

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL IMPACT OF AND ON PROSTITUTION

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Abstract: In this research, “PSYCHOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL IMPACT OF AND ON PROSTITUTION” we have studied prostitution and their lives related to society creating it a taboo and banishing prostitutes to live a lavish life like us normal where we forget humanity and lack knowledge to treat each other equally where we forget the condition which sex workers are living is due to our ignorance and less contribution to society development, where we think we are humans and we have rights but we forget about them that they are also human and they also have rights in society there are very few people or hardly any one who think about them and help them to live a respectable life in these paper we have focus on our perception to treat these professional workers equally as they are also working and we are also working but inly thin layer between us and them is we had good platform and they didn't due to which they where mislead to this trap which no one work willingly so we are trying to promote this perception that atleast if we cant help them give them respect and help them in anyway possible.

Keywords: Prostitution, Sex Worker, Profession, Perception, Society Development.

Introduction: A prostitute or a *tawaif* or a *devadasi* as different times have called them in India — are the facilitators of what some people say the “*oldest profession of the world*”, Prostitution it's a flesh trade. It is \$100 billion global industry whose legal status varies from country to country an industry whose history can be traced to 4000 years back to ancient Babylon. In India prostitution is legal but the other related activities such as soliciting, pimping and brothels are illegal. There are more than 20 million prostitutes in India if a *Human Rights Watch* report is to be believed — and as many as 35% of them enter at an age less than 18.

According to the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, ‘prostitution’ means the sexual exploitation or abuse of persons for commercial purposes. a new definition has been coined for the word “prostitution” in the government of India’s “Prevention of immoral Traffic Act” (enacted since January 1987); which now means “sexual exploitation or abuse of persons for commercial purpose.” a 1986 amendment of legislation passed in 1956 provides for the rehabilitation for the sex workers Prostitution in India is a Rs. 40,000 crore annual business and thirty percent of the sex workers are children whose exploiters earn a whopping Rs. 11,000 crore. According to a survey, there are approximately 10 million sex workers in India out of which 100,000 are in Mumbai alone, Asia’s largest sex industry centre. There about 300,000 to 500,000 children in sex trade in India among which Bangalore along with five major cities together account for 80% of child prostitutes in the country. These figures are startling and point towards the importance of a genuine intervention of the woken up society people to curb this necessary evil not only government alone but we all together in eradication of this issue of society.

Literature Review: In this Research, 4 research paper has been reviewed which are as follows:

- 1) International Research Journal of Social Sciences ISSN 2319-3565, Vol. 2(3), 31-39, March (2013) Int. Res. J. Social Sci., International Science Congress Association-Prostitution and Its Impact on Society-A Criminological Perspective, Haveripeth Prakash, Department of Criminology and Forensic Science, Karnataka Science College, Dharwad, Karnataka State, INDIA : Long before Rome introduced the system of licensing prostitutes ancient India had a fully organized state agency to control prostitutes and make them pay tax to the government. But this profession and those who visited prostitutes were looked down upon society. Only the arts of dancing and music in which these professionals were masters were honoured. But in the Muslim period, prostitution became more widespread than in ancient India, In the present day this profession is legally forbidden and important court judgments have defined a “brothel” as a place “resorted to by persons of both sexes for the purpose of prostitution who are strangers to the occupancy.” This means that both, the women and men, have to go to this place to constitute a “brothel” in the light of above an attempt will be taken to analyze the problem of prostitution and tries to suggest reducing such problems.

- 2) Silence, Hurt & Choices : Attitudes towards prostitution in India and the west, Dr. Geetanjali Gangoli : Prostitution can be subversive activity, it challenges the identification of sex act primarily or desire, and in the Indian context procreation and the family, further it disputes the validity of the worldview that poses an opposition between eroticism and economic life. The inherent subversive potential threatens the mainstream interpretation of the world. Hence, prostitutes are subjected to control, surveillance and a salacious gaze in law and legal analysis.
- 3) Legalization of Prostitution in India-Dharmendra Chatur : Legalization of Prostitution is not the best way to go forward in tackling the problem of human trafficking and the necessary social evil of prostitution. In India, with such diverse societal ingredients, sex work has survived in parallel with the society where it is looked down upon due to the degrading aspects of the profession. Sex Workers across the country, especially in major cities, have been largely limited to a particular area where thousands of sex workers live as a community. Provisions such as licensing, registration with local police and local municipal bodies will not be possible until the stigma attached with sex work is done away with.
- 4) **Ill-Conceived Laws And Exploitative State: Toward Decriminalizing Prostitution In India**

