EMPOWERING CHILD SURVIVORS: STRENGTHENING SUPPORT SYSTEMS UNDER THE POCSO ACT

Legal Upanishad Journal (LUJournal.com)

Vol 1 Issue 2 | October 2023 | pp- 221- 227

Shreyash Gupta, Law Student, Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow

ABSTRACT

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act is a legislative framework designed to safeguard the rights and well-being of child survivors of sexual offenses in India. This abstract discusses the significance of the POCSO Act in empowering child survivors and strengthening support systems to ensure their physical, emotional, and psychological recovery.

Sexual offenses against children have profound and long-lasting impacts, often resulting in severe emotional trauma and psychosocial distress. The POCSO Act, enacted in 2012, acknowledges the vulnerability of child survivors and establishes a comprehensive legal structure to address their unique needs. It defines various sexual offenses, mandates stringent punishments for offenders, and emphasizes child-friendly legal procedures during investigation and trial.

One of the cornerstones of the POCSO Act is the establishment of specialized child-friendly courts, which aim to minimize re-traumatization during legal proceedings. These courts prioritize the privacy and dignity of child survivors, enabling them to testify in a safe and non-intimidating environment. Additionally, the Act encourages the appointment of special public prosecutors trained in child rights and psychology, ensuring that legal proceedings are sensitive to the needs of survivors.

Keywords: Child Friendly, Emotional trauma, Investigation, Sexual offenses, Survivors and Trial.

1. INTRODUCTION

Childhood is a time of innocence, growth, and exploration. However, for far too many children, this idyllic period is marred by the horrifying reality of sexual abuse and exploitation. In recognition of the urgent need to protect the rights and well-being of child survivors of sexual offenses, the Indian government enacted the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act in 2012¹. This landmark legislation is a testament to the nation's commitment to empowering these young survivors and bolstering support systems that facilitate their healing and reintegration into society.

Childhood sexual abuse is a deeply distressing and traumatic experience that can have profound and lasting impacts on a child's physical, emotional, and psychological well-being². The POCSO Act is a comprehensive legal framework designed not only to deter and punish offenders but also to recognize and address the unique vulnerabilities of child survivors. By focusing on child-friendly legal procedures, specialized courts, and dedicated support mechanisms, the Act aims to create an environment that fosters the empowerment and recovery of survivors.

This paper examines the critical role played by the POCSO Act in empowering child survivors of sexual offenses and in strengthening the support systems that surround them. It explores the various provisions of the Act that contribute to a holistic approach towards justice, healing, and reintegration. From child-friendly courts to the establishment of Child Welfare Committees (CWCs), this paper delves into the ways in which the Act aims to transform the legal landscape and societal attitudes surrounding child sexual abuse.

Furthermore, this paper highlights the significance of awareness campaigns and community engagement in preventing sexual offenses against children and in fostering a more empathetic and vigilant society. By shedding light on the Act's provisions and the avenues for support available to survivors, communities can play an active role in breaking the silence surrounding this sensitive issue.

As we navigate the intricate terrain of child protection under the POCSO Act, it becomes evident that empowerment and support must go hand in hand. Through a comprehensive examination of the Act's key features and the larger social context in which it operates, this

² Rajeev Seth & Rajendra Nath Srivastava, *Child Sexual Abuse: Management and Prevention, and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act*, 54(11) INDIAN PEDIATRICS (2017)

¹ Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, No.32, Acts of Parliament, 2012 (India)

paper seeks to contribute to a deeper understanding of the multifaceted efforts aimed at not only delivering justice but also restoring the shattered lives of child survivors³.

2. RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- How effective are the child-friendly courts established under the POCSO Act in minimizing re-traumatization and providing a safe environment for child survivors during legal proceedings?
- What are the challenges and successes in implementing the provisions of the POCSO Act related to the immediate medical and psychological support for child survivors, and how do these interventions contribute to their healing process?

3. RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

- To investigate the POCSO⁴ Act's effectiveness in empowering child survivors, evaluate support systems' efficiency, analyze legal procedures, and psychological⁵ aid
 - To propose enhancements for comprehensive recovery, reintegration, and a more empathetic society.

