

unicef 
for every child



WE TRUST YOU:

To Wipe Away Tears Of Teddy & Ors.



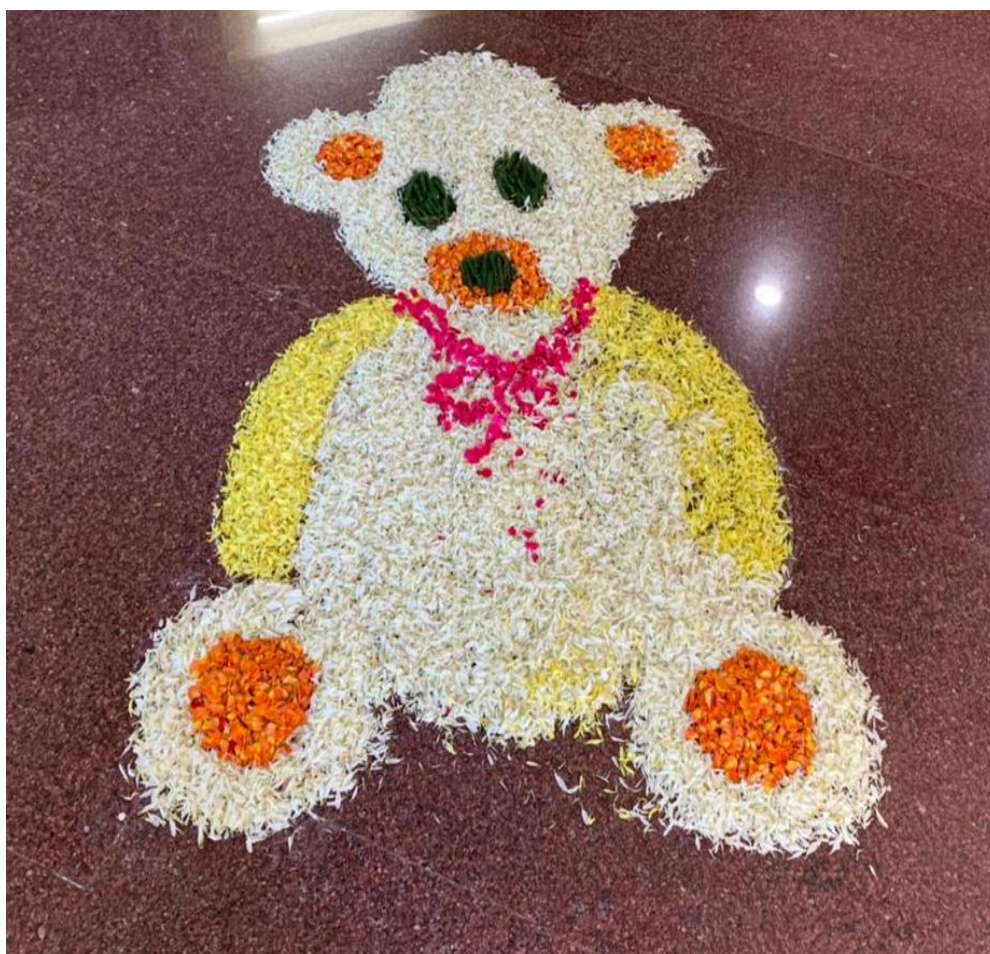
REPORT
EXPERIENCE SHARING AND REVIEW MEETING
(FOR POCSO JUDGES, JJB MAGISTRATES, SPECIAL PUBLIC
PROSECUTORS, POLICE OFFICIALS AND LEGAL-CUM-PROBATION
OFFICERS)
10th October 2021

**Tamil Nadu State Judicial Academy – Regional Centre, Madurai
In Association with UNICEF**

Experience Sharing and Review Meeting

**(for POCSO Judges, JJB Magistrates, Special Public Prosecutors,
Police Officials and Legal-cum-Probation Officers)**

10.10.2021



Concept Note

In the light of rapid advancements in the legal and judicial field, skills tend to get outdated very fast, thus requiring peer to peer learning, which helps in the identification of knowledge gaps, discovery of best practices, and easy retention of knowledge.

This programme is designed with the objective of engaging in a collective knowledge-building exercise, and collaboratively enhance the knowledge of the various stakeholders and participants dealing with POCSO Act, through an experience-sharing and skill-strengthening sessions.

