

INCIDENCE OF SOLVENT ABUSE AMONG STREET CHILDREN IN BANGALORE CITY

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ABSTARCT

The present study explores the use of solvents among a group of street children in Bangalore city. The creep of substance abuse are predominately has been practiced by street children. In India prevalence rate of substance abuse will be alarming and probe with abandoned critical illness, flawed of incredibility of growth and development of children. Many researchers have failed to attempt these address for implementation of new programme to prevent this hilarious manifold problems. A survey based study conducted during 2012-13 in Bangalore city. Total 50 respondents were considered for the study. Restructured questionnaires' was used to obtain the data matrix. Collected data was analyzed by using Minitab -6.50 version. Descriptive statistics and univariate analysis was used to test the hypothesis. Solvent use is functional- dulling the senses against the hardship of the street- yet it also provides a link to the support structure of the 'street family' as a potent symbol of shared experience. Organizations working to rehabilitate street children are criticized for failing to appreciate the social context of solvent dependence amongst street children. Dependence on glue is preceded by dependence on 'street families', therefore organizations working to rehabilitate street children need to ensure they work through, rather than in conflict with, the 'street family'

KEYWORDS: Abuse of Inhalants is Particularly Predominant Among Young People