*Yugank Goyal and Padmanabha Ramanujam**

Sixty-six years after India's independence, freedom still eludes sex workers. The first Prime Minister of India, J.L. Nehru, gave the Constituent Assembly of India, which debated prostitution (referred in the introduction), its first task as a representative body "to free India through a new constitution, to feed the starving people, and to cloth the naked masses, and to give every Indian the fullest opportunity to develop himself according to his capacity." For sex workers (and many others), this task remains unfulfilled. Reclaiming the task requires reclaiming the rights, which can be achieved by reclaiming freedom from the state.

Problem Statement: The reason behind doing these paper is reducing prejudice for prostitutes, because no work do this work willingly they are just forced into this profession most of the time due to this circumstances societal people thinks they are low dignity people which is not true, so to help this professional people by exposing them to right direction we are intending to develop them by giving them right dignity, right respect and equal status in society through these paper.

Hypothesis Framing:

- 1) Equal Probability Hypothesis (H_0): Perception & prejudices for prostitutes are negative in society.
- 2) Alternative Hypothesis (H_1): Perception & prejudices for prostitutes are positive in society.

Objectives: The present paper is designed for following objectives:

- 1) To Study cause of prostitution in India.
- 2) To Study impact of prostitution in society.

To Study Cause Of Prostitution In India:

The Chief Causes Of Prostitution Can Be Classified In The Following Categories: Economic Causes: The economic problem is the most serious problem because of this most of the time women takes this unwilling decision to enter into this profession which includes 1) financial crisis and responsibilities of dependents at home which are parents, children, handicapped husband, no job, or husband not taking responsibilities properly and most of the time he is drunker and gambler who treat his wife as shoe. 2) Employment : due to no employment opportunities or no equal employment opportunities they have to choose this profession for financing their families which their lusty employer take advantages like casting couch, bar girls they face this issues often. 3) Immoral human trafficking of women and children who are forced to sell themselves even small children are not left is our humanity is dead due to such people.

Social Causes: Due to no equal status or low dignity in society such women take this step which includes

- 1) Family issues no love and support from family force them into this profession as they are alone and to find companion they get stranded in such issues.
- 2) Marriage issues due to forced by husband to enter this profession to finance him especially his drinks, drugs and gambling women have to unwilling enter into this.
- 3) Bad neighbor, recently from these few years we are hearing about this malpractices that neighbor are selling neighbor for money and raping them, black mailing them to forcefully come in to this profession and many times as per case reported family members are also involved in this crime.
- 4) No equal status, a mother without a father are most of the time seen into this profession due to society ignorance.

Psychological & Biological Factor: due to wish to experiencing different pleasure from different people some women do this frigidity to overcome their imbalance also due to defective or over active glands they come to these profession like Sunny leone , Mia Khaliffa to satisfy their needs etc.

Religious & Cultural Causes: Our blind faith lead women of our society to this jungle as when we visit any baba we forget our brain also outside temple and baba take advantage of it like Ram Rahim, Asharam etc and many unfaced baba also we have devdasi in our hindu community to serve god from each home but in realistic she served as prostitute to rich lenders.

To Study Impact of Prostitution in Society: Prostitution cause personal, family and social disorganization. The prostitutes suffer from deterioration .The prostitute and the person who approaches her lead a sort of 'double life'. They suffer from moral collapse and loose their status and position which other respectable men and women enjoy in society. Respectable people hate them, avoid their company and want to isolate them in society. As a result, the pimp and the prostitute become 'hated and isolated ' . They lead a life with their own definition of promiscuous sex conduct and immoral principle. This will be quite different from the society's conception of morality. The man who approaches a prostitute may be contaminated with venereal diseases. If married he may communicate the disease to his wife and children. The children born to the parents having venereal diseases are likely to be maintained for life and many a time are born blind. The illegitimate and adulterous sexual union, if known to the wives, brings tension in the family and ultimately to desertion to divorce. There are clinical and psychoanalytic evidence to show that many young men who had pre-marital sex -union with prostitutes suffer from 'psychic - impotency' in married life .The reasons for this may be many and various depending upon the individual. One of the reason for the 'psychic-impotency' is the hatred owned towards the prostitute's sex developed before, during or after the sex-union and fear of the contamination of venereal diseases from the prostitute at the time or after he had sexual relation with her A prostitute performs two functions in the society-viz., the commercial functions and health function.

