

# 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)**  
**17<sup>th</sup> October 2021**

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

**Experience Sharing and Review Meeting**

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

**17.10.2021**



## **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In the light of rapid advancements in the legal and judicial field, skills tend to get outdated very fast, thus requiring peer to peer learning, which helps in the identification of knowledge gaps, discovery of best practices, and easy retention of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, JJM Magistrates, Special Public Prosecutors,  
Police Officials and Legal-cum-Probation Officers)

On 17.10.2021 at TNSJA Regional Centre, Coimbatore

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| 10.00 a.m. – 10.05 a.m. | <b>Welcome Address</b><br><b>Mr. S.P. RISHIROSHAN</b> , Deputy Director, TNSJA Regional Centre, Coimbatore   |
| 10.05 a.m. – 10.15 a.m. | <b>Scope and Object of the Programme</b><br><b>Mr. G. KUMARESAN</b> , Social Policy Specialist, UNICEF   |
| 10.15 a.m. – 11.00 a.m. | <b>Effective and Speedy Disbursal of Victim Compensation Fund</b><br><b>Mrs. S. VALARMATHI I.A.S.</b> , Director, Department of Social Defence   |
| 11.00 a.m. – 11.15 a.m. | <b>Tea Break</b>   |
| 11.15 a.m. – 01.00 p.m. | <b>Sharing of experiences and best practices</b><br><b>Moderator:</b> Mr. D. LINGESWARAN, Director, TNSJA<br><b>Speakers:</b><br><b>Police Officials</b><br><b>Mrs. R. SUGHASINI</b> , ADSP, CWC, Coimbatore<br><b>Mr. S. MOHAN</b> , ADC, Tiruppur<br><b>Special Public Prosecutors</b><br><b>Ms. J. RASHEETHA</b> , Special Public Prosecutor, Special Court for POCSO Act, Coimbatore<br><b>Ms. D. SUDHA</b> , Special Public Prosecutor, Special Court for POCSO Act, Salem<br><b>Medical Officer</b><br><b>Dr. NIMMI SIVAKUMAR</b> , Senior Assistant Surgeon, Department of Forensic Medicine, Government Medical College Hospital, Coimbatore<br><b>Judicial Officers</b><br><b>Mr. S. MURUGANANTHAM</b> , Sessions Judge, Special Court for POCSO Act, Salem<br><b>Ms. S. SASHIREKHA</b> , Sessions Judge, Magalir Neethi Mandram (FTMC), Namakkal |
| 01.00 p.m. – 02.00 p.m. | <b>Lunch Break</b>   |
| 02.00 p.m. – 03.30 p.m. | <b>Proper Investigation, Effective Prosecution and Fair Trial in cases under POCSO Act, 2012</b><br><b>Mr. E.V.CHANDRU @ E. CHANDRASEKARAN</b> , Advocate, High Court of Madras  |
| 03.30 p.m. – 03.45 p.m. | <b>Tea Break</b>   |
| 03.45 p.m. – 05.00 p.m. | <b>Open House Discussion on “The importance of background study of the Victim and Accused under POCSO cases”</b><br><b>Moderators:</b><br><b>Mr. D. LINGESWARAN</b> , Director, TNSJA<br><b>Mr. E.V.CHANDRU @ E. CHANDRASEKARAN</b> , Advocate, High Court of Madras   |
| 05.00 p.m.              | <b>Vote of Thanks</b><br><b>Mr. V.L. SANTHOSH</b> , Assistant Director, TNSJA Regional Centre, Coimbatore  |



**WE TRUST YOU:**  
**To Wipe Away Tears Of Teddy & Ors.**



## Event Report



The experience sharing and review meeting for POCSO Judges, JJB Magistrates, Special Public Prosecutors, Police Officials, Medical Officer and Legal-cum-Probation officers of the districts of Coimbatore, Tiruppur, Salem, Namakkal, Karur, Nilgiris, Erode

and Dharmapuri was held by the Tamil Nadu State Judicial Academy, Regional Centre, Coimbatore, on 17<sup>th</sup> October 2021.

The programme commenced with Mr. S.P. Rishiroshan, Deputy Director, TNSJA, Regional Centre, Coimbatore, warmly welcoming the dignitaries, resource persons and participants. He emphasised that Child Sexual Abuse is a social evil that destroys the growth of our future generation. He further stressed the need for proactive stakeholders to secure social justice to children, who are the future of our society.