This programme is intended to converge the best practices and experiences of various Presiding Officers of POCSO Court, Principal Magistrates of Juvenile Justice Board, Police Officers, & Probation Officers. This programme would result in a consolidation of preventive measures and action plans.

This programme manifests to collaboratively enhance the skill and understanding of POCSO cases succinctly, pertaining to the areas of effective and speedy disbursement of compensation fund, proper investigation, importance of study of socio-economic background of the victim and accused, for proper sentencing.

This programme would provide an ambient environment for collaborative form of peer learning. Participants are expected to share their success stories and best practices followed in their respective jurisdictions, which would motivate and inspire fellow judicial officers to imbibe and implement such experiences in their work. Participants can expect to develop ideas and solutions to the challenges they face and gain a wholesome picture of the practical aspects involved in implementing the POCSO Act.

On the occasion of the programme, a study material would be released which would help all the stakeholders as a guide for proper investigation, effective prosecution and fair trial.

Experience Sharing and Review Meeting

(for POCSO Judges, JJB Magistrates, Special Public Prosecutors, Police Officials and Legal-cum-Probation Officers)

on 10.10.2021 at TNSJA, Regional Centre, Madurai

10.00 a.m. – 10.05 a.m.	Welcome Address Mr. S. MUTHU MAHARAJAN, Deputy Director, TNSJA Regional Centre, Madurai
10.05 a.m. – 10.10 a.m.	Scope and Object of the Programme Mr. G. KUMARESAN, Social Policy Specialist, UNICEF
10.10 a.m. – 10.20 a.m.	Inaugural Address Hon'ble Mr. Justice G.R. SWAMINATHAN Judge, High Court of Madras/Member, Board of Governors, TNSJA
10.20 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.	Effective and Speedy Disbursal of Victim Compensation Fund Mrs. S. VALARMATHI I.A.S., Director, Department of Social Defence
11.00 a.m. – 11.15 a.m.	Tea Break
11.15 a.m. – 01.00 p.m.	Sharing of experiences and best practices Moderator: Mr. D. LINGESWARAN, Director, TNSJA Speakers: Police Officials Mr. S. MARIRAJAN, ADSP, CWC, Tirunelveli Mr. S. CHANDRAMOULI, ADSP, CWC, Madurai Special Public Prosecutors Mrs. S. MUTHUKUMARI, Spl. Public Prosecutor, Spl. Court for POCSO Act, Kanyakumari Mrs. JEBA JEEVA RAJA, Spl. Public Prosecutor, Spl. Court for POCSO Act, Tirunelveli Presiding Officers of POCSO Court Mr. K. DHANASEKARAN, Sessions Judge, Special Court for POCSO Act, Srivilliputhur Mrs. C.P.M. CHANDRA, Sessions Judge, Special Court for POCSO Act, Nagercoil Dr. R. SATHYA, Judge, Family Court, Pudukkottai Mr. A.K. BABULAL, Sessions Judge, Special Court for POCSO Act, Sivagangai
01.00 p.m. – 02.00 p.m.	Lunch Break
02.00 p.m. – 03.30 p.m.	Proper Investigation, Effective Prosecution and Fair Trial in cases under POCSO Act, 2012 Mr. E.V.CHANDRU @ E. CHANDRASEKARAN, Advocate, High Court of Madras
03.30 p.m. – 03.45 p.m.	Tea Break
03.45 p.m. – 05.00 p.m.	Open House Discussion on “The importance of background study of the Victim and Accused under POCSO cases” Moderators: Mr. D. LINGESWARAN, Director, TNSJA Mr. E.V.CHANDRU @ E. CHANDRASEKARAN, Advocate, High Court of Madras
05.00 p.m.	Vote of Thanks Mr. S. SANTHANAKUMAR, Assistant Director, TNSJA Regional Centre, Madurai