Research Analysis: Methodology is the systematic, theoretical analysis of the methods applied to a field of study. It comprises the theoretical analysis of the body of methods and principles associated with a branch of knowledge with Historical study of Data with Expo-Facto method.

Primary data can be explained, therefore, as information collected from sources such as personal interviews of Sex Professional, surveys with a specific intention and on a specific subject, and observation and discussion with them.

Here, Data is collected by interviewing small scale retailer in the age group of 28-42 with total 7 respondents as per sample size.

Secondary data is information is taken from Published Books , E-journal & E-Research papers.

Sample Size: Sample size is determined to be 7 respondents of Vasai Regions Sex Professionals are been interviewed from Nallasopara & Naigaon Station as number of these population are scare in our area only 7 respondents were interviewed out of total normal population as per below distribution where Nallasopara , 3 prostitute were interviewed of age of 35, 37 & 42 they came from Uttar Pradesh for business but they were thrash into this profession due to non availability of information , and from Naigaon , 4 prostitutes were interviewed of age 28, 30, 33 & 38 from which 28 age respondent came from Bengal and other 3 were again of Uttar Pradesh.

Religion	Total	Male	Female	Percentage
Hindu	1,048,582	557,942	490,640	78.05 %
Muslim	113,475	60,777	52,698	8.45 %
Christian	110,860	55,183	55,677	8.25 %
Buddhist	34,052	17,484	16,568	2.53 %
Jain	23,474	12,050	11,424	1.75 %
Not Stated	8,068	3,775	4,293	0.60 %
Sikh	2,663	1,404	1,259	0.20 %
Others	2,228	1,156	1,072	0.17 %

	Population	Rural	Urban
Total	1,343,402	113,262	1,230,140
Male	709,771	57,562	652,209
Female	633,631	55,700	577,931

Sample size according to Tarro Yamane method:

$$N = \text{Total number of population} / 1 + \text{Total number of Population} (0.05)^2$$

$$= 1343402 / 3359.505$$

$$= 400$$

It was determined to test & interview only 400 Respondents of total to test hypothesis of research but to Test hypothesis as per sample size only 7 respondents are interviewed which is not matching due to low number of prostitute in the researching area where T test would been used to Calculated Quantitative reliability of Data Acquired.

Hypothesis Testing: To test the hypothesis, Student T test independent (unpaired) sample are used for favorable data and unfavorable data of responses, to find the probability base relevant of data on cardinal measurement on perception & prejudice for prostitute in India.

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(x - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{S_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{S_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

Responses of Sex Professionals		
Sr.no.	Favourable	Non-Favourable
1	5	0
2	0	5
3	5	0
4	5	0
5	0	5
6	0	5
7	0	5
8	0	5
9	2.85	2.15
Mean	1.983333	3.016666667
StDev	2.302655	2.442334948
Variance	5.302222	5.965
n	9	9
df	16	