Mr. G. Kumaresan, Social Policy Specialist, UNICEF, elucidated the scope and object of the programme. He emphasised the primary agenda of UNICEF to protect children and women in emergencies. He highlighted that the districts participating in this programme are those districts with the most challenges relating to safety of children. He stressed that the issue of child protection is huge, and all

stakeholders should come together with an aggressive approach. He emphasised the significance of multi-stakeholder convergence and the two important requisites for each stakeholder i.e., accountability and individual social responsibility, to achieve measurable and evidence-based results.



Mrs. S. Valarmathi, Director, Department of Social Defence, dealt with the topic 'Compensation under Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012'. She elucidated the role of the Department of Social Defence, which is concerned with the implementation of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and managing the Child Care Institutions.

She reiterated that earlier, there was no exclusive fund to compensate the POCSO victims and usually they were compensated from the Victim Compensation Fund Scheme, which resulted in delays in disbursement of compensation. This prompted the setting up of a separate compensation fund for POCSO victims on 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2020. The Guidelines for administering the fund was issued on 10<sup>th</sup> July 2021. The Department of Social Defence is the nodal authority for administering the fund. She discussed factors to be considered while disbursing compensation for the child survivor's rehabilitation. 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 the compensation.

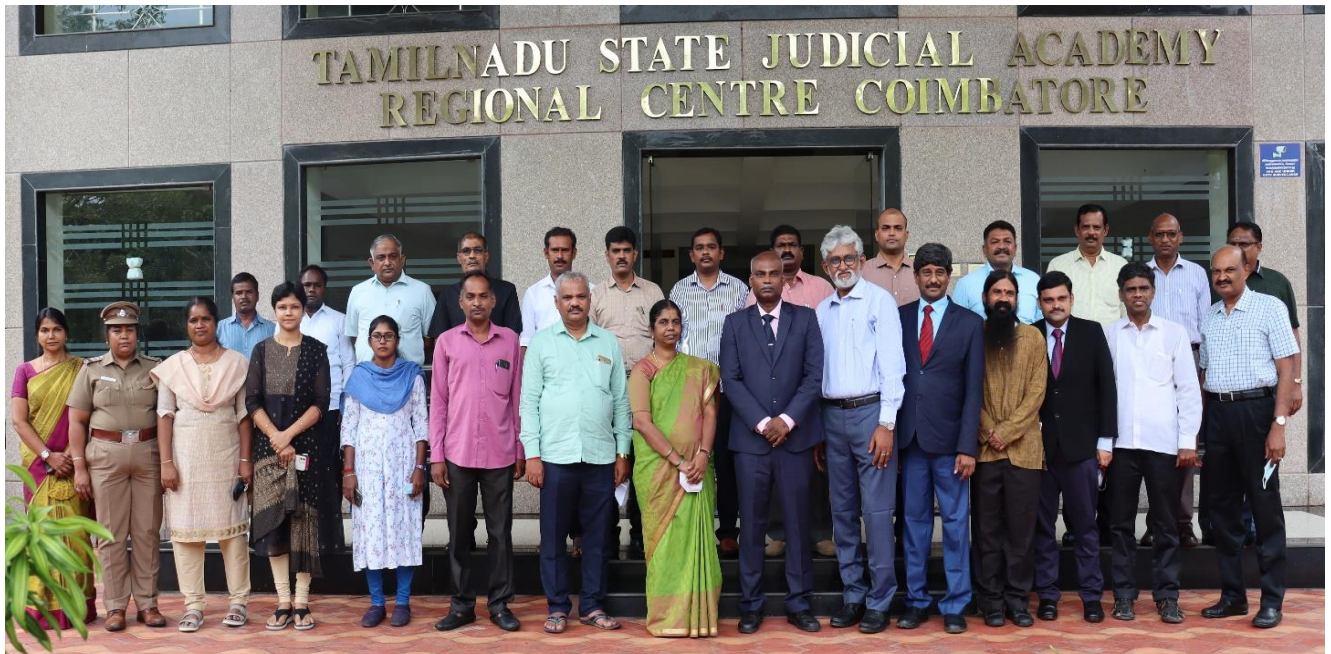
She also clarified the queries raised by the participants. It was discussed that the statistics and details of the fund disbursed in every POCSO case has been collated and sent to every Court dealing with POCSO cases, as well as the concerned police stations. The Legal-cum-Probation Officers were urged to follow up on the orders passed in every POCSO case and to also provide counselling to the parents of the

