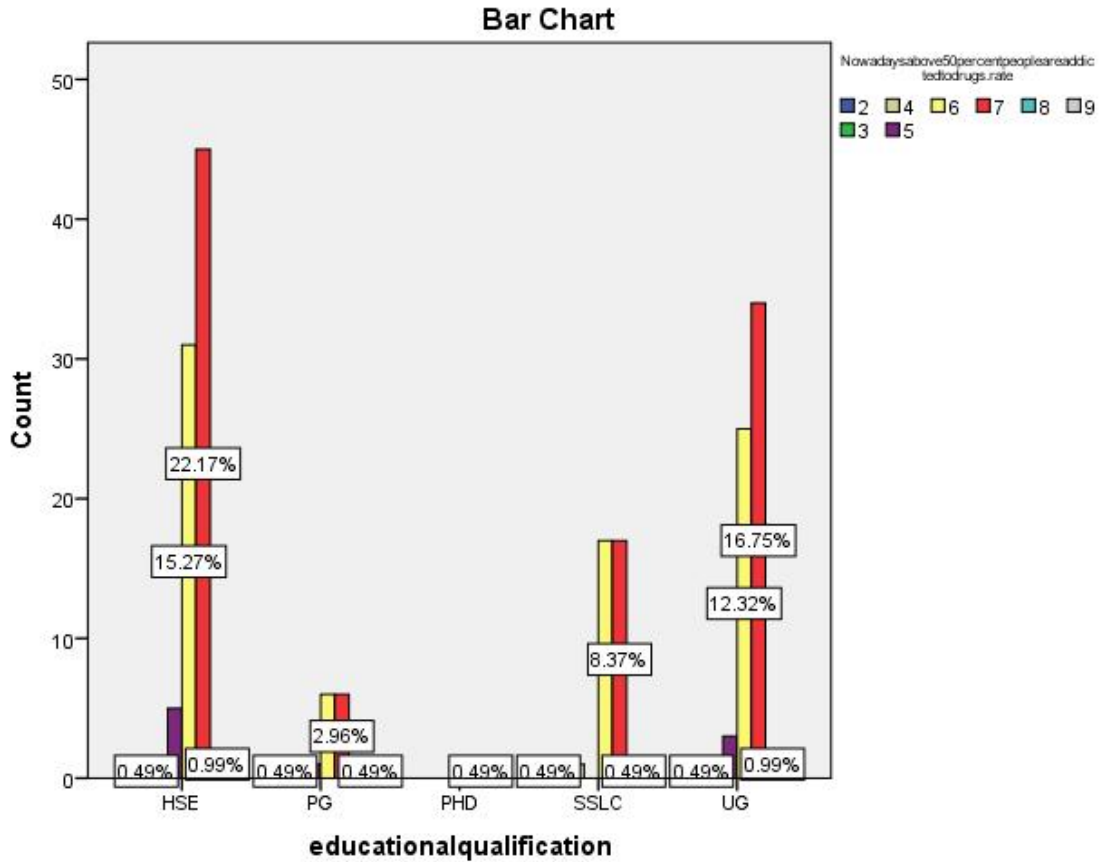
Fig 13 :

Legend 13 : The above graph shows independent variable educational qualification and dependent variable according to you what are the preventive measures in drug abuse
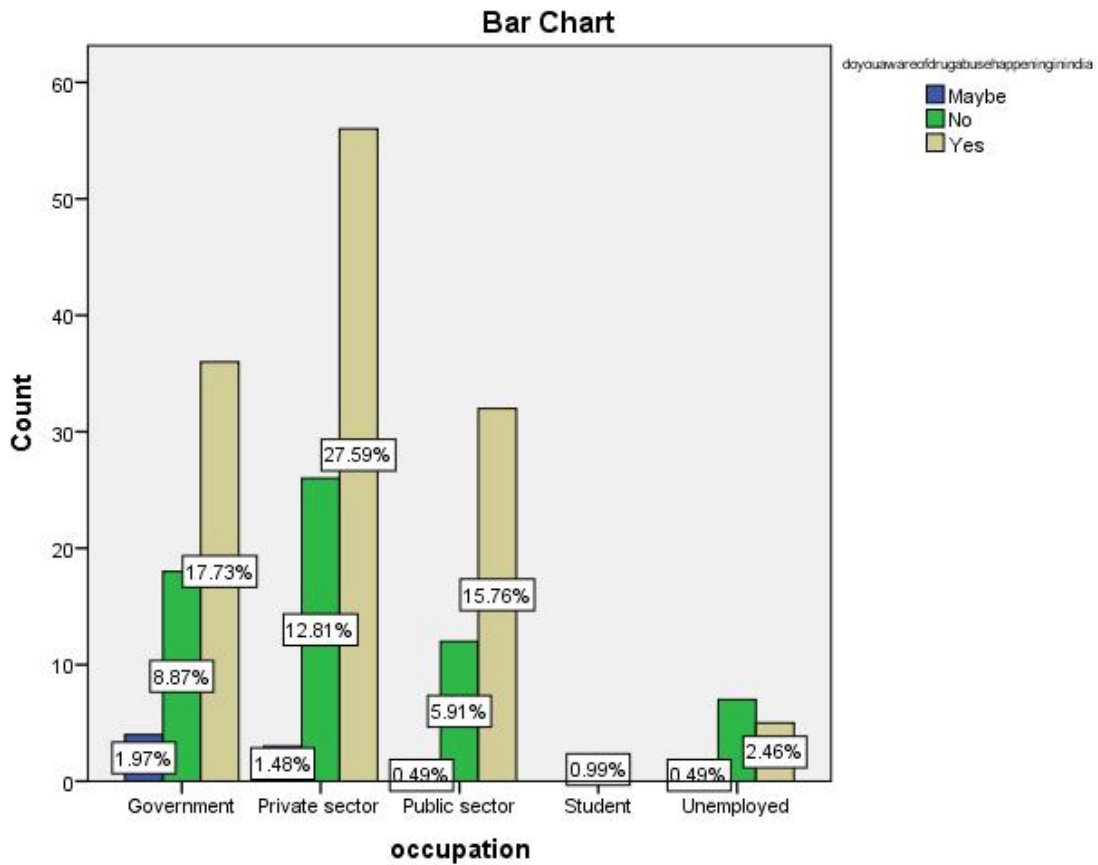
Fig 14 :