t-Value	1.41
t-Test	0.38275
Critical Value	2.12

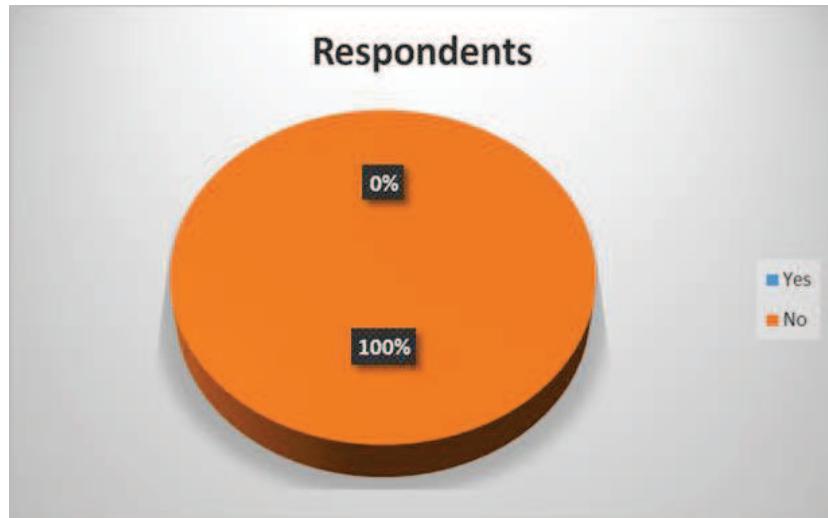
As t-value is lower than Critical value equal probability hypothesis i.e **Preception & prejudices for prostitutes are negative in society** falls in area of acceptance whereas Alternative hypothesis i.e **Preception & prejudices for prostitutes are positive in society** falls into rejection. Which indicates theres still need of lot of improvement to empower sex worker and give them eye of equal status in nations development.

Data Analysis:

Data Interpretation Of Sex Professionals:

Q1) Do you think Prostitution to be legalize?

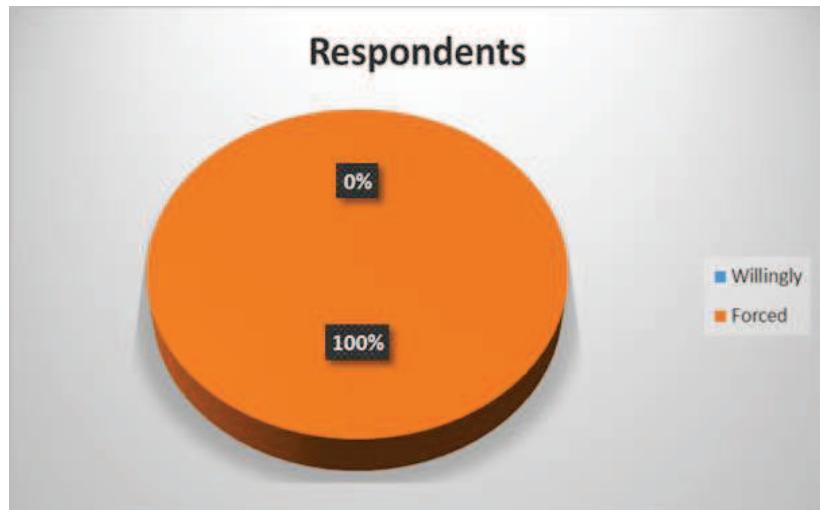
Option	Respondents	Total	Percentage
Yes	0	7	0
No	7	7	100



As per Data Interpretation, 100% of the responses were not in favor of prostitution as they think Legalization of prostitution is a gift to pimps, traffickers and the sex industry because it will give legitimacy to the consumers (including third-party businessmen, brothel owners and pimps) of sex who would buy sex and would not be beneficial to the sex worker herself. Legalization will dignify only the industry but not the sex worker.

Q2) Are you working in this industry Willingly or Forced?

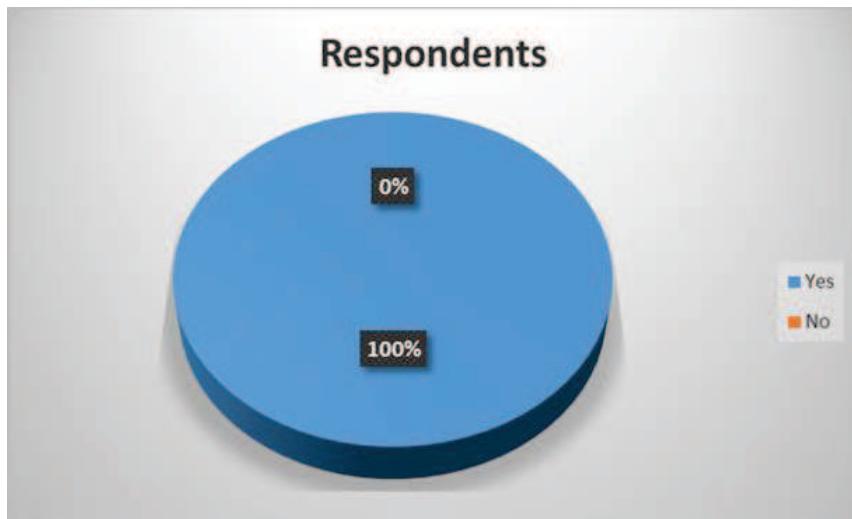
Option	Respondents	Total	Percentage
Willingly	0	7	0
Forced	7	7	100