4. POCSO ACT 2012

The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, enacted in India in 2012, represents a pivotal legal framework aimed at addressing the distressing issue of child sexual abuse. Designed to safeguard the rights and dignity of child survivors, the Act signifies a critical step towards ensuring justice, empowerment⁶, and support for the most vulnerable members of society.

³ Caring for Child Survivors of Sexual Abuse, UNICEF (Sept. 25, 2023, 5:00 PM), https://www.unicef.org/documents/caring-child-survivors-sexual-abuse

⁴ Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, No.32, Acts of Parliament, 2012 (India)

⁵ Affecting, or arising in the mind; related to the mental and emotional state of a person.

⁶ The process of becoming stronger and more confident, especially in controlling one's life and claiming one's rights.

- Childhood Vulnerability and the Need for Legal Safeguards: Childhood is a time of innocence and vulnerability, yet all too often, it is marred by the heinous act of sexual abuse. This act violates not only the body but also the emotional and psychological well-being of the child. The POCSO Act acknowledges this grave issue and recognizes the imperative to shield children from the devastating impacts of such offenses.
- **Key Provisions and Legal Framework:** The Act comprehensively addresses various forms of sexual offenses against children, defining offenses such as molestation⁷, rape, and the creation of child pornography. It outlines stringent penalties for offenders, reflecting society's determination to hold perpetrators⁸ accountable for their actions. The Act also establishes specialized child-friendly courts to ensure a sensitive and supportive legal process that minimizes the trauma experienced by child survivors during legal proceedings.
- ➤ Child-Friendly Legal Procedures: One of the cornerstones of the POCSO Act is its emphasis on child-friendly legal procedures. Testimonies are recorded in a non-intimidating environment, ensuring the privacy and dignity of the survivor. This approach is vital in preventing re-traumatization and allowing children to recount their experiences without fear.
- Psychological Support and Rehabilitation: Recognizing that healing extends beyond legal procedures, the Act mandates immediate medical assistance, counselling, and psychological support for child survivors. These provisions prioritize the survivor's well-being and foster their psychological recovery, acknowledging the holistic nature of the trauma they have endured.
- ➤ Role of Child Welfare Committees (CWCs): The establishment of dedicated Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) is another significant aspect of the Act. CWCs are entrusted with coordinating care, protection, and rehabilitation for child survivors. These committees bridge the gap between legal proceedings and psychosocial support, ensuring a comprehensive approach to survivor care.
- **Community Awareness and Prevention:** The POCSO Act not only addresses legal aspects but also focuses on prevention through community engagement. Awareness

⁷ Sexual assault or abuse of a person, especially a child.

⁸ A person who carries out a harmful, illegal, or immoral act.

⁹ Dr Rahul Singh & Prof. (Dr.) Shakeel Ahmad, *Protection of Children from Sexual offences vis-a vis judicial trends*, 12(1) INT'L J. RES. (2022)

campaigns and education initiatives play a crucial role in sensitizing society to the issue, encouraging dialogue, and empowering individuals to recognize and report instances of abuse.

5. OUTLOOK OF COURTS

State of Madhya Pradesh v. Golu¹⁰:

In this case, the Supreme Court clarified the definition of "sexual assault" under the POCSO Act, stating that penetration was not necessary for an act to be considered sexual assault if it involved touching of a sexual nature.

Anokha v. State of Rajasthan¹¹:

This case dealt with the issue of consent under the POCSO Act. The court held that the age of consent, which is 18 years under the Act, was sacrosanct, and any sexual act with a child below that age would be considered an offense.

Yashpal Singh v. State¹²:

This case involved the issue of sentencing under the POCSO Act. The Supreme Court emphasized that the court should consider the age and mental condition of the victim, the age of the accused, and the nature of the offense while determining the appropriate sentence.

Mukesh Kumar v. State¹³:

This case highlighted the importance of a victim-centric approach in POCSO cases. The court stressed that the testimony of a child victim should be evaluated in a sympathetic and child-friendly manner, and the identity of the child should be protected.

