

# A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE ON CHILD SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN TAMIL NADU

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## ABSTRACT

Against children is considered to be one of the most important forms of violence against humanity around the world. Sexual violence against children under the age of 18 is not something that only happens in two countries. Mental sexual violence instead of physical sexual violence is considered rampant in India. Children around the world are living as unhappy children who in many ways are being forced to perform harsh traditional cultural activities that are painful to their communities, cultures, and economic matters. Sexual violence against children continues unabated in all countries of the world, no matter which country is bad or which country is good. Sexual violence is subject to certain definitions. Husbands and wives are trafficked in many places for sexual exploitation. Violence against children on a global scale increases the criminal potential of those children. Economic thoughts form the basis of sexual violence in the developing world. There is a huge business going on today where children are sexually abused and videotaped and traded based on them. According to the 2011 census in India, about 472 million children are under 18 years of age. India is one of the signatories to the United Nations Organization for the Declaration of the Rights of the Child. Changes were made to the registration of cases. Due to this, it can be said that the number of cases registered by the Pocso Act after 2012 has increased. Moreover, child marriage in the most horrific way is still an ongoing process in India today, no matter how many lawsuits are filed and no matter how much awareness is raised. New approaches to investigative methods have been used in such situations to expedite and prosecute without delay. This has paved the way for sentencing. It thus categorized crimes of child sexual abuse.

## KEY WORDS

Violence – humanity - Sexual violence – Mental – traditional - cultural – exploitation – trafficked - United Nations Organization - Declaration of the Rights - Pocso Act – investigative – resolutions

**Introduction:**

Against children is considered to be one of the most important forms of violence against humanity around the world. We can say that the worst violence against children, male and female, is far worse than the greatest armed wars, natural disasters and attacks on humankind ever waged against mankind. Sexual violence against children under the age of 18 is not something that only happens in two countries. Sexual violence against children continues unabated in all countries of the world, no matter which country is bad or which country is good. It is considered a shock to mankind. Despite the spontaneous use of such violence, it was only after the advent of globalization that companies were able to provide lessons on this violence considered to be sexually abusive when there are conflicts. Globally, sexual violence is one of the worst forms of physical, psychological and social violence against children.

**Children Violence on a Global Scale:**

Sexual violence is subject to certain definitions. Husbands and wives are trafficked in many places for sexual exploitation. Thus abducted children are sexually abused. Children thus affected are more likely to develop HIV, sexually transmitted diseases, pain, disease-free fertility, social norms, and psychological violence. As children grow older, their cognitive development declines. Violence against children on a global scale increases the criminal potential of those children. Economic thoughts form the basis of sexual violence in the developing world. There is a huge business going on today where children are sexually abused and videotaped and traded based on them. This is due to economic thoughts and economic activities. This is a chain-like business that produces and distributes sexual goods and flies the flag today. Some mafia gangs around the world are doing this work without knowing that doing so affects families, communities and the overall development of the country. The real face of the human race in the world is the worst. The number of the poor continues to rise and human dignity is lost due to child labor and global terrorism. This can be done by giving them the good things of health and education and making them nutritious and making arrangements for them to live in this world, to think in this world and to achieve in this world. But no projects can be implemented because of the gruesome violence taking place in the face of this horror. The world community must think seriously about child sexual abuse when it comes to things. Above all, Australia is a world leader in child violence.

**Violence against Children:**

In 2011 alone nearly 50,000 cases of sexual violence against children were recorded in that country. Considered to be the most economically powerful country with the highest number of educated people, 20,000 cases are filed annually in the United States against perpetrators of child violence. In the United States, one in five children is sexually abused at school or home and subjected to abusive treatment, both mentally and physically. Afghanistan is the third most violent country in the world. The UK, the world's leading progressive thinker with a variety of progressive ideas, was the fourth country to suffer 16,000 cases of child violence in 2012 alone. Zimbabwe ranks 5th globally and Bose Pana ranks sixth for sexual violence. India ranks eighth with 7,500 cases registered per year. This is because India is the 8th country in the world in terms of sexual violence against women, especially children, where epics that glorify women have a long tradition of being a community and culture. Children around the world are living as unhappy children who in many ways are being forced to perform harsh traditional cultural activities that are painful to their communities, cultures, and economic matters. Justice must be upheld, as well as children must be able to progress on their own, protect their health, provide them with full education, conduct various awareness campaigns and implement programs in all countries around the world for the recovery of people affected by social work, the calming of gender culture and the elimination of sexual violence from the world. Calms violence and seeks to protect the welfare of children. If children are victims of sexual violence, it does not mean that the child is the only victim. Considering the traditions and customs that exist in some countries, it is clear that their sexual exploitation is handled in the worst possible way. UN convention on the right to child UN member states around the world must adopt these resolutions. Based on that, the conference passed resolutions against child trafficking, child prostitution, the publication of child pornography, and the use of children in armed conflict. It called for this to be observed by all countries in the world. Based on these resolutions the Committee on the Rights of the Child was formed. The council then hosted a conference called Difference and Private International.