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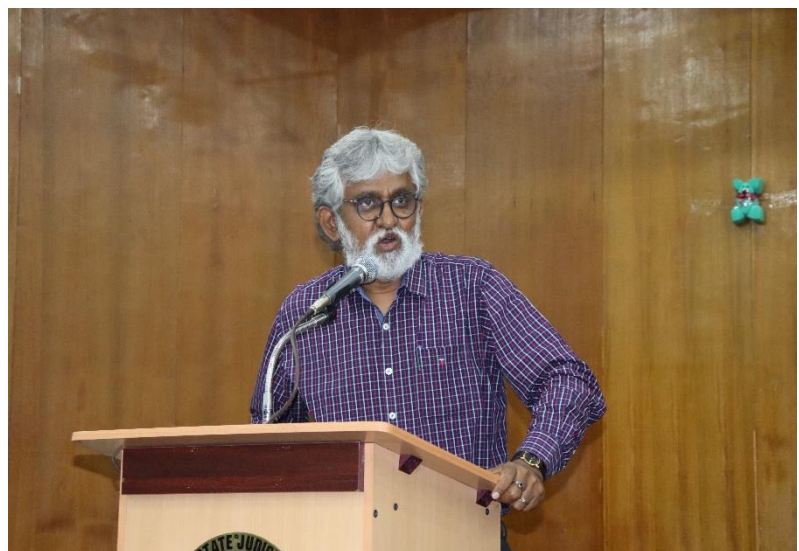
Event Report

The experience sharing and review meeting for POCSO Judges, JJB Magistrates, Special Public Prosecutors, Police Officials and Legal-cum-Probation officers of the districts of Madurai, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari, Tenkasi, Virudhunagar, Thirunelveli, Trichy, Thoothukudi, Theni, Sivagangai, Ramanathapuram, Pudukottai, Perambalur, Dindigul and Ariyalur, was held by the Tamil Nadu State Judicial Academy, Regional Centre, Madurai, on 10th October 2021.



The programme commenced with Mr. S. Muthu Maharajan, Deputy Director, TNSJA, Regional Centre, Madurai, warmly welcoming the dignitaries, resource persons and participants.

Mr. G. Kumaresan, Social Policy Specialist, UNICEF, elucidated the scope and object of the programme. He emphasised the significance of convergence of stakeholders, who must possess the knowledge, skill-set and attitude to know the challenges prevailing in the system and to address the symptoms.



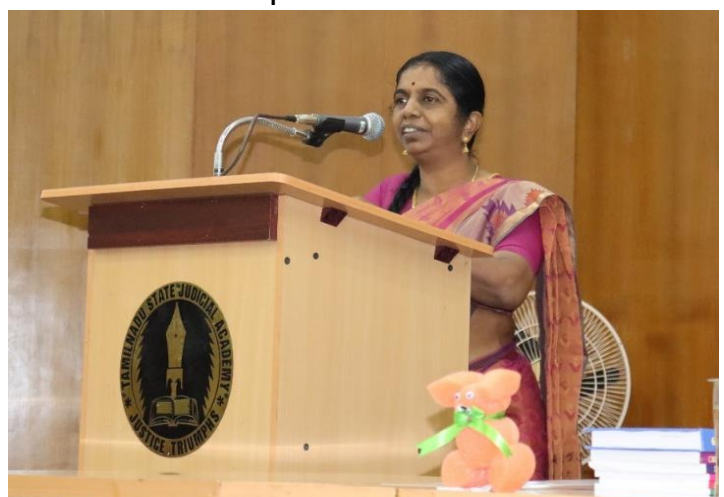
Hon'ble Mr. Justice G.R. Swaminathan, Judge, High Court of Madras/Member, Board of Governors, TNSJA delivered the Inaugural Address. His Lordship highlighted the



significance of having physical programmes and emphasised that experience is the best teacher. His Lordship emphasised that although the concerned officials possess knowledge and skills, the right attitude is not there which delays the quick response action to be taken in POCSO cases.

Mrs. S. Valarmathi, Director, Department of Social Defence, dealt with the topic 'Compensation under Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012'. She shared her concern that although the stakeholders acknowledge the issues, they are not being rectified, due to lack of sincere attitude. She emphasised that when it comes

to Child Sexual Abuse, children under 14-years are particularly vulnerable, and that it is important for the stakeholders to perform their duties not merely as an authority but as a responsible member of society. She discussed that earlier, there was no exclusive fund for POCSO victims, and



the Victim Compensation Fund Scheme was utilised. The said system resulted in undue delay in disbursement of the compensation amount. This expedited the setting up of a separate compensation fund for POCSO victims on 3rd October 2020. The

Guidelines for administering the fund was issued on 10th July 2021. The Department of Social Defence is the nodal authority for administering the fund.