As per data interpretation, 100% of responses said that they are working in forced condition, as they have been monitored by many peoples and money which they earned are send to their family & relatives in villages.

Q3) Are you Immigrant from other states?

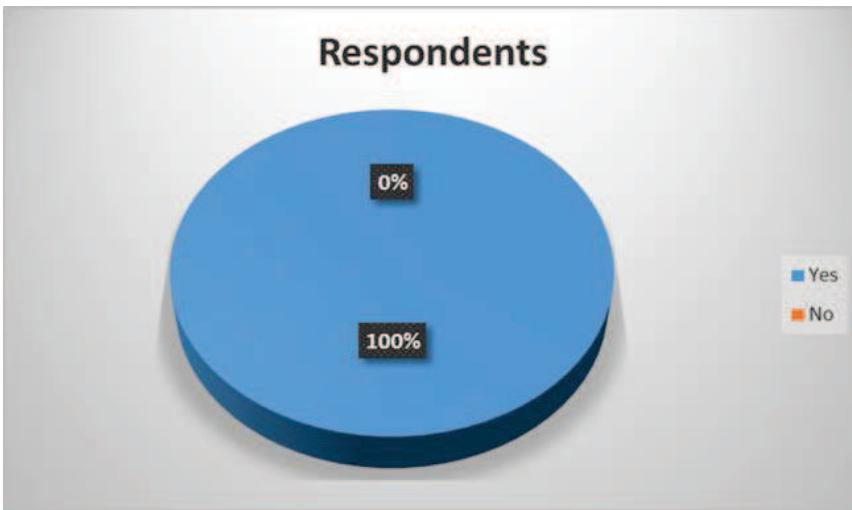
Option	Respondents	Total	Percentage
Yes	7	7	100
No	0	7	0



As per data interpretation, 100% of respondent are immigrant from other state where 1 age of 28 is from Bengal and remaining 6 are from Uttar Pradesh. They were brought for jobs purpose in Mumbai and than they were thrashed into this profession forcefully

Q4) Do you think Legalization of sex industry will increase sexual exploitation?

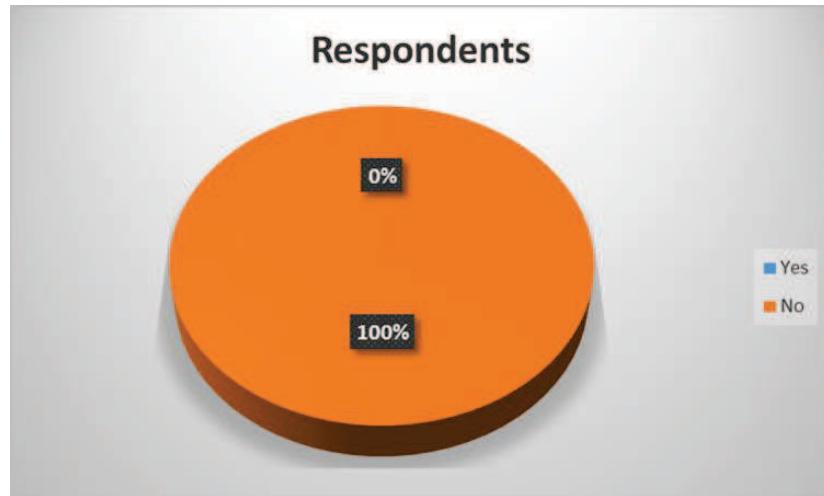
Option	Respondents	Total	Percentage
Yes	7	7	100
No	0	7	0



As per data interpretation, 100% of respondents think if sex industry is legalized it will exploit sex works, Prostitution as an industry would flourish with private entrants coming into the business. This would in turn increase the atrocities against which sex work was legalized in the first place. It could open doors for other forms of sexual exploitation such as phone sex, table-top dancing, peep shows, pornography, beer bars and so on.