The conference called on all international organizations to work together to ensure the protection of children, and that parents should be held accountable for their abductions of children. Similarly, the resolutions of the conference were based on the idea that abducted children should be taken to their home country and that they should stay in the familiar settlements there and take all measures to make them feel about their country, motherland and nationality. According to another convention, the International

Convention and Its Protocol, refugee children should be given the privilege of being refugees in a country and enrolled as students in that country's public education. It was stated at the conference that international security should be provided to the refugees on the basis that they should be given a place in education and given a full education. These three conferences are considered to be the United Nations World Conferences for Children. Based on this, all the participating countries have adopted laws in favor of children in their countries and in the coming times the children are self-conscious and the world is watching to see that sexual violence does not happen.

### **United Nations Organization:**

According to the 2011 census in India, about 472 million children are under 18 years of age. India is one of the signatories to the United Nations Organization for the Declaration of the Rights of the Child. India has given constitutional legal protection and status to the rights and protection of children. Article 21 provides this type of protection in India. The national policy of education 1986, National Policy on Child Labour 1987 National Nutrition Policy 1993, report of the committee on prosecution child prosecution and the children of prosecution and the plan of action to combat trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation of women and children 1998, National health policy 2002, National soccer for children 2004, National plan of action for children 2005, National legislation for the protection of child rights in India Factories Act 1954, Immoral Trafficking Prevention Act 1986, child labor prohibition and Regulation Act 1986, prenatal Diagnostic techniques to Regulation and the Prevention of Misuse Act 1994, the Justice Care and Protection of Children Act 2000, the Commission for the Protection of the Rights of the Child Act 2005 and the Protection of the Child Marriage Act 2006. But the biggest drawback is that the law against child sexual abuse is not directly involved. But it is important to note that India has been protected by various laws. After that, there was a lack of sexual protection for children in India.

### **Pocso Act:**

There was a great deal of debate in India about whether it was inaccessible. Based on these discussions, legislation was enacted to prevent the sexual exploitation of girl children and to prevent sexual violence against them. That is the law of Pocso, but the fact of the matter is that even though India had laws to protect children before the introduction of Pocso, the awareness against the rape of girls in India came only after the introduction of Pocso. Before this, however, criminal protection laws in India provided for the protection of girls and children who had been sexually exploited. Section 375 of the Indian Penal Code,

1860, makes it a criminal offense to abuse a woman. Another law is Section 377 of the Indian Penal Code, which was enacted in 1860, which criminalizes unlawful offenses. Women and girls are revered as deities. However, such unnatural crimes continue to occur. It should be noted here that although India has enacted and enforced laws against aggravated rape through these laws, the crime rate in this regard has not decreased. When a child is forcibly raped whether it is male or female, the criminal acts related to it continue to take place. Despite this, only the Criminal Procedure Code, enacted in 1860 before 2012, protected Indian children. But the perpetrators largely escaped by using loopholes in the law before the Pocso Act. It was a series of events for a century.

### **Nirbhaya Case:**

It should also be pointed out here that in the law enacted in 1860, judgments were given that raising awareness of a forced relationship was not a criminal act. Using loopholes in the law like this, the perpetrators continued to commit crimes and escape. The law was introduced after Nirbhaya was brutally raped and lost. Children were protected by law. Violence against children was severely punished by this law. The laws enacted in 2012 created a situation in which sex offenders could not escape. An important aspect of this is that the Pocso law defines what sexual harassment is. Sexual violence is not properly defined in the 1860 Act. A man would commit a sex crime but it was only considered a sex crime after it was fully over. But the Pocso Act defines each stage of sexual violence, the stage at which it is committed, and the penalties for each stage. This paved the way for the appropriate punishment for each stage of child abuse. Nude pictures were used in court proceedings for sexual violence. In addition, many children did not know what had happened to them or were scared. It is buried in the mind and makes them psychologically vulnerable. The courts and the legislature, through their own experience, have thoroughly researched and enforced the Pocso Act without fail, ensuring that children are not mentally distorted when they are brought out of trial and properly interrogated. Government agencies were instructed to design and follow a child-friendly and positive investigation system into these sexual offenses. The new system of recording witnesses was also handled. In it, training was given to the officers investigating the Pocso law to improve their social-psychological well-being. The government later introduced the toll-free number 1098 to tell children that they were being sexually abused without fear. According to the National Criminal Records Bureau, 109 children are raped every day in India and become permanent victims. According to the report, in 2017 alone, 32,508 cases of sexual violence were reported against children. By 2018 this number had increased to

39,827. These cases are known to have been filed under the Pocso Act. Nearly 21,605 children have been abused in 2018 alone. Of these, 21,401 were girls and 24 were boys.