She discussed the factors to be considered while disbursing compensation for the child survivor's rehabilitation. It was discussed that although no amount of money can truly compensate the sufferings of a survivor of child sexual abuse, the compensation fund can definitely help the child survivor to move on. She suggested that urgency of the case can be indicated by using different colours for the papers used for sending the communication, for immediate disbursement of compensation. She also clarified the queries raised by the participants. It was discussed that the details of the fund disbursed in every POCSO case has been collated and sent to every Court dealing with POCSO cases, as well as the concerned police stations. The Legal-cum-Probation



Officers were urged to follow up on the orders passed in every POCSO case, to cut down delay in following up with the District Child Protection Officer. Revealing the child's name in the compensation order, sent to the Department

of Social Defence, is not a prohibited disclosure, as it is to ensure the speedy disbursement of the compensation fund. Coordination between the Court ordering compensation and the LPOs and DCPOs is crucial, as although compensation has been ordered, its disbursement involves inordinate delay. The quantum of compensation is to be decided on a case-to-case basis, and standard norms cannot be issued.

The next session involved the sharing of experience and best practices by various stakeholders. Mr. D. Lingeswaran, Director, TNSJA, stressed on the concerns of the child who lacks trust in the people surrounding them. He also highlighted the statistics on the conviction rate in POCSO cases for 2019, which is at 34.9% nationwide, and 25.4% in Tamil Nadu.



Firstly, the Police Officials shared their experiences and concerns. Mr. S. Marirajan, ADSP, CWC, Tirunelveli, shared his concerns on complications arising in cases where



the DNA of the baby of the child survivor does not match with the DNA of the accused, which suggests that the survivor had another partner. He highlighted that the investigating officer must function carefully to find out the truth. He stressed on the need for coordination among all the stakeholders, particularly the

investigating officers and judicial officers, in overcoming the discrepancies in filing the chargesheet, and recording of statements under Sections 161 and 164 of CrPC.

Mr. S. Chandramouli, Additional Deputy Superintendent of Police, Child Welfare Committee, Madurai, expressed his concerns regarding child marriage. Most people do conduct marriages to their children before they complete 18-years, quite easily. In most instances the husband is also a child. When the child is brought to hospital for pregnancy check-up, only then it is revealed that the pregnant person is below 18-years. The hospital then notifies the Social Welfare Department, following which the husband, who is also a child is arrested. This causes severe psychological impact on the child, as both bride and groom are not responsible for the child marriage, it is arranged by their families. In cases of elopement, the girl is advised and later married off to another person. Thereafter, when the girl is called to give evidence during trial, she might feel that it affects her marital life, as the marriage in most cases is conducted without revealing the fact of her affair.



Secondly, the Special Public Prosecutors shared their experiences. Mrs. S. Muthukumari, Special Public Prosecutor, Special Court for POCSO Act, Kanyakumari,



shared her practice of scheduling 1 or 2 child survivors per day for giving evidence in court, which helps in securing conviction and early disposal of cases. The questioning of the child begins only after ensuring that the child feels comfortable in the courtroom. In many cases proper

documentation for example, birth certificate for age determination, is absent and proper charges are not mentioned in the final report, thus requiring the invocation of Section 173(8), CrPC. She highlighted that being thorough with the chargesheet, helps in identifying the discrepancies and taking necessary action immediately. She emphasised that POCSO Act requires the team work of the police officers, prosecutors and the court.

Mrs. Jeba Jeeva Raja, Special Public Prosecutor, Special Court for POCSO Act, Tirunelveli, expressed her concern that delayed trial, where the child has either moved on, psychologically or physically, insisting them to come back to give evidence, years after the incident, results in the child reliving the trauma. In cases where the accused is the relative or a well-known person to the child, even the family would not come forward with the truth. She described cases where the child is ready to forgive the offending father and brother, and expressed her concern that even the home is not safe for the child. She shared her practice of reaching early to office to spend more time with the children. She highlighted the importance of interim compensation in defeating the attempts made for compromising the case. She discussed that although the conviction rate is low, number of cases is increasing, and that better infrastructure in courts are needed, as the child survivor spends lot of time at the corridors itself.





Thirdly, the Presiding Officers of POCSO Courts shared their experiences. Mr. K. Dhanasekaran, Sessions Judge, Special Court for POCSO Act, Srivilliputhur, shared his experiences on using the principle of *edjusdem generis* for a conviction under Section 8, POCSO Act, 2012. It was suggested that the Judge should not confine

themselves with the POCSO Act, but should also invoke IPC provisions wherever necessary.