Legend 14 : The above graph defines independent variable educational qualification and dependent variable major cause for drug abuse among youths are by mass media

Fig 15 :

Legend 15 : The above graph shows independent variable gender and dependent variable nowadays above 50% people are addicted to drugs . Rate the statement on a scale 1 to 10

Fig 16 :

Legend 16 : The above graph shows independent variable occupation and dependent variable do you aware of drug abuse happening in India

Fig 17 :

Legend 17 : The above graph shows independent variable occupation and dependent variable do you think majority of youth are victims of substance abuse

Fig 18 :

Legend 18 : The above graph shows independent variable occupation and dependent variable according to you what are the preventive measures in drug abuse

Fig 19 :

Legend 19 : The above graph defines independent variable occupation and dependent variable major cause for drug abuse among youths are by mass media
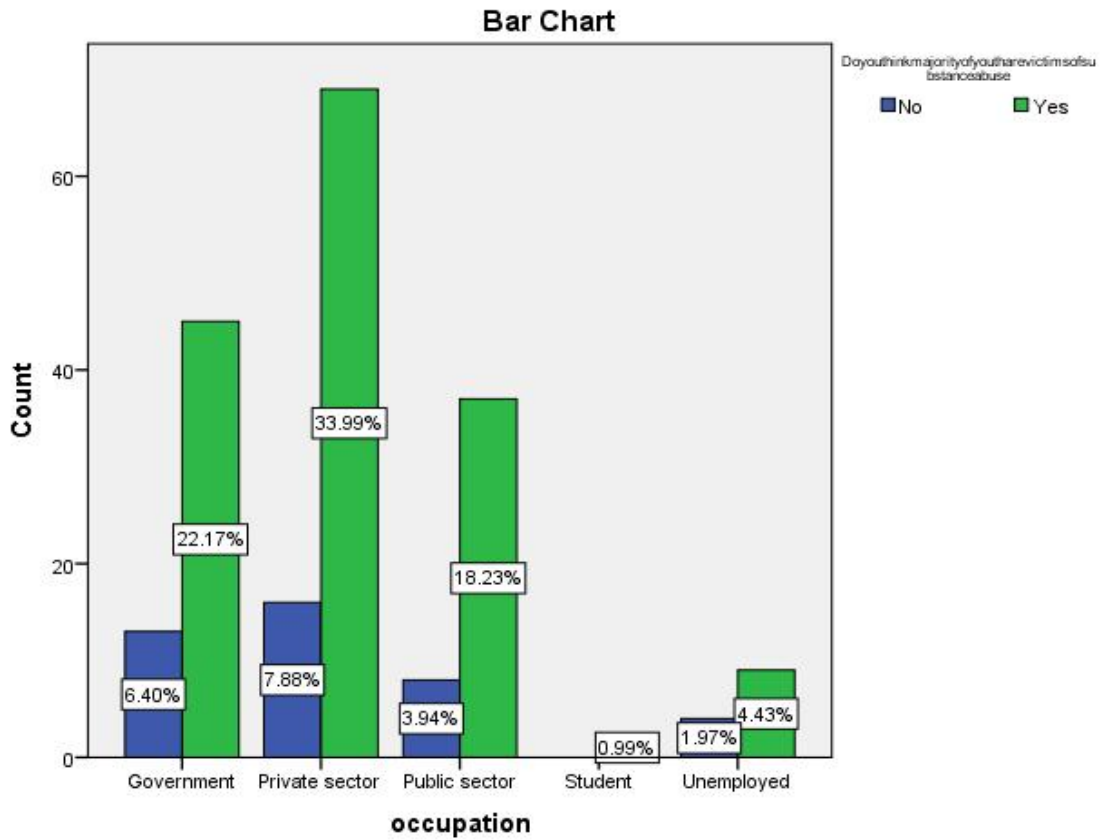
Fig 20 :