### **Child Interrogation:**

A change was made in the methods of child interrogation. Changes were made to the registration of cases. Due to this, it can be said that the number of cases registered by the Pocso Act after 2012 has increased. In 2008, 22,500 cases were registered in this regard. In 2018, 1 41 764 cases have been registered. In 2017 1 29 32 cases were reported. It is necessary to point out here. But these cases were filed on the basis that 44.2 percent of crimes against child sexual abuse were child abductions according to the 2018 census. Of these, Bose Temple alone recorded 34% of sexual assault cases. In 2018 alone, 67,534 cases of missing children were reported across India. Of these, 19,784 were boys, 47,999 were girls and 159 transgender people were abducted. In 2017 alone, 331 cases were registered based on viewing pornography, possession of pornography and distribution of pornography to others. But in 2018 it was hugely high. It is noteworthy that nearly 781 cases were registered. Here we must also take into account that the number of cases thus recorded has doubled. Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Delhi and Bihar alone account for 51 percent of all sexual offenses across India. Other states besides Maharashtra are lagging in education. As well as being able to know that these crimes are more prevalent there due to social, cultural, and economic conditions. In the situation there, people like landlords are committing abusive sexual violence against women there. These sex-related crimes are more prevalent in other forms in educated states.

### **Child Marriage:**

Moreover, child marriage in the most horrific way is still an ongoing process in India today, no matter how many lawsuits are filed and no matter how much awareness is raised. Nearly 506 marriages have been conducted as child marriages. We would like to point out here that cases have also been registered by the government against child marriage. In India, 90 percent of sexual offenses are committed by people known to those children and their families. It is also known through studies. It is known that sexual crimes take place through known intimate relationships. This is because in India there are more restrictions on family construction and criminals are afraid to come from outside and sexually harass and sexually assault. This is because every family in India is structured as well as with a sense of security. But, unfortunately, all sexual violence in India takes place within the family structure. It has to be said that the methods of sexual harassment in India are in line with the Indian character here unlike abroad.

**Mental Sexual Violence:**

Mental sexual violence instead of physical sexual violence is considered rampant in India. Showing sexually explicit images or videos of women or children to children can cause psychological distortion to children who view those images and videos. They do childish things that are not appropriate for their age and do not commit childish things. Having pictures and videos like this makes children mentally distorted. Numerous studies have shown that inappropriate relationships are caused by close relationships. Especially brother, sister mother, son, and close relationships have caused such sexual relations between the elderly and small children. The fact of the matter is that children are now being sexually exploited commercially. Child prostitution, a new form of prostitution tourism is re-formed of violent violence against children. As well as methods of child abduction are done through this sex tourism. It should be noted here that sexual tourism is conducted through two children, male and female. Sexual violence against children in Tamil Nadu is an ongoing process. The National Crime Records Bureau has officially stated in its annual report that sexual violence against children has increased in Tamil Nadu in various forms. In 2013, 16 people were charged with sexually harassing school children. But this number has multiplied a few years later, especially in 2018 when 2502 cases were registered. In 2019, 2410 cases were registered. This means that the number of cases of sexual offenses against children has multiplied.

In addition, we have already given figures for 419 cases in 2013, 1055 cases in 2014, 1546 cases in 2016, 1585 cases in 2018 and 2019. The number of cases of sexual harassment of children going to school regularly has been increasing in Tamil Nadu over the last ten years. If there are various reasons for this, the situation is that children in Tamil Nadu, especially girls in rural areas, have to go to schools in the same town and schools in the suburbs to study first and foremost. These are just some of the goal-setting shareware that you can use. It is unthinkable that this kind of sexual harassment happens only to schoolboys. Sexual violence against girls is on the rise in all walks of life at all levels, from the rural poor to the affluent in the countryside to the urban poor and the affluent in urban areas. It is learned here that only 63,366 cases have been registered in 2018 under Sections 4 and 6 of the Pocso Act and they are pending. Children who are on the side of families in rural areas in Tamil Nadu rely more on relatives. Too many friends think our children are safe with them. Those workers do not have enough facilities to pay them and take care of their children. Sexual abusers exploit the ignorance of those children in situations like this. Telling these children outside will not only intimidate those children into leaving your family out of town, or you will have to leave

this town, that you will not get married when you grow up, but also when the child who has been sexually abused tells his mother and father that the parents will cover it up. If the courts do not allow other children to have children, then the courts will exclude them from this community. As well as the fact that 5.5 percent of the writing is about those children who are aware of sexual crimes because the loving friend on the perpetrators of the rape hides things like that out there without telling those children 90 percent of the sexual violence is done by relatives and Baby Sister Teacher Priests Doctors who can know this is happening One of the most shocking acts is the sexual abuse of children worldwide by their close relatives. Being a rabbi is a huge problem for which there is no distinction between urban and rural and the invisible things that exist in this society of chastity hide those children from being told out but as the children grow up it becomes stressful for them and those who suffer internally who do not have many things to do in life 37.2% of children grow up to be over 15 years of age.