child survivor. It was suggested that judicial officers and the legal-cum-probation officers maintain a separate ledger for cases for which the victim compensation has not been disbursed, so that those cases can be followed up on priority. She stressed that there must be co-ordination among the Court ordering compensation, the Legal-cum-Probation Officers and District Child Protection Officers, as although compensation has been ordered, its disbursement involves inordinate delay. It was discussed that compensation needs to be disbursed depending on the need of the child survivor. The importance of medical examination in deciding the grant of interim compensation was discussed, and the medical officer and police officers were urged to ensure that the child survivor receives medical treatment and is examined without necessity of FIR, a medical memo or any court order.

It was discussed that applications pending before other departments need to be forwarded to the Department of Social Defence, which is the one-point contact for disbursement of compensation. It is the right of the child to receive compensation, as a token of support upon acknowledgment of the failure of the system. The disbursement of compensation should be done in a manner not disclosing the identity of the child survivor. It was highlighted that all stakeholders must have a system of checks and balances over each other.



During the tea break photograph session was arranged for the stake holders.







After the tea break, next session was sharing of experience and best practices by various stakeholders, moderated by the director of TNSJA, Mr. D. Lingeswaran. He explained the case of Lina Medina and highlighted the concerns of the children who lose trust in people around them. It is our duty to rebuild the trust and help the child cope with their suffering. He said, POCSO

judge is the parent of the child survivor who provides better security and aids in rehabilitation of the child. He also highlighted the statistics of 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. Mrs. R. Sughasini, ADSP, CWC, Coimbatore, elaborately explained the initiatives of the police to prevent child sexual abuse. She highlighted that law and order and crime prevention are the primary motives of the police department. Owing to rising number of offences against children, the Crime Against

Women and Children Wing was created in the police department in 2018. She shared her concerns over many families that still hesitate to approach the police station fearing social stigma. In cases under the POCSO Act, the police take control of the case immediately, so that the child survivor is not influenced or brainwashed by anybody. She explained that during the pandemic, although children were under the care of their families, they fell prey to the vices of technology and social media. She stressed on the point that, when registration of cases is perceived positively, conviction rate must also increase. It was discussed that most cases under the POCSO

Act involve instances of elopement and child marriage. By the time the police are notified of the child marriage arranged by the family, the child is pregnant, which poses a challenge to arrest the person responsible for the pregnancy.

It was highlighted that the police are responsible for prevention, through awareness using various audio and visual medium. Nirbhaya fund has been sanctioned for purpose of spreading awareness to the public. Two-wheeler motor-vehicles are provided to the help desk officers who are woman constables, to visit schools, colleges, refugee camps. Online school training programme was used as a platform to educate the students on what constitutes crime. It was emphasised that teachers and parents must also be aware of what is happening to the children around them. Parents should also focus on male victims, as in many cases of elopement it is done on inducement of the girl, but the boys are punished for it. The initiatives under the name of "Vizhithiru", including the helpline for counselling and rehabilitation of the child survivor, were also discussed. Child psychiatrists have to be consulted and they will give counselling to both the child survivor and their parents. The concern of shortage of woman police officers to conduct investigation under POCSO cases, was highlighted. The concern on rising elopement cases was discussed by highlighting the South African case of Teddy Bear Clinic Vs. Ministry of Justice, and it was suggested that suitable amendments may be brought by the legislature.

Mr. S. Mohan, ADC, Tiruppur, expressed his concerns by illustrating various cases, such as a 5-year-old survivor turning hostile in a case where the father was the offender. He shared his concerns that most cases emanate from migration camps, where both parents are working, leaving the child behind with no security, which makes them vulnerable to abuse. He highlighted that there are regular



awareness campaigns and activities organised by the police. He stressed on the point that delay in trial results in higher chances of acquittal.



Secondly, the Special Public Prosecutors shared their experiences. Mrs. J. Rasheetha, Special Public Prosecutor, Special Court for POCSO Act, Coimbatore, shared her experiences of cases where she sought conviction for gruesome sexual assault on children. She raised her concerns of adolescent boys lacking awareness of the offences and punishments under the POCSO Act.