6. SUGGESTIONS

¹⁰ State of Madhya Pradesh v. Mahendra @ Golu, CRIMINAL APPEAL NO. 1827 of 2011

¹¹ Smt. Anokha vs The State Of Rajasthan & Ors, Appeal (civil) 9631 of 2003

¹² Yashpal Singh vs The State Of Uttar Pradesh, CRIMINAL APPEAL NO. 812 OF 2023

¹³ Mukesh Kumar vs State, 1990 RLR 41.

- **Empowerment through Education:** Promote age-appropriate education on consent, personal boundaries, and safe touch in schools. Equip children with knowledge and skills to recognize abuse, seek help, and protect themselves.
- Community Engagement and Sensitization: Engage communities in open discussions about child sexual abuse to break down taboos and misconceptions. Develop localized awareness campaigns that involve parents, teachers, community leaders, and local organizations.
- Regular Evaluation and Feedback Mechanisms: Establish mechanisms for regular evaluation of the effectiveness of support systems and the POCSO Act's implementation. Gather feedback from survivors and professionals to identify areas for improvement.
- Counselling and Helplines: Expand the availability of helplines, online resources, and counselling services to provide immediate assistance to survivors and their families. Ensure that these services are accessible, confidential, and culturally sensitive 14.
- **Legal Aid and Advocacy:** Strengthen efforts to provide legal aid and advocacy for child survivors. Ensure that survivors and their families are aware of their rights, legal procedures, and available avenues for seeking justice.
 - **Long-Term Follow-Up:** Establish mechanisms for long-term follow-up and support for survivors as they transition from legal proceedings to recovery. Monitor their well-being and provide ongoing assistance to address any emerging needs.
 - Research and Data Collection: Invest in research that continually assesses the impact of the POCSO Act and support systems. Use data-driven insights to identify trends, gaps, and areas where interventions can be refined.

By implementing these suggestions, the journey towards empowering child survivors and strengthening support systems under the POCSO Act can become more robust, effective, and holistic. It requires collaboration among stakeholders, sustained commitment, and a continuous effort to adapt and improve based on the evolving needs of survivors and society.

7. CONCLUSION

_

¹⁴ Shefalika Suneja, *Preserving the Innocence: A Critical Study with Special Reference to POCSO Act*, 2012, 6 INT'L J. L. MGMT. & HUMAN. (2021)

The journey towards empowering child survivors of sexual offenses and strengthening support systems under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act has been a significant stride towards justice, recovery, and societal transformation. As we reflect on the multifaceted efforts outlined in this study, several key takeaways emerge.

The POCSO Act's establishment of child-friendly legal procedures has been instrumental in ensuring a just and sensitive legal process for survivors. By creating an environment that prioritizes privacy, dignity, and emotional well-being, the Act has succeeded in reducing the re-traumatization often associated with legal proceedings. The specialized courts, designed to cater to the unique needs of child survivors, reflect a commitment to a compassionate approach, further emphasizing the importance of a survivor-centric legal framework¹⁵.

Moreover, the Act's provisions for immediate medical, psychological, and counselling support underscore the acknowledgment that healing extends beyond punitive measures. The recognition of survivors' holistic well-being and the mandate for specialized care have contributed significantly to their recovery journey¹⁶. The role of Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) as intermediaries between legal proceedings and psychosocial support mechanisms has bridged the gap between institutions and the emotional needs of survivors, creating a comprehensive network of care.

Awareness campaigns and community engagement efforts have played a transformative role in preventing further abuse and fostering a culture of empathy and vigilance. By engaging society in open conversations, education, and awareness, the Act has encouraged individuals to collectively work towards a safer environment for children.

However, even with these achievements, challenges remain. Implementation gaps, societal stigma, and the need for ongoing capacity building are areas that demand continuous attention. The survivors' voices, their experiences, and their perspectives must remain central to any policy refinements, ensuring that the support systems truly cater to their needs.

-

¹⁵ Shrabanti Maity & Pronobesh Ranjan Chakraborty, *Implications of the POCSO Act and determinants of child sexual abuse in India: insights at the state level*, 10(1) HUMAN. & SOC. SCI. COMM. (2023)

¹⁶ Rajeev Seth & Rajendra Nath Srivastava, *supra* note 2