Mrs. C.P.M. Chandra, Sessions Judge, Special Court for POCSO Act, Nagercoil shared her practice of scheduling two different dates for the victim and accused to receive the copies of the case papers, to ensure that the child survivor is not exposed to the accused. She also expressed her concerns of the underaged male partners in elopement cases, regarding their future and career being compromised due to the case initiated by the girl's family.



Dr. R. Sathya, Judge, Mahila Court (FAC), Pudukottai, shared her practice of recording the evidence of the child in the very same language that they use, including the words they use to specify the private parts. The child is not made to sit in front of the judge, to avoid intimidation, but is made to sit next to the judge, to make the child feel comfortable. She also discussed the manner of conducting trial and examination of witnesses to ensure speedy disposal of cases.



Mr. A.K. Babulal, Sessions Judge, Special Court for POCSO Act, Sivagangai highlighted the need for the judge to balance their emotions in order deliver a just verdict. He shared his concerns on the lack of coordination between the inquiry officer and judges, special public prosecutors, and the Deputy Director of Prosecution. He stressed that closing this gap between the stakeholders must be prioritised to cut down the delay in disposal of cases. He further added that lack of awareness about POCSO Act contributes to delay in disposal of cases of child sexual abuse.



The post-lunch session on proper investigation, effective prosecution and fair trial in POCSO cases was dealt by Mr. E.V. Chandru, Advocate, High Court of Madras. He discussed the concept of investigation referring to collection of facts, as defined in Section 2(h), CrPC. For the purpose of proper investigation, Sections 154-173 of CrPC are to be invoked and followed. Investigation powers are not limited to the police alone, but extends to the courts to an extent. In this context, the decisions in CBI & Anr Vs. Rajesh Gandhi [1997 CriLJ 63]; Sakiri Vasu Vs. State of U.P [(2008) 2 SCC 409]; Dilawar v. State NCT of Delhi [(2007) 12 SCC 641] were discussed to highlight that re-investigation or *de novo* investigation is the prerogative of constitutional courts.



The session delved into various aspects of investigation and the decisions in Hemanth Yashwanth Dhage Vs. State of Maharashtra [(2016) 6 SCC 273], wherein it was stated that the Magistrate can direct the Superintendent of Police to change the investigation officer; Baghwant Singh Vs. Commissioner of Police [(1985) 2 SCC 537]; Vishnu Kumar Tiwari Vs. State of U.P. [AIR 2019 SC 3482] wherein it was held that a protest petition should contain ingredients of Sec.2(d). The decisions in In re: Assessment of the Criminal Justice in Response to Sexual Offences [2019 SCC OnLine SC 1654]; Lalitha Kumari Vs. State of U.P. [(2014) 2 SCC 1]; and In Re: To Issue Certain Guidelines Regarding Inadequacies and Deficiencies in Criminal Trials Vs. State of A.P.

[2021 SCC OnLine SC 329], were discussed to enlighten on the importance of proper investigation and effective prosecution.



An overview of POCSO Act, 2012 was provided using mnemonics for easy remembrance. The responsibility of the police in reporting of offences was discussed with reference to Sec.154, CrPC which is to be read with Secs. 19-22, POCSO Act. The Kotkhai Rape Case of 2017 was discussed to highlight the usage of the DNA lineage test. The modern methods of DNA testing i.e., the 'Y' chromosome Short Tandem Repeat [YSTR] test was discussed in the light of the decisions in Ravi Vs. State of Maharashtra [(2019) 9 SCC 622]; and Krishan Kumar Malik Vs. State of Haryana, [(2011) 7 SCC 130], wherein in paragraphs 42, 43 and 44, the medical jurisprudence pertaining to DNA evidence was explained that sperm traces could be found in the victim even after 3-4 months. Regarding medical examination, the kinds of evidences collected were discussed by referring to Sec.27, POCSO Act read with Sec.164A, CrPC and Secs.53, 53(a) and 53A of Indian Evidence Act. The decision in Madan Gopal Kakkad Vs. Naval Dubey [(1992) 3 SCC 204], wherein it was held that rape is not a medical condition but is a crime, was highlighted. The decision in Lillu @ Rajesh Vs. State of Haryana [(2013) 14 SCC 643] was used to reiterate that the two-finger test is unconstitutional.