Legend 20 : The above graph shows independent variable occupation and dependent variable nowadays above 50% people are addicted to drugs . Rate the statement on a scale 1 to 1
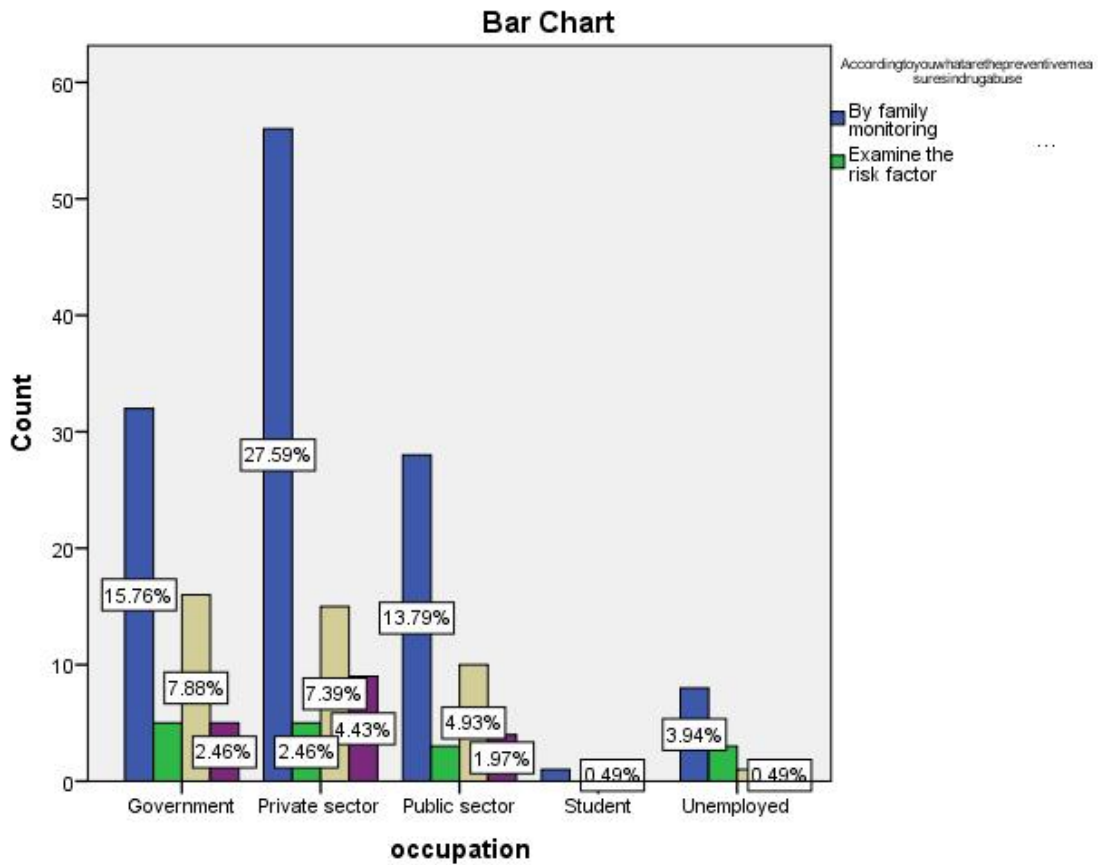
Fig 21 :

Legend 21 : The above graph shows independent variable marital status and dependent variable do you aware of drug abuse happening in India
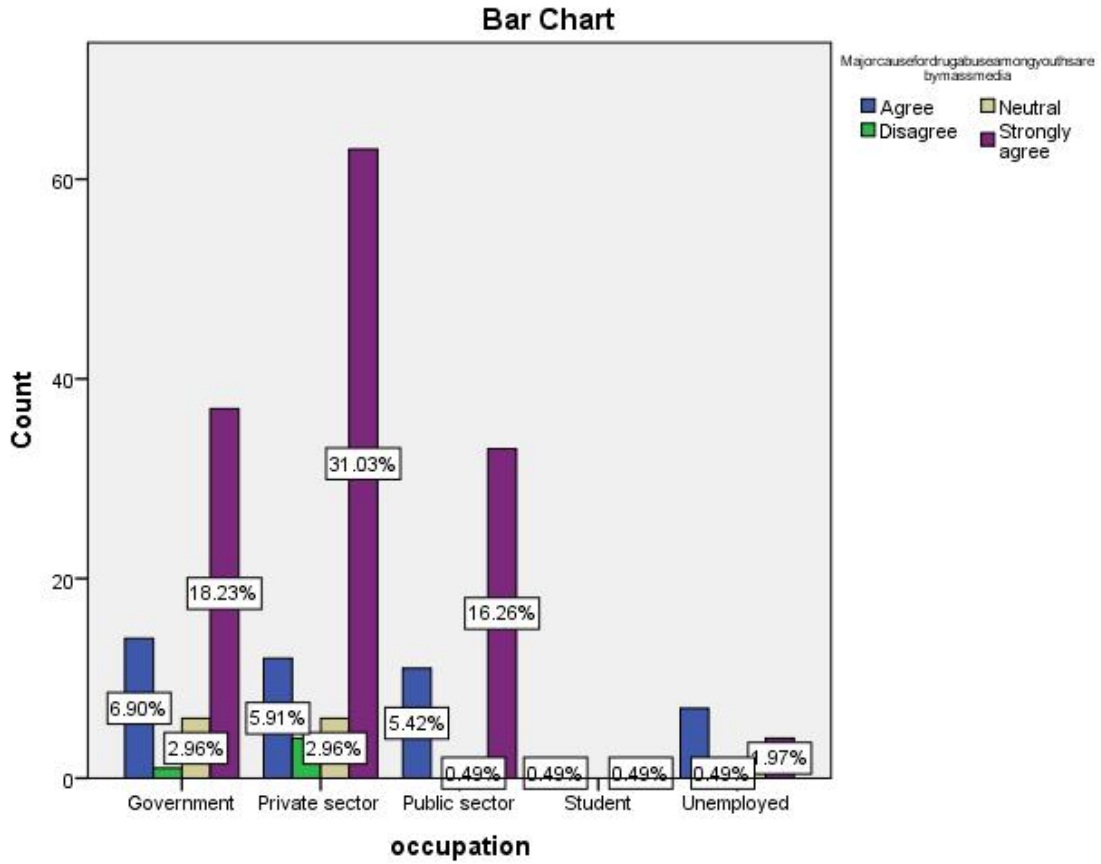
Fig 22 :