Ms. D. Sudha, Special Public Prosecutor, Special Court for POCSO Act, Salem, shared her concerns over officials who also need counselling on how to deal with the child survivors. She shared her concern over lack of counsellors and well-equipped special educators to deal with the child survivor with special needs. It was discussed that in case of special children, it needs to be seen whether they can read and write, and if so, an interpreter may not be required. It was suggested that One Stop Centres and the list maintained by the CWC be utilised.







Thirdly, the Medical Officer, Dr. Nimmi Sivakumar, Senior Assistant Surgeon, Department of Forensic Medicine, Government Medical College Hospital, Coimbatore, shared her experiences. She shared the statistics of examination conducted in 53 cases in 2019 which has risen to 148 cases in 2021. In cases of children below 10 years mostly the accused are aged above 60 years, where there is no penetrative sexual assault, and the hymen of the child survivor is intact. It was discussed

that in cases involving children aged between 14-18 years, the accused persons are known to the survivors. Under those circumstances, there is a possibility of the sexual act being consensual without causing any injuries. In cases of missing children, when the survivors are brought for examination after 15 days or a month, it is very difficult to examine as there will be no fresh injuries. It was discussed that in case of pregnancies, the parents come to know of the pregnancy of their child only when it becomes evident at 6 months gestation, when the termination of pregnancy is almost impossible.

Fourthly, the Presiding Officers of POCSO Courts shared their experiences. Mr. S. Muruganantham, Sessions Judge, Special Court for POCSO Act, Salem, shared his experiences on ensuring that the survivor is sent for medical examination before the accused is brought for remand. It was discussed that medical examination of the



accused needs to be done before remand, and such examination is not limited to potency test, but to catalogue evidences or traces of sexual acts, as per the guidelines issued by the Medical Council of India on this regard. He shared his concern of delay in filing chargesheet, and also stated that the children hesitate to describe the sexual acts in presence of their parent or relative. It was suggested that the parent or relative need not be present in all cases, and that any other person in whom the child has trust and confidence can be present.



Ms. S. Sashirekha, Sessions Judge, Magalir Neethi Mandram (FTMC), Namakkal, shared her practice of examining the child survivor at the earliest and concluding trial within the stipulated time frame. She said that no final report is filed showing the accused as absconding.

The post-lunch session was on proper investigation, effective prosecution and fair trial in POCSO cases handled by Mr. E.V. Chandru, Advocate, High Court of Madras. He



highlighted the need to understand what constitutes a law-and-order issue. He suggested that elopement cases involving children aged 16-18 years, need not be viewed leniently, as their faculties are not sufficiently developed yet. A small dereliction of duty may cost a life. He spoke about the series of amendments in criminal law following the Nirbhaya case.

He discussed the concept of investigation for which Sections 154-173 of CrPC are to invoked and followed. The decision in *Abhinandan Jha Vs. Dinesh Mishra* [AIR 1968 SC 117] was discussed to highlight that investigation is the prerogative of the investigating officer. The power of the court to order proper investigation was discussed by referring to the decisions in *CBI & Anr. Vs. Rajesh Gandhi* [1997 Cri.L.J 63]; *Sakiri Vasu Vs. State of U.P* [(2008) 2 SCC 409]; *Dilawar v. State NCT of Delhi* [(2007) 12 SCC 641]. The power of the Magistrate to direct further investigation under Section 173(8), CrPC was discussed by referring to the decision in *Bikash Ranjan Rout Vs. State of Delhi* [(2019) 5 SCC 542].

The duty to consider compensation vide Section 357A(2), CrPC r/w Sec.33(8), POCSO Act was discussed in the light of the decision in *XYZ Vs. State of Chhattisgarh*, [2020 SCC OnLine Chh 161], which had referred to the decision of the Supreme Court *Suresh & Anr. Vs. State of Haryana* [(2015) 2 SCC 227].

The decision in *State of Telangana Vs. Managipet* [(2019) SCC OnLine SC 1559] was discussed to highlight that preliminary inquiry 'may' be conducted in the 5 categories of cases as given in *Lalitha Kumari Vs. State of U.P.* [(2013) 14 SCC 1]. 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 concept of taking cognizance in cases against public servants was discussed by referring to the decisions in R.R. Chari Vs. State of U.P. [AIR 1951 SC 207] and Dr. Subramanian Swami Vs. Dr. Manmohan Singh [(2012) 3 SCC 64].