The decision in Ritesh Sinha Vs. State of U.P [(2019) 8 SCC 1] was discussed with respect to using voice sampling as evidence. The concept of 'baparda' was discussed by referring to the Identification of Prisoners Act, Sections 91 and 311A of CrPC, Sec.54A, Indian Evidence Act and Rule 600 of the Tamil Nadu Police Standing Orders. By referring to the decisions in Dhonkal Singh Vs. State of Rajasthan [ILR (1953) 3 Raj 762]; State of Rajasthan Vs. Ranjita Ladhuram [AIR 1962 Raj 78(FB)], it was discussed that the police is duty bound to prove before the court that the identity was kept in secret. The decisions in Shankaria Vs. State of Rajasthan [AIR 1978 SC 1248]; Mohammed Aman Vs. State of Rajasthan [(1997) 10 SCC 44] and Sonvir Vs. NCT of Delhi [(2019) 107 ACC 1 (SC)] were discussed to highlight the independent power of the police to conduct all the tests required, without seeking permission during the investigation. It was further discussed that however, lack of permission may result in acquittal if the prosecution failed. The session ended with a detailed discussion on how glaring flaws in investigation results in acquittal by referring to the decisions in State of Gujarat Vs. Kishanbhai [(2014) 5 SCC 108]; Sundarraj Vs. State Rep. by Inspector, Odaipattu Police Station [21st March 2019, MHC]; and Ashok Kumar Vs. State Rep. by Inspector, Tiruporur Police Station [18th March 2021, MHC].

The last session was an Open House session, moderated by Mr. D. Lingeswaran and Mr E.V. Chandru. The discussion centred on whether background study of accused is necessary, not to release the offender on probation, but for the purpose of proper sentencing. Ms. P. Sugitha Judy, Legal-cum-Probation Officer, Dindugal, shared her concerns on sensitising the survivor's family on the victimisation suffered by the child, and the importance of



suo motu grant of interim compensation. The decisions in *Bhupinder Sharma Vs. State of H.P.* [(2003) 8 SCC 551], *Mallikarjun Kodagali Vs. State of Karnataka* [(2019) 2 SCC 752] and *A.R. Antulay Vs. R.S. Nayak* [AIR 1988 SC 1531], were highlighted in the context of concealing not only the name of the child survivor, but any information which may reveal the identity of the child.



Mr. D. Ashok, Legal-cum-Probation Officer, Virudhunagar, shared his views on the procedural aspects involved in POCSO Cases, including Social Investigation Report. He also shared his practice of conducting background study of the accused in POCSO cases and sending the report to the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights.

Mrs. M. Sasi, Legal-cum-Probation Officer, Pudukottai, shared her concerns regarding field visits, where the people are more concerned about the compensation amount than the welfare of the child survivor. She also added that registration of FIR gets delayed due to the complainant not coming forward.



The discussion also highlighted the decision in *Mahinder Chawla Vs. Union of India* [(2019) 14 SCC 615] wherein the measure taken for effective witness protection was discussed. The decision in *Chokkar Vs. State* [CrI.O.P.(MD) No. 7438 of 2021, dated 30th July 2021], wherein the DGP was directed to implement the guidelines for witness protection issued in *Mahinder Chawla* case, was also discussed.

The programme concluded with Mr. S. Santhanakumar, Assistant Director, TNSJA, Regional Centre, Madurai, proposing the Vote of Thanks. He thanked the resource persons and participants for making the programme a grand success.



Experience Sharing and Review Meeting

(for POCSO Judges, JJB Magistrates, Special Public Prosecutors, Police Officials and Legal-cum-Probation Officers)

on 10.10.2021 at TNSJA Regional Centre, Madurai

List of Participants

I. HON'BLE JUDGE	
S. No.	Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)
1.	Hon'ble Mr. Justice G.R. SWAMINATHAN Judge, High Court of Madras/Member, Board of Governors, TNSJA

II. OFFICIALS FROM UNICEF	
S. No.	Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)
2.	Mr. G. KUMARESAN, Social Policy Specialist, UNICEF

III. RESOURCE PERSONS	
S. No.	Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)
3.	D. LINGESWARAN, Director, TNSJA
4.	S. VALARMATHI, I.A.S., Director, Department of Social Defence
5.	E.V.CHANDRU @ E. CHANDRASEKARAN, Advocate, High Court of Madras

IV. OFFICERS, TNSJA REGIONAL CENTRE, MADURAI	
S. No.	Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)
6.	S. MUTHU MAHARAJAN, Deputy Director, TNSJA Regional Centre, Madurai
7.	S. SANTHANAKUMAR, Assistant Director, TNSJA Regional Centre, Madurai