Legend 22 : The above graph shows independent variable marital status and dependent variable do you think majority of youth are victims of substance abuse
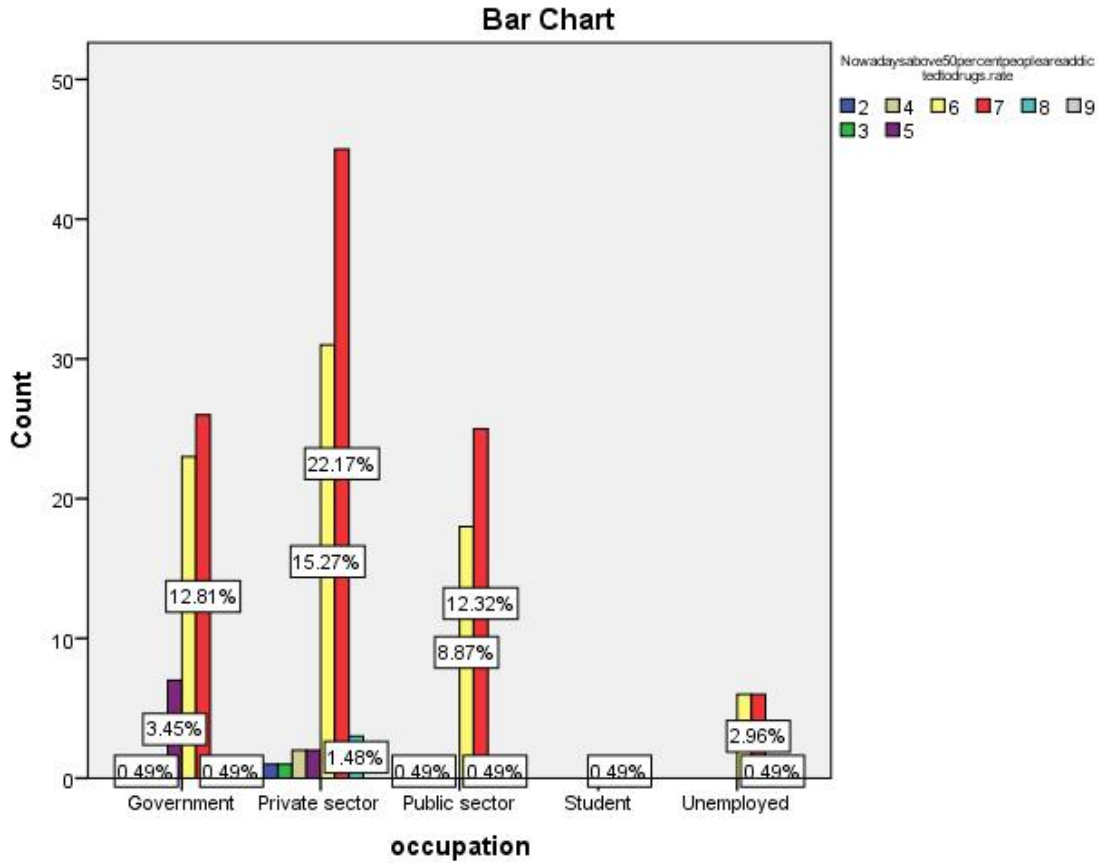
Fig 23 :