The case of Zahur Haidar Zaidi Vs. CBI [(2019) 20 SCC 404], popularly known as 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 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. It was also stressed that medical examination of the accused is important for obtaining reciprocal evidence. In this regard, Sections 3,4 and 5 of the Identification of Prisoners Act, 1920, Sections 91 and 311A of CrPC, Sec.54A, Indian Evidence Act and Rule 600 of the Tamil Nadu Police Standing Orders were discussed.

Pre-trial procedures and the factors guiding exercise of discretion by the judge under Section 231(2), CrPC were discussed as enunciated in the case of State of Kerala Vs. Rasheed [2018 SCC OnLine SC 2251]. The power of the court to summon persons under Section 319, CrPC was discussed by referring the decisions in Hardeep Singh Vs. State of Punjab [(2014) 3 SCC 92], Labhuji Amrajti Thakor Vs. State of Gujarat [2018 4 MLJ (Crl) 739], Deepu @ Deepak Vs. State of M.P. [(2019) 2 SCC 393].



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. Mr. Rajkumar, Legal-cum-Probation Officer,

Salem, highlighted that more awareness has resulted in more registration of POCSO cases. Ms. Kalaivani, Judicial Magistrate, Salem spoke about the deposition of child to be recorded in their own language. Ms. Ambiga, Judicial Magistrate, Karur, shared her concerns about the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015. She highlighted that generally, boys are considered as Child in Conflict with Law, and girls are considered as Child in Need of Care and Protection, and instead both need to be seen as Child in Need of Care and Protection. The Child in Conflict with Law needs to be given rehabilitation and not seen as just a criminal. It was discussed that the life of the Child in Conflict with Law after the case, such as education and employment need to be given due importance.

It was also discussed that the paternity of foetus is not the priority, but the sexual act committed against the child should be given priority. At time of framing charges, only prima facie evidence needs to be looked at, and in this context the case of *Vijendar Vs. State of Delhi* [(1997) 6 SCC 171] was highlighted. The decisions in *Bhupinder Sharma Vs. State of H.P.* [2003 Supp (4) SCR 792], *Mallikarjun Kodagali Vs. State of Karnataka* [(2019) 2 SCC 752], *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, including the address of the accused in cases where the accused and child survivor are neighbours.

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.

The decision in *In re: Assessment of the criminal justice in response to sexual offences*, [2019 SCC OnLine SC 1654] was highlighted with respect to making police officers who fail to register FIRs accountable under Sections 166, 166A, 166B of IPC.

It was discussed that if the witness was present in court, they must be examined on the very same day, and in this regard the decisions *State of U.P. Vs. Shambunath* [Crl.A.No. 392 of 2001, dated 29<sup>th</sup> March 2001], *Vinod Kumar Vs. State of Punjab* [(2015) 3 SCC 220], *Shatrughna Baban Meshram Vs. State of Maharashtra* [2020 SCC OnLine SC 901] were discussed.

The decision in *Debapriya Pal Vs. State of WB* [2017 SCC OnLine SC 112] was discussed to highlight that mere matching of blood groups is not sufficient and that a detailed blood group test report is necessary. 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 case of *Sundarraaj Vs. State Rep. by Inspector, Odaipatti Police Station* [Crl.A.(MD).No. 58 & 59 of 2019, dated 21st March 2019] was discussed to highlight that, foundational facts need to be proved for invoking Section 29, POCSO Act.

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* [Crl.O.P. (MD) No. 7438 of 2021, dated 30th July 2021], which had reiterated the need to implement the guidelines for witness protection issued in *Mahinder Chawla* case, was also discussed.