Q5) Are you infected with any Venereal diseases?

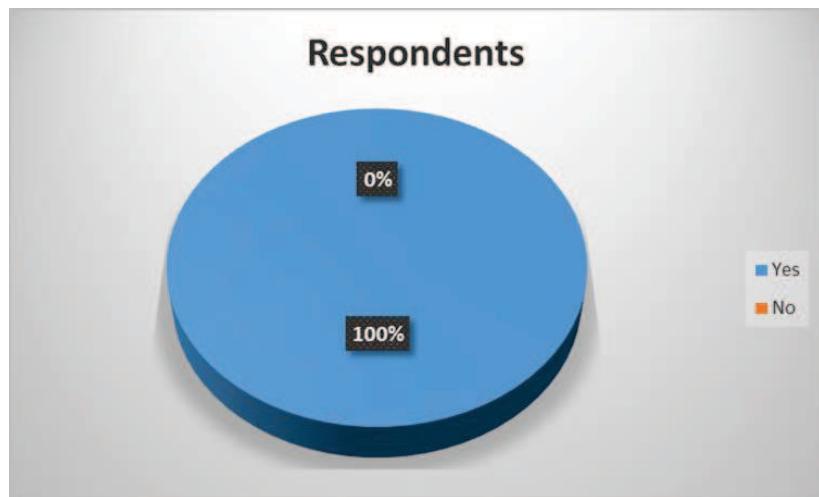
Option	Respondents	Total	Percentage
Yes	0	7	0
No	7	7	100



As per data interpretation, 100% of respondents are not infected with any venereal disease as they go for every month health check up in government clinic so they can practice safe sex also NGOs help them regarding sexual education so they can prevent such disease in society.

Q6) Do you pay a part of your earning to Local Authorities for carrying on your work?

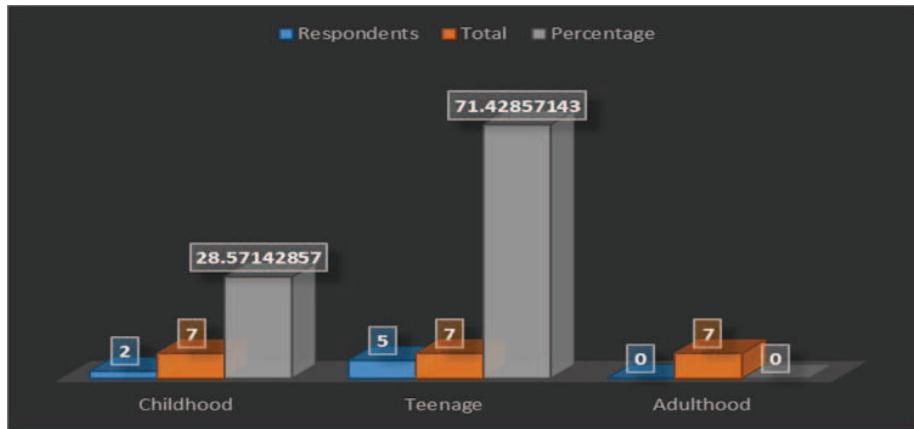
Option	Respondents	Total	Percentage
Yes	7	7	100
No	0	7	0



As per data interpretation, 100% of the respondents pay part of their income to local authorities around 60% is absorbed from their income by organizational hazards which includes, agents, Bureaucrats, also abuse in form of rape.

Q7) From when are you into this profession from childhood, Teenage or adulthood?