Legend 23 : The above graph shows independent variable marital status and dependent variable according to you what are the preventive measures in drug abuse
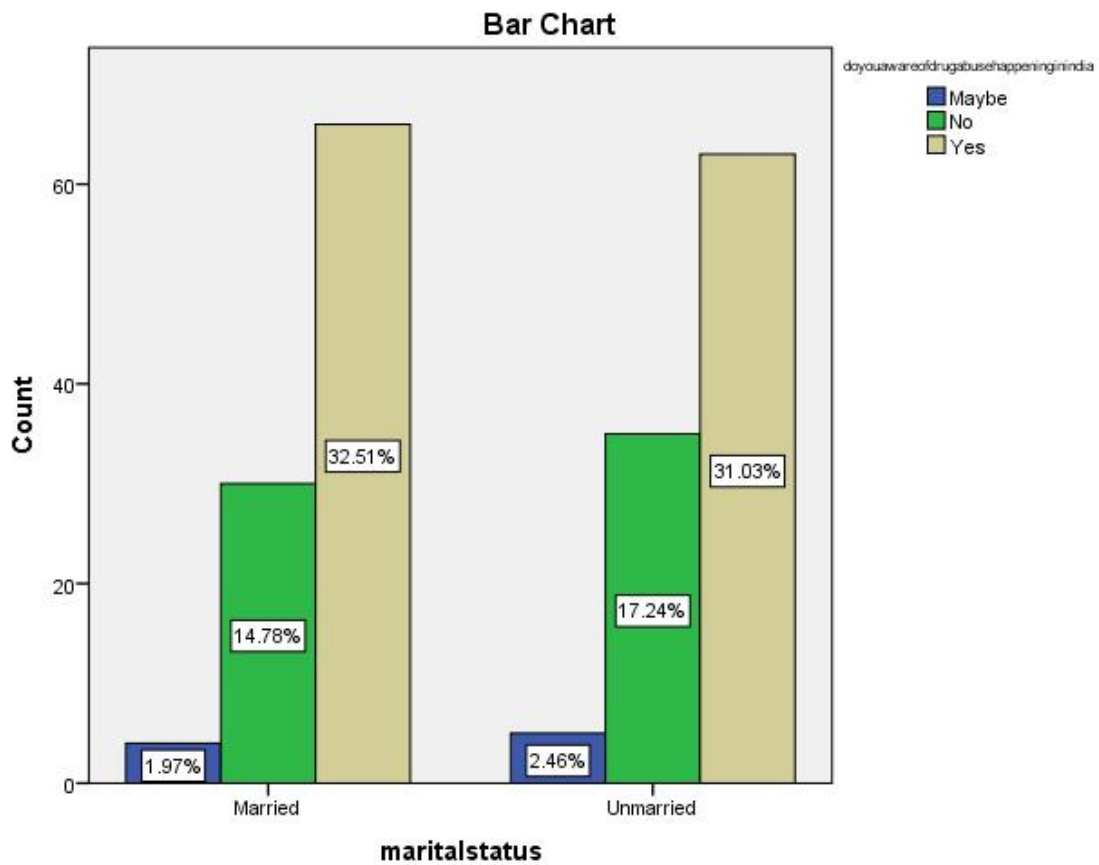
Fig 24 :
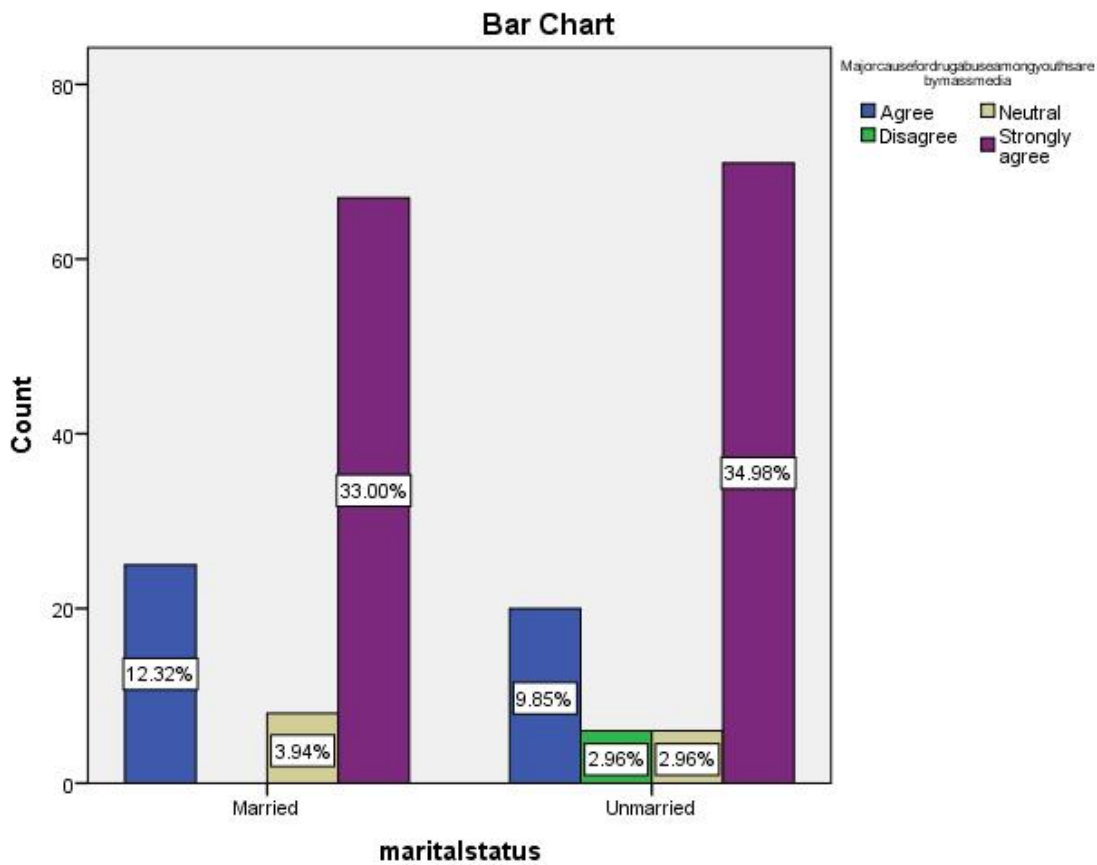
Legend 24 : The above graph defines independent variable marital status and dependent variable major cause for drug abuse among youths are by mass media
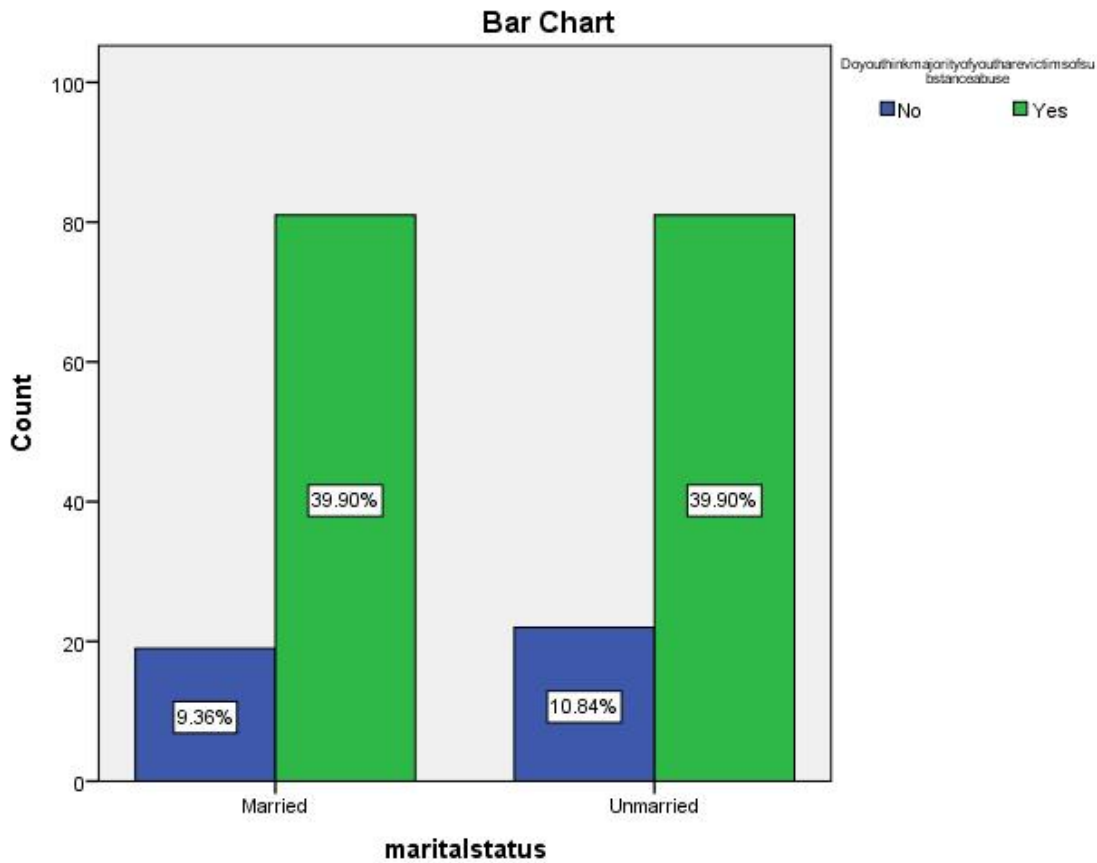
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Fig 25 :

