

**DISTRICT INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING
NAMAKKAL 637 001**



**DOCUMENTATION ON
PREVENTION OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE TRAINING**

DATE : 22.01.2025

VENUE : DIET, NAMAKKAL



**STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND
TRAINING, CHENNAI – 600 006**

01. NAME OF THE PROGRAMME	:	Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse Training
02. DURATION	:	01 day
03. TARGET GROUP	:	B.T and PG Teachers in Namakkal District.
04. NO. PARTICIPANTS ATTENDED	:	District Level 30
		Block Level 430
	TOTAL	460

05. BRIEF NOTE ABOUT THE PROGRAMME

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO Act) is a comprehensive law enacted in 2012 in India to protect children from sexual assault, sexual harassment, and pornography. The Act provides for the establishment of Special Courts for the trial of such offences and includes various provisions to ensure the safety and well-being of children .

The Act covers a wide range of offences, including:

- Penetrative sexual assault and its punishment
- Aggravated penetrative sexual assault and its punishment
- Sexual assault and its punishment
- Aggravated sexual assault and its punishment
- Sexual harassment and its punishment
- Use of children for pornographic purposes and its punishment

The POCSO Act also outlines procedures for reporting offences, recording statements of children, and conducting trials in a child-friendly manner.

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act has had a significant impact on addressing child sexual abuse in India, but it also faces several challenges.

Effectiveness:

1. Increased Reporting and Awareness: Since the enactment of the POCSO Act, there has been a rise in the number of registered cases of child sexual abuse, indicating improved reporting and awareness.
2. Child-Centric Approach: The Act provides for the establishment of Special Courts and the appointment of Child Welfare Committees to handle cases involving child victims sensitively.

3. Protection Measures: Initiatives like Child line, a 24×7 helpline for children in distress, have been instrumental in assisting child victims and providing them with support and guidance.
4. Focus on Rehabilitation: Various organizations and NGOs work in collaboration with government agencies to provide counselling, support, and rehabilitation services to child victims of sexual abuse.

Challenges:

1. Low Conviction Rates: The conviction rates for child sexual abuse cases under the POCSO Act are relatively low, indicating gaps in the investigative and prosecutorial processes.
2. Underreporting and Societal Stigma: A significant number of child sexual abuse cases go unreported due to societal stigma and fear of social repercussions.
3. Delayed Justice and Lengthy Legal Procedures: Delays in the investigation and trial of cases can lead to prolonged trauma for the victim and their families.
4. Inadequate Implementation and Enforcement: In some regions, there is a lack of specialized courts and trained prosecutors, affecting the timely disposal of cases.
5. Victim and Witness Protection: Instances of witness tampering and threats to survivors and their families have been reported, hindering effective prosecution.
6. Limited Awareness and Preventive Measures: Lack of comprehensive sex education in schools and low awareness campaigns contribute to limited understanding and prevention of child sexual abuse.

Overall, while the POCSO Act has made strides in protecting children from sexual offences, there is still room for improvement in its implementation and enforcement to ensure better protection and justice for child victims.

06. TIME TABLE

Time	Topic	Resource Person
09.30a.m-10.00a.m	Registration & Inauguration	
10.00a.m-11.30a.m	Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse- Overview of the Module	Mr K. VethrajaBalson DIET Namakkal
11.30a.m-11.45a.m	Tea Break	
11.45a.m-01.00p.m	Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse- Overview of the Module and 3 Videos related to AVAL	1. Mr P. Tamil Selvan PGT GHSS Valayapatti. 2. Mr Saravanan, BRTE BRC, Tiruchengode.

01.00p.m- 02.00p.m	Lunch Break	
02.00p.m- 03.15p.m	Salient Features of POCSO Act	Tmt. Vetha piravi Inspector of Police Namakkal All Women Police Station 9498167158
03.15p.m- 03.30p.m	Tea Break	
03.30p.m- 04.30p.m	Role of CWC in POCSO related cases	Dr M.S.A. Sathis Babu B.Sc.,LLB,Ph.D., Chairperson –DCWC Namakkal namakkalcwc2020@gmail.com 7558145002
04.00p.m- 04.30p.m	Assessment and Feedback	

07.SESSION WISE REPORT

1,Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse- Overview of the Module

- Enacted: 19th June 2012
- Objective: To protect children from sexual abuse, harassment, and exploitation.
- Applicability: Covers all forms of sexual offenses against children below 18 years.
- Significance: Ensures child-friendly reporting, investigation, and trial procedures

2, Playing 3 Videos

3, The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act has several key features designed to protect children from sexual abuse and exploitation. Here are some of the salient features:

1. Comprehensive Definition of Sexual Offences:

- The Act defines various forms of sexual offences against children, including penetrative sexual assault, non-penetrative sexual assault, sexual harassment, and the use of children for pornographic purposes.

2. Child-Friendly Procedures:

- Special Courts: Establishment of Special Courts to conduct trials in a child-friendly manner.
- Child Welfare Committees: Formation of Child Welfare Committees to assist in the care and protection of child victims.

3. Mandatory Reporting:

- The Act makes it mandatory for any person, including parents, teachers, and doctors, to report any case of child sexual abuse. Failure to report such incidents is punishable under the Act.

4. Confidentiality and Anonymity:

- The Act ensures the confidentiality of the child's identity during the investigation and trial process. Media is prohibited from disclosing the identity of the child.

5. Speedy Trial and Time-Bound Investigation:

- The Act prescribes that the investigation should be completed within two months from the date of reporting the offence. The trial should be conducted in-camera and completed within one year from the date of taking cognizance of the offence.

6. Special Provisions for Vulnerable Children:

- The Act includes special provisions for children who are differently-abled or have mental health issues to ensure they receive appropriate care and support.

7. Aggravated Offences:

- The Act provides for higher punishments for aggravated forms of sexual offences, such as those committed by a person in a position of trust or authority (e.g., family members, police officers, teachers).

8. Punishments:

- The Act stipulates stringent punishments, including imprisonment for life and fines, for various offences against children.

9. Rehabilitation and Compensation:

- The Act provides for the care and protection of child victims through the provision of interim compensation and the assistance of support services, including counselling and medical aid.

PHOTOS :