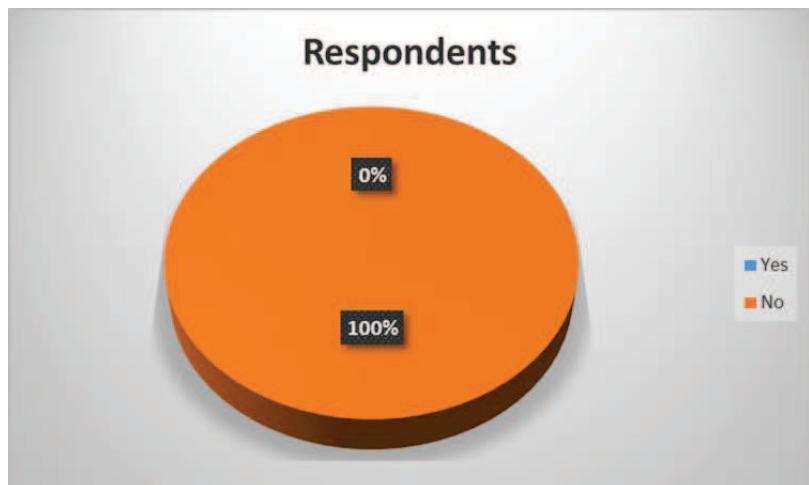
Option	Respondents	Total	Percentage
Childhood	2	7	28.57143
Teenage	5	7	71.42857
Adulthood	0	7	0



As per data interpretation, 71% of respondents were teenage when they were brought into these business & 29% of respondents were in childhood after puberty they remember they were thrashed to this profession.

Q8) Do you get equal status in this area as other people?

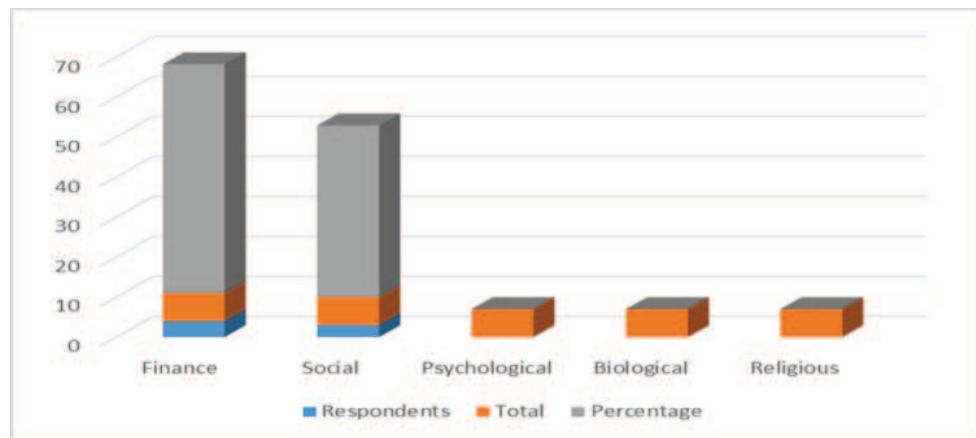
Option	Respondents	Total	Percentage
Yes	0	7	0
No	7	7	100



As per data interpretation, 100% of respondents don't get equal treatment in society as they think they are taboo part of society and people have wrong prejudices for them where they come in area they get hated and when they are in profession people just think we are an object. We feel that we don't have life only.

Q9) What was your reason behind joining this Industry?

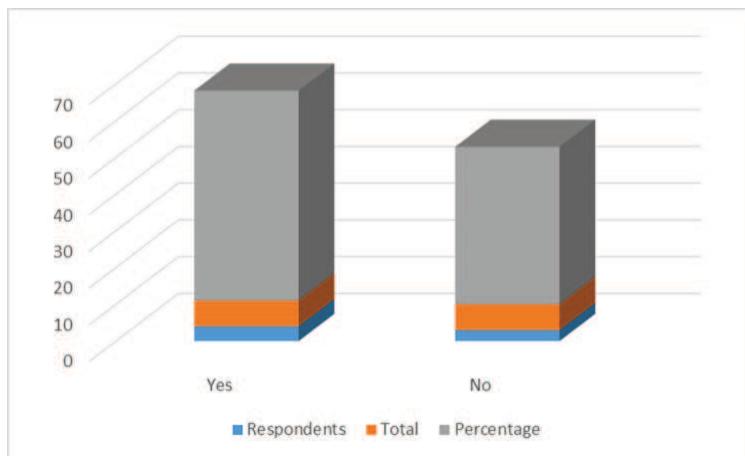
Option	Respondents	Total	Percentage
Finance	4	7	57.14286
Social	3	7	42.85714
Psychological	0	7	0
Biological	0	7	0
Religious	0	7	0



As per data interpretation, 57% of the respondents says finance was the major reason behind their this decision as there condition where poor from family so they where brought here for house work and later thrown in to this profession & remaining 43% says it was their social issues as neighbor manipulate them for work in Mumbai and sold them.