V. PRESIDING OFFICERS OF POCSO COURTS	
S. No.	Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)
8.	K. DHANASEKARAN, Sessions Judge, Special Court for POCSO Act, Srivilliputhur
9.	C.P.M. CHANDRA, Sessions Judge, Special Court for POCSO Act, Nagercoil
10.	S. PURUSHOTHAMAN, Sessions Judge, Magalir Neethi Mandram (FTMC), Dindigul
11.	M. ANBUSELVI, Sessions Judge, Special Court for POCSO Act, Tirunelveli
12.	Dr. R. SATHYA, Judge, Family Court, Pudukkottai
13.	J. RADHIKA, Sessions Judge, Special Court for POCSO Act, Madurai
14.	V. PANDIARAJ, Sessions Judge, Magalir Neethi Mandram (FTMC), Thoothukudi
15.	A. SUBATHRA, Sessions Judge, Magalir Neethi Mandram (FTMC), Ramanathapuram
16.	J. VENKATESAN, Sessions Judge, Magalir Neethi Mandram (FTMC), Theni
17.	A.K. BABULAL, Sessions Judge, Special Court for POCSO Act, Sivagangai
18.	S. GIRI, Sessions Judge, Mahila Court, Perambalur
19.	S. KIRUBAHARAN MATHURAM, Sessions Judge, Mahalir Neethimandram, Madurai
20.	V. ANANTHAN, Sessions Judge, Magalir Neethi Mandram (FTMC), Ariyalur

VI. PRINCIPAL MAGISTRATES OF JUVENILE JUSTICE BOARDS	
S. No.	Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)
21.	G. GENGARAJ, Principal District Munsif, Nagercoil
22.	A. MARUTHUPANDI, Judicial Magistrate I, Virudhunagar
23.	P. KUMAR, Judicial Magistrate IV, Tiruchirappalli
24.	N. PANNEERSELVAM, Judicial Magistrate, Theni
25.	M. ARIVU, Judicial Magistrate I, Pudukkottai
26.	M. PADMANABAN, Judicial Magistrate II, Madurai
27.	R. LALITHA RANI, Judicial Magistrate, Additional Mahila Court, Dindigul
28.	P. CHANDRASEKAR-II, Judicial Magistrate I, Ariyalur
29.	P. SUBBULAKSHMI, Judicial Magistrate I, Perambalur
30.	K. BASKAR, Principal District Munsif, Thoothukudi
31.	INIYA KARUNAGARAN, District Munsif, Sivagangai
32.	V. VIJAYALAKSHMI, Judicial Magistrate V, Tirunelveli

VII. OFFICIALS FROM DIRECTORATE OF PROSECUTION, TAMILNADU	
S. No.	Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)
33.	S.AMSAVENI, Deputy Director of Prosecution, Madurai
34.	S. SIVASANKARAN, Deputy Director of Prosecution, Sivagangai
35.	C. SUBBURAJA, Deputy Director of Prosecution, Tirunelveli
36.	S. MUTHUKUMARI, Special Public Prosecutor, Special Court for POCSO Act, Kanyakumari@Nagercoil
37.	I. JANSIRANI, Special Public Prosecutor, Special Court for POCSO Act, Madurai
38.	V.R. DHANALAKSHMI, Special Public Prosecutor, Special Court for POCSO Act, Sivagangai
39.	JEBA JEEVA RAJA, Special Public Prosecutor, Special Court for POCSO Act, Tirunelveli
40.	G. MUTHULAKSHMI, Special Public Prosecutor, Special Court for POCSO Act, Thoothukudi
41.	J.KALA, Special Public Prosecutor, Special Court for POCSO Act, Virudhunagar @ Srivilliputhur
42.	C. RAMASAMY, Special Public Prosecutor (i/c), Mahalir Neethimandram, Madurai

VIII. POLICE OFFICIALS	
S. No.	Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)
43.	M. KINGSHLIN, SP-II, CWC, Chennai
44.	S. VANITHA, ADC, Trichy
45.	RAVI KUMAR , ADC, Madurai
46.	J. SANKAR , ADC, Tirunelveli
47.	D. SHANTHAKUMARI, Inspector, ACTU, Kanyakumari
48.	PANDIYAN, ADSP, CWC, Perambalur
49.	N.P. VIJAYAKUMAR, ADSC Hqrs, Ariyalur
50.	B. RAJENDRAN, ADSP, CWC, Pudukottai
51.	S.CHANDRAMOULI, ADSP, CWC, Madurai
52.	S. KUTHALINGAM, ADSP Hqrs, Virudunagar
53.	S. GEETHA LAKSHMI, AWPS, CWC, Madurai
54.	K.M. SANKARAN, ADSP, CWC, Theni
55.	S. LOYALA IGNATIUS, ADSP, CWC, Ramanathapuram