Legend 25 : The above graph shows independent variable marital status and dependent variable nowadays above 50% people are addicted to drugs . Rate the statement on a scale 1 to 10
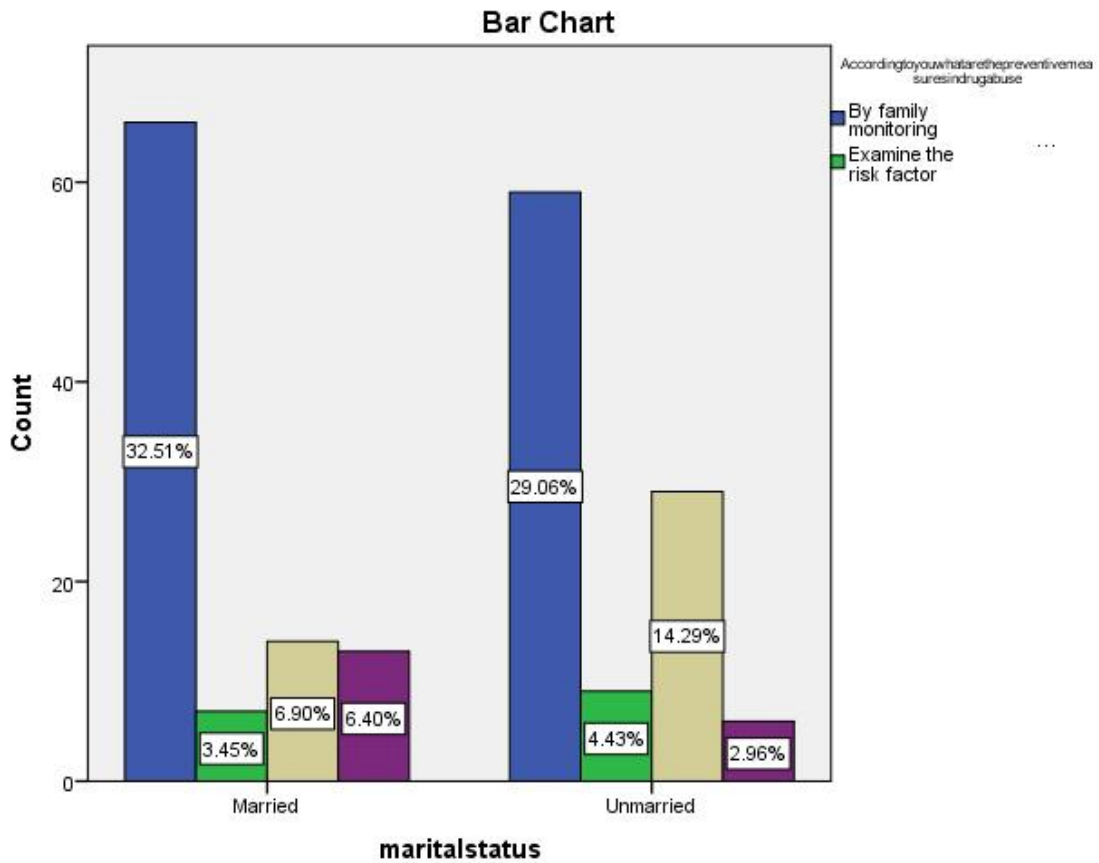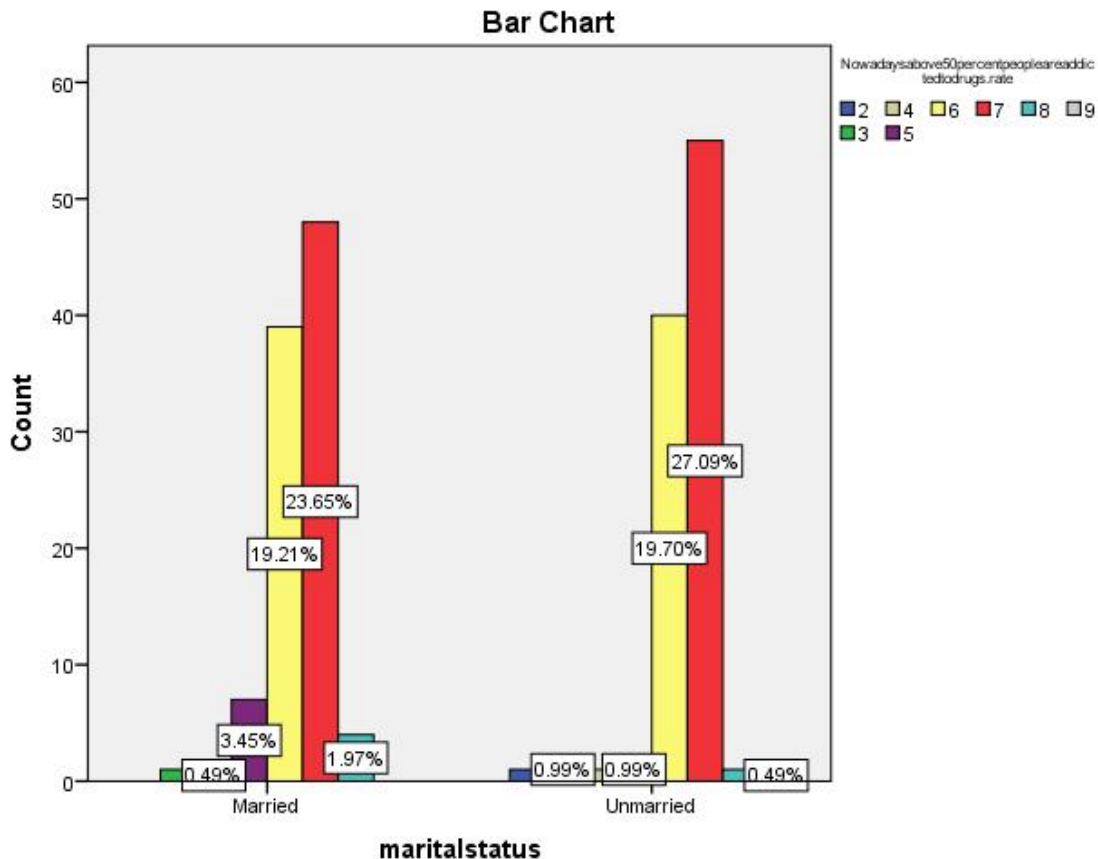
V. RESULT