A child is curved and grown-up. It cannot be assumed that sexual violence only happens to women who have 22.8 percent male children Are sexually abused by adult women or older men Hindu boys sexually abuse male children especially 20.8 percent of women are more vulnerable than those in urban areas 16.4 percent women in rural areas are sexually abused Thus there are some other reasons why women are sexually abused in rural areas It has to be said here that to the extent that girls are harmed by relatives, friends and neighbors, there is an abundance of protection for these children because if something goes wrong the guilt will fall on those relatives who will be left in the lurch as long as they are in that state of mind. A go-to look after parents every day until they finish work Tamil Nadu has the highest number of sexually abused children in Tamil Nadu. Most girls are sexually exploited in public schools. About 34% of girls in public schools are in private schools. Those who are incapable of making decisions that turn out to be active will find themselves in a state of uncontrollability and thus the level of frustration with which anger is high will increase. There is nothing we can do in this world. There is nothing we can do to protect ourselves. Through studies that are increasing for children, It is becoming clear that there are more problems with the behavior of those children as well as those who can see negative children without a positive attitude when dealing with everyone. Those children are in a state of mind where we have no protection in this world. Hope on her future Hope for her future Studies show that these children are left alone with no hope and that this world is the only place where they can live so miserably.



**Social Problem:**

It develops into a social problem that children later consider themselves a victim of what they see here is that they make any decisions in the mindset of being victims of not being able to make decisions on any matter. If so it is not superfluous but these kinds of problems are the same for students in urban areas and students in rural areas because it is not different. Thus, the number of children working in the county is 16 girls, especially those between the ages of 5 and 12, 44.19 percent, girls under the age of 15, 18 percent, 33.2, 7 percent, and 13 to 14 percent, 25.5 percent. Going to work as well as 14.4 4% of girls of this age who go to work are sexually abused in the workplace. Physically they have abused 69 points 51 percent are girls. Of these 5 to 12 years 53.8 3 percent girls and 13 14-year-olds 22.8 1 percent Children and 33.33 percent of girls between the ages of 15 and 18 are subjected to this type of sexual harassment. When the study is done there is of course an environment where they cannot come out because when those illiterate children are raped in the workplace their father's debt and the jewelry that can be put together for his future marriage comes to the minds of those children who are going to work with those children in the mindset of having to bear the overall burden of the family burden. Except they have to face physical harassment, they cannot get out of it because after a week the employer finds out that the child is the breadwinner of the family

S.NO	STATES	Cases registered 2010	Cases registered 2011	Cases registered 2012
1	Andra Pradesh	633	605	506
2	Assam	103	165	154
3	Bihar	184	218	99
4	Kerala	315	206	220
5	Madhya Pradesh	44	94	45
6	Tamilnadu	580	420	528
7	Uttar Pradesh	23	48	51
8	West Bengal	427	481	549

9	Karnataka	346	420	532
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Source: Report of Child Health and Welfare Department.

Many women who work in the county endure sexual violence in the workplace because of their youth and because they are mistaken for homeless people who have worked elsewhere and because of lack of education as well as their family and personal relationships. Is required because many women who are sexually abused commit suicide without support to resist worrying about anything without telling the world it is not subject to any study. It is not studied in any article

### **Conclusion:**

New approaches to investigative methods have been used in such situations to expedite and prosecute without delay. This has paved the way for sentencing. It thus categorized crimes of child sexual abuse. Pocso stated that such crimes should not be discriminated against as male or female children and that crimes against children should be viewed in the same light. It would not be superfluous if pro-child practices were brought into the investigation and sentencing because of this. This led to the introduction of sexual justice orders in the Penal Code. That is, the Child Care and Protection Act 2015 defined sexual matters for these juvenile offenders. According to this, the police were told to hand over the child victim of a sexual matter to the child welfare committee within 24 hours. The fact that it is very difficult to do the investigation on children and in today's changing environment various types of investigations are taking place has increased the confidence of the people and the registration of these cases is increasing. Only now are we getting the real statistics? It has come to light that despite the strong family planning in India, there is a misconception in the psychological construction that many children are incompetent and unhealthy, sexually abusing children and ruining their lives.

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