VIII. POLICE OFFICIALS	
S. No.	Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)
56.	M. VETRICHELVAN, ADSP/CCW (I/C), CWC, Sivagangai
57.	S. MARIRAJAN, ADSP, CWC, Tirunelveli
58.	R. RAJENDIRAN, ADSP, CWC, Tenkasi
59.	G. GOPI, ADSP, CWC, Thoothukudi
60.	K. PITCHAI, ASP/DCRB, Kanyakumari
61.	K. SUJI, Head Constable, AHTU, Kanyakumari
62.	S. PRIYA, AWPS, Madurai
63.	A. BABY, AWPS, Nilakottai, Inspector of Police, Dindigul
64.	S. DEEPA, Inspector of Police, AWPS, Madurai

IX. LEGAL-CUM-PROBATION OFFICERS	
S. No.	Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)
65.	SARAVANA KUMAR, Regional Probation Officer, Madurai
66.	R. KARTHIKEYAN, Ariyalur
67.	B. SUGIRTHA JULEE, Dindigul
68.	D. GOBINATH, Perambalur
69.	M. SASI, Pudukotttai
70.	M. GRUPSGAYA, Ramanathapuram
71.	K. MANIMEGALAI, Sivagangai
72.	S. POTHUMANI, Theni
73.	K. SUBHASHINI, Thoothukudi
74.	P. SRI VIDHYA, Trichy
75.	V. CHURCHIL, Thirunelveli
76.	D. ASHOK, Virudhunagar

X. NODAL OFFICERS	
S. No.	Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)
77.	M. LATHAA, Administrative Officer, TNSJA, Headquarters, Chennai
78.	B. WILSON, Section Officer, TNSJA, Headquarters, Chennai

XI. RESEARCH ASSISTANTS OF TNSJA	
S. No.	Name (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)
79.	K. JITHIN GEORGE JACKSON
80.	THEJASWINI SRIKANTH
81.	K.INDULEKHA

XII. STAFF MEMBERS OF TNSJA, HEADQUARTERS, CHENNAI	
S. No.	Name of Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)
82.	K. THIRUGNANA SAMPANTHAM, Assistant Section Officer
83.	S. RAHMATHUNNISA, Assistant

XIII. STAFF MEMBERS OF TNSJA, REGIONAL CENTRE, MADURAI	
S. No.	Name of Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)
84.	K. HARIHARA SUBRAMANIYAN, Librarian
85.	S. SUGUMAR, Section Officer
86.	S. KALIDASS, Section Officer
87.	T. BAGAVATHY, Technical Assistant to Librarian
88.	M. RAJA RAJESWARI, Assistant Section Officer
89.	P. KANDASAMY, Assistant Section Officer
90.	R. RAJA, Assistant Section Officer
91.	K. SARAVANA KUMAR, Assistant Section Officer
92.	M. ARIVUCHUDAR, Personal Assistant

XIII. STAFF MEMBERS OF TNSJA, REGIONAL CENTRE, MADURAI

S. No.	Name of Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)
93.	M.K. VIGNESHWARAN, Assistant
94.	A. KARTHIKA, Typist
95.	V.S. PRAKASH RAJ, Typist

MAKE ME NOT A LINA MEDINA

My Doors are open
I am out and seeing
A preying neighbour,
A Wandering Watchman,
A Racing Biker and
A School Van Driver

Tell me God!
Who Plays Demon today?

The Class is full-but
I am the one;
The Teacher's Pet
He Curls my hair and
Cuddles me often;
Is that right?

Tell me God!
Who do I Trust?

Back on Streets,
I reached his Shop
Jumping in joy,
Paid for a Choco;
He gave me two and
A smile too

Tell me God!
Is he just grooming?

Returned to the Flat
Tossed away the Bag,
Called out Mom,
Mom is not Home.
Dad is on Weed,
Room full of smoke
I search in fear!

Tell me God!
Where did you hide?
The Dancing Demon;
Is it in my Home?

....Lee



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