Fig 1. People of age group19 to 30 had said yes to the fact that they are aware of drug abuse happening in India.

Fig 2. The result shows that 44.83% of the people of age 19 to 30 have agreed yes on the fact that the majority of us are victims of substance abuse.

Fig 3. People of age group 19 to 30 it is known that monitoring family are the preventive measures of drug abuse in India

Fig 4. The result clearly shows that people of age 19 to 30 have strongly agreed on the fact that major causes of drug abuse are caused by media.

Fig 5. The result of this graph shows that 29.56% of the age group of 19 to 30 have rated 7 to the point that above 50 percent of the people are addictive to drugs.

Fig 6. People of female gender have said yes to the fact that they are aware of drug abuse happening in India

Fig 7. The result shows that 40.89% of the female gender have agreed yes on to the fact that the majority of us are victims of substance abuse.

Fig 8. The result shows that it is known that monitoring family are the preventive measures of drug abuse in India

Fig 9. The result clearly shows that people of female gender have strongly agreed on the fact that major cause of drug abuse are by media.

Fig 10. The result of this graph shows that 27.09 % of the female gender have rated 7 to the point that above 50 percent of the people are addictive to drugs.

Fig 11. People with HSE qualification had said yes to the fact that they are aware of drug abuse happening in India.

Fig 12. People with HSE qualification of 37.44 % have agreed yes on to the fact that majority of us are victims of substance abuse.

Fig 13. The result of the graph shows that people with HSE qualification it is known that monitoring family are the preventive measures of drug abuse in India

Fig 14. The graph gives the result that people with HSE qualification have strongly agreed on the fact that major causes of drug abuse are caused by the media.

Fig 15. The result of this graph shows that 22.17 5 % of the people with HSE qualification have rated 7 to the point that above 50 percent of the people are addicted to drugs.

Fig 16. People in the private sector of 27.59% had said yes to the fact that they are aware of drug abuse happening in India.

Fig 17. The result of the graph shows that the private sector in high rate have agreed to the fact that the majority of us are victims of substance abuse.

Fig 18. The private sector people of 27.59% it is known that monitoring family are the preventive measures of drug abuse in India

Fig 19. The result clearly shows that the private sector has strongly agreed on the fact that major causes of drug abuse are caused by the media.

Fig 20. It shows the result that 22.17 of the private sector have rated 7 to the point that above 50 percent of the people are addicted to drugs.

Fig 21. The result shows that married people of 32.51% had said yes to the fact that they are aware of drug abuse happening in India.

Fig 22. The married people have agreed yes on to the fact that the majority of us are victims of substance abuse.

Fig 23. Result shows that 32.51% of married people it is known that monitoring family are the preventive measures of drug abuse in India

Fig 24. Graph clearly shows that married people have strongly agreed on the fact that major causes of drug abuse are caused by the media.

Fig 25. It results that married people have rated 7 to the point that above 50 percent of the people are addicted to drugs.