The programme concluded with Mr. V.L. Santhosh, Assistant Director, TNSJA, Regional Centre, Coimbatore, proposing the Vote of Thanks. He thanked the resource persons, research assistants, participants and staff of TNSJA 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 17.10.2021 at TNSJA Regional Centre, Coimbatore*

### List of Participants

| I. RESOURCE PERSONS |   |
|---------------------|---|
| S. No.              | Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)                             |
| 1.                  | D. LINGESWARAN, Director, TNSJA                                 |
| 2.                  | S. VALARMATHI, I.A.S., Director, Department of Social Defence   |
| 3.                  | E.V.CHANDRU @ E. CHANDRASEKARAN, Advocate, High Court of Madras |

| II. OFFICIAL FROM UNICEF |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| S. No.                   | Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)                |
| 4.                       | Mr. G. KUMARESAN, Social Policy Specialist, UNICEF |

| III. OFFICERS, TNSJA REGIONAL CENTRE, COIMBATORE |  |
|--|--|
| S. No.   | Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)                                  |
| 5.   | S.P. RISHIROSHAN, Deputy Director, TNSJA Regional Centre, Coimbatore |
| 6.   | V.L. SANTHOSH, Assistant Director, TNSJA Regional Centre, Coimbatore |

| IV. PRESIDING OFFICERS OF POCSO COURTS |   |
|--|---|
| S. No.                                 | Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)   |
| 7.                                     | A. NAZEEMA BANU, Sessions Judge, Magalir Neethi Mandram (FTMC), Karur           |
| 8.                                     | J.P. JAYNTHI, Sessions Judge, Mahalir Neethimandram, Salem                      |
| 9.                                     | S. MURUGANANTHAM, Sessions Judge, Special Court for POCSO Act, Salem            |
| 10.                                    | S. SASHIREKHA, Sessions Judge, Magalir Neethi Mandram (FTMC), Namakkal          |
| 11.                                    | G. KULASEKARAN, Sessions Judge, Special Court for POCSO Act, Coimbatore         |
| 12.                                    | S. SYED BARKATHULLAH, Sessions Judge, Magalir Neethi Mandram (FTMC), Dharmapuri |

| <b>IV. PRESIDING OFFICERS OF POCSO COURTS</b> |  |
|---|--|
| <b>S. No.</b>                                 | <b>Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)</b>   |
| 13.   | V.P. SUGANDHI, Judge, Family Court, Tiruppur |

| <b>V. PRINCIPAL MAGISTRATES OF JUVENILE JUSTICE BOARDS</b> |   |
|--|---|
| <b>S. No.</b>  | <b>Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)</b>                                      |
| 14.  | K. AMBIGA, Judicial Magistrate I, Karur   |
| 15.  | G. KALAIVANI, Judicial Magistrate I, Salem                                      |
| 16.  | S. VADIVEL, Judicial Magistrate, Fast Track Court at Magisterial Level-I, Erode |
| 17.  | S. PRASAD, Judicial Magistrate IV, Coimbatore                                   |
| 18.  | M. JAYANTHI, Judicial Magistrate I, Namakkal                                    |
| 19.  | E. SELVARAJ, Judicial Magistrate I, Dharmapuri                                  |
| 20.  | R. KARTHIKEYAN-II, Judicial Magistrate, Additional Mahila Court, Tiruppur       |
| 21.  | N. BHARATHIRAJAN, Judicial Magistrate, Uthagamandalam                           |

| <b>VI. OFFICIALS FROM DIRECTORATE OF PROSECUTION, TAMILNADU</b> |  |
|---|--|
| <b>S. No.</b>   | <b>Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)</b>                                       |
| 22.   | S. AMSAVENI, Deputy Director of Prosecution (I/C), Coimbatore                    |
| 23.   | N. THIRISIRIBHAVAN, Deputy Director of Prosecution (I/C), Salem                  |
| 24.   | J. RASHEETHA, Special Public Prosecutor, Special Court for POCSO Act, Coimbatore |
| 25.   | D. SUDHA, Special Public Prosecutor, Special Court for POCSO Act, Salem          |
| 26.   | A. PADHMA, Special Public Prosecutor, Mahila Court, Salem                        |

| <b>VII. POLICE OFFICIALS</b> |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>S. No.</b>                | <b>Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)</b> |
| 27.                          | N. SILAMBARASAN, ADC, Coimbatore City      |
| 28.                          | M. KUMMARAJA, ADC, Salem City              |
| 29.                          | S. MOHAN, ADC, Tiruppur City               |