Q10) If you given opportunity would you like to rehabilitates?

Option	Respondents	Total	Percentage
Yes	4	7	57.14286
No	3	7	42.85714



As per data interpretation, 57% of the respondents would like to rehabilitate and remaining 43% would not like to rehabilitate because if the families of these rescued women do not accept them back.

Managerial Implication: Sex education is a must taught at an early age to children so they can recognize what is good and bad for them in terms of protective measures and unwanted pregnancies , also respect such professionals in society who works so rape can be prevented.

- 1) Equal employments opportunities to these professionals so they can easily rehabilitate and can be protected by lust and exploitation and can live a healthy change life peacefully with a hope that humanity still exist.
- 2) Abolition of social custom like dowry, devdasi, widow marriage, Halala so that they can also live equal status life like us without an intervention of any people.
- 3) Public should be enlightened on the legislations and if any such nuisances in the surrounding areas are found then, immediately one should come forward to report this event.
- 4) Pamphlets should be issued to create public awareness about the flesh trade. Public should be advised to seek treatment immediately if they are suffering from such venereal diseases.

- 5) Skill development seminars for rehabilitation of such women's who want to change this track like sewing machines, computer operating courses, fashion designing, etc so that they can developed their selves and stop being exploited.
- 6) Togetherness of both government and citizens are required to motivated such victims , give them respects, equal status and dignity so they can mentally emerge into new person and can live healthy and happy lives.
- 7) Criminalizing of prostitution by amendment in PITA act 1986, should be made so trade of this will stop which will need to true women empowerment society and turning such professional into skilled worker will lead to drastic change in economy.

Limitation of Research: This research is limited to geographical area of Vasai taluka itself from where two station are been considered which is Nallasopara and Naigaon on bases of information of prostitution at that places this research can be carried out at other places of which may result in deviation of result, where demographic population are most of youngster who are in search of such pleasure adventures meet here as in this area population of prostitution is very less which is a good sign but in the area like Mumbai the result may differ from the result of this research outcomes also cardinal feeling of that area prostitute may differ with this area prostitutes and their acceptance towards society which can be limitation of this research work.

Future Scope of Study: This research can be further studied with managerial implication of these research as well as with combination of mass responses of people of society perception and prejudice with mass responses of sex workers and its types.

Inference & Discussion: It is to be concluded that, the whole reason behind doing these research work was not only women's empowerment but also prostitution empowerment where we have forgotten her as a part of society what she is doing is due to her negative circumstances which is not her willingness its her forced work, she is been raped everyday and having miserable life but very few are there to speak for her if we all together speak for her today it can been seen that there would be no rape in society we have to become that social active so at least if we cant help her we can at least respect her and change our perception and prejudice for her into positive she is also earning other are also earning only difference is we were under good guidance and big platform to grab various opportunities which she was deprived off.

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2. Silence, Hurt & Choices : Attitudes towards prostitution in India and the west, Dr. Geetanjali Gangoli.
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4. ILL-CONCEIVED LAWS AND EXPLOITATIVE STATE: TOWARD DECRIMINALIZING PROSTITUTION IN INDIA - *Yugank Goyal and Padmanabha Ramanujam**
5. Research methodology (methods & techniques) -C. R. Kothari
6. Business research methods - Michael vaz & Meeta Seta.

Annexure:

Questionnaire For Professional Sex Workers: (Please Mark Option Reliable to you)

- Q1) Do you think Prostitution to be legalize?
- Q2) Are you working in this industry Willingly or Forced?
- Q3) Are you Immigrant from other states?
- Q4) Do you Legalisation of sex industry with increase sexual exploitation?
- Q5) Are you infected with any Venereal diseases?
- Q6) Do you pay a part of your earning to Local Authorities for carrying on your work?
- Q7) From when are you into this profession from childhood , Teenage or adulthood?
- Q8) Do you get equal status in this area as other people?
- Q9) What was your reason behind joining this Industry?
- Q10) If you given opportunity would you like to rehabilitates?