VI. DISCUSSION

This bar chart shows the relation between age and count for the question that you are aware of drug abuse happening in India. More number of people of age group 19 – 30 had agreed this fact **Fig 1**

This bar chart is made on the data of the question. Do you think that the majority of us are victims of substance abuse? The result shows that 44.83% of the people of age 19 to 30 have agreed yes on the fact that the majority of us are victims of substance abuse. **Fig 2**

This bar chart is based on the question that monitoring families are the preventive measures of drug abuse in India. People of age group 19 to 30 it is known that monitoring family are the preventive measures of drug abuse in India. **Fig 3**

The question for this graph is that major cause of drug abuse are by the media. The result clearly shows that people of age 19 to 30 have strongly agreed on the fact that major cause of drug abuse are caused by the media. **Fig 4**

The point of question is that above 50 percent of the people are addicted to drugs. The result of this graph shows that 29.56% of the age group of 19 to 30 have rated 7 to the point that above 50 percent of the people are addicted to drugs. **Fig 5**

This bar chart shows the relation between gender and count for the question that you are aware of drug abuse happening in India. People of female gender have said yes to the fact that they are aware of drug abuse happening in India **Fig 6**

This bar chart is made on the data of the question. Do you think that majority of us are victims of substance abuse. The result shows that 40.89% of the female gender have agreed yes on the fact that the majority of us are victims of substance abuse. **Fig 7.**

This bar chart is based on the question that monitoring families are the preventive measures of drug abuse in India.The result shows that it is known that monitoring families are the preventive measures of drug abuse in India **Fig 8.**

The question for this graph is that major cause of drug abuse are by media.The result clearly shows that people of female gender have strongly agreed on the fact that major cause of drug abuse are by the media. **Fig 9.**

The point of question is that above 50 percent of the people are addicted to drugs. The result of this graph shows that 27.09 % of the female gender have rated 7 to the point that above 50 percent of the people are addictive to drugs. **Fig 10.**

This bar chart shows the relation between educational qualification and count for the question that you are aware of drug abuse happening in India. People with HSE qualification had said yes to the fact that they are aware of drug abuse happening in India. **Fig 11.**

This bar chart is made on the data of the question. Do you think that the majority of us are victims of substance abuse? People with HSE qualification of 37.44 % have agreed yes on the fact that the majority of us are victims of substance abuse. **Fig 12.**

This bar chart is based on the question that monitoring families are the preventive measures of drug abuse in India. The result of the graph shows that for people with HSE qualification it is known that monitoring families are the preventive measures of drug abuse in India

 Fig 13.

The question for this graph is that major causes of drug abuse are by media. The graph gives the result that people with HSE qualification have strongly agreed on the fact that major causes of drug abuse are by the media. **Fig 14.**

The point of question is that above 50 percent of the people are addicted to drugs. The result of this graph shows that 22.17 5 % of the people with HSE qualification have rated 7 to the point that above 50 percent of the people are addicted to drugs. **Fig 15.**

This bar chart shows the relation between job sectors and counts for the question ``are you aware of drug abuse happening in India .People in the private sector of 27.59% had said yes to the fact that they are aware of drug abuse happening in India**. Fig 16.**

This bar chart is made on the data of the question. Do you think that majority of us are victims of substance abuse? The result of the graph shows that the private sector at a high rate has agreed to the fact that the majority of us are victims of substance abuse**. Fig 17.**

This bar chart is based on the question that monitoring families are the preventive measures of drug abuse in India. The private sector people of 27.59% it is known that monitoring families are the preventive measures of drug abuse in India **Fig 18.**

The question for this graph is that major cause of drug abuse are by media. The result clearly shows that the private sector have strongly agreed on the fact that major causes of drug abuse are by the media. **Fig 19**

The point of the question is that above 50 percent of the people are addicted to drugs. It shows the result that 22.17 of the private sector have rated 7 to the point that above 50 percent of the people are addicted to drugs. **Fig 20.**

This bar chart shows the relation between marital status and count for the question that do you are aware of drug abuse happening in India The result shows that married people of 32.51% had said yes to the fact that they are aware of drug abuse happening in India. **Fig 21.**

This bar chart is made on the data of the question. Do you think that the majority of us are victims of substance abuse. The married people have agreed yes on to the fact that the majority of us are victims of substance abuse. **Fig 22**

This bar chart is based on the question that monitoring families are the preventive measures of drug abuse in India. Result shows that 32.51% of married people know that monitoring families are the preventive measures of drug abuse in India **Fig 23.**

The question for this graph is that major causes of drug abuse are by the media. Graph clearly shows that married people have strongly agreed on the fact that major causes of drug abuse are by the media. **Fig 24.**

The point of question is that above 50 percent of the people are addicted to drugs .It results that married people have rated 7 to the point that above 50 percent of the people are addicted to drugs. **Fig 25.**

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LIMITATIONS:

The major limitation of my study is the straight frame the sample taken from bus stands and markets . The people are not much aware about my topic . The various schemes implemented by oral state and government is also one of the major drawbacks. The restricted area of sample size is another drawback. The physical factors are the most impacted and a major factor limiting the study.

SUGGESTIONS:

The report suggested that decoration and discriminations powers should guide how society responds in further to people whose problematic drug use currently brings them into contact with the criminal justice system. There are very strong arguments against the use of imprisonments for drug use. Proper knowledge should be given to the teenagers in their young age to overcome the situation and to face it in a legal manner. Enhancement of punishments for more serious offences should be made to make people move freely in their society without any abuse

VII. CONCLUSION

Evidence and experiences indicates that a broad integrated social policy approach is required to reduce the levels and seriousness of drug and alcohol related crimes. The aim of the research paper is to open up the debate about the most appropriate and constructed role for criminal justice and debate that necessary involvements in thinking about the kind of society we want to live in . By Identifying the substance that cause the abuse, will he helpful to reduce its usage .Drug use and its addiction cause a lot of disease in individuals and also disability in the world. It not only affects the particular individual but society as a whole. So justified steps should be taken to overcome these crimes around the world.

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