| <b>VII. POLICE OFFICIALS</b> |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>S. No.</b>                | <b>Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)</b>              |
| 30.                          | M. BASKARAN, ADSP, CWC, Salem                           |
| 31.                          | RAMESH BABU, ADSP, CWC, Namakkal                        |
| 32.                          | D. GUNASEKARAN, ADSP, CWC, Dharmapuri                   |
| 33.                          | R. SUGHASINI, ADSP, CWC, Coimbatore                     |
| 34.                          | A. KANAKESWARI, ADSP, CWC, Erode                        |
| 35.                          | K. PONNUSAMY, ADSP, CWC, Tiruppur                       |
| 36.                          | A. MOHAN NAVAS, ADSP, CWC, Nilgiris                     |
| 37.                          | V. ASHOK KUMAR, ADSP, CWC, Karur                        |
| 38.                          | A. MASUTHA BEGAM, Inspector, AWPS, West Coimbatore City |

| <b>IX. LEGAL-CUM-PROBATION OFFICERS</b> |   |
|---|---|
| <b>S. No.</b>                           | <b>Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)</b>        |
| 39.                                     | S. KARTHIK PRABHU, Coimbatore                     |
| 40.                                     | M. PRABU, Dharmapuri                              |
| 41.                                     | J. SATHISKUMAR, Karur                             |
| 42.                                     | S. RAJKUMAR, Salem                                |
| 43.                                     | M. TAMILMOLIZHI, Tiruppur                         |
| 44.                                     | R. SENTHIL KUMAR, RPO, OSD, Chennai               |
| 45.                                     | R. SUNDAR, DCPO, Coimbatore                       |
| 46.                                     | CHERAN MU THAMIZHARASAN, PO(In), DCPO, Coimbatore |

| <b>X. MEDICAL OFFICER</b> |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>S. No.</b>             | <b>Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)</b>  |
| 47.                       | DR. NIMMI SIVAKUMAR, Senior Assistant Surgeon, Department of Forensic Medicine, Government Medical College Hospital, Coimbatore |



| <b>XI. NODAL OFFICERS</b> |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>S. No.</b>             | <b>Name and Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)</b>                      |
| 48.                       | M. LATHAA, Administrative Officer, TNSJA, Headquarters, Chennai |
| 49.                       | B. WILSON, Section Officer, TNSJA, Headquarters, Chennai        |

| <b>XII. STAFF MEMBERS OF TNSJA, HEADQUARTERS, CHENNAI</b> |   |
|---|---|
| <b>S. No.</b>   | <b>Name of Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)</b>           |
| 50.   | K. THIRUGNANA SAMPANTHAM, Assistant Section Officer |
| 51.   | S. RAHMATHUNNISA, Assistant                         |
| 52.   | THEJASWINI SRIKANTH, Research Assistant             |
| 53.   | K. INDULEKHA, Research Assistant                    |

| <b>XIII. STAFF MEMBERS OF TNSJA, REGIONAL CENTRE, COIMBATORE</b> |  |
|--|--|
| <b>S. No.</b>  | <b>Name of Designation (Mr./Ms./Mrs.)</b>    |
| 54.  | G. SENTHIL KUMAR, Section Officer            |
| 55.  | RM. VISUWANATHAN, Section Officer            |
| 56.  | R. VADIVEL, Technical Assistant to Librarian |
| 57.  | S. MAGESWARI, Assistant Section Officer      |
| 58.  | A. MUTHUMARI, Assistant Section Officer      |
| 59.  | J. VENNILA, Assistant Section Officer        |
| 60.  | V. ANANDAVALLI, Computer Operator            |
| 61.  | G. MANOHARAN, Assistant                      |
| 62.  | A. SIJU RESHMI, Assistant                    |
| 63.  | B. KEERTHANA, 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



**TAMIL NADU STATE JUDICIAL ACADEMY, HEADQUARTERS, CHENNAI**  
No. 30(95), "Malligai" P.S.K.R. Salai, Greenways Road, R. A. Puram, Chennai - 600028  
Website: [www.tnsja.tn.gov.in](http://www.tnsja.tn.gov.in) E-Mail: [tnsja.tn@nic.in](mailto:tnsja.tn@nic.in) / [tnsja.tn@gmail.com](mailto:tnsja.tn@gmail.com)

**REGIONAL CENTRE COIMBATORE**  
No. 251, Scheme Road, Race Course,  
Coimbatore - 641018

**REGIONAL CENTRE MADURAI**  
Alagar Koil Road, K. Pudur  
Madurai - 625002