

Child Abuse: Existence of Dreadful Act in India.

- **Author(s):** Kritika Gupta ,Prof. (Dr.) Meenu Gupta
- **Abstract:** There have been many cases of severe child abuse and harassment reported recently, as there have in the past. The lack of money was not the cause, but child abuse and sexual assault have been rampant in almost every country, bringing shame to the global movement for gender equality. As a result of the traumatic experiences of child abuse, a kid's ability to develop psychologically is stymied. Self-destructive and suicidal behaviours are encouraged in the kid as a result of this pressure. Because of the length of time and the severity of the societal consequences, the issue of child protection has gained traction as a topic of debate to address cases of child abuse. The issue has received particular attention from the legal systems of countries all over the world, particularly emerging nations like India. In 2012, the Indian Judicial System introduced the proper POCSO legislation to explain child abuse and sexual assault cases all across the country. This bill encourages the improvement of regulations relating to child safety and protection by linking the various sections of national protection legislation(Lewis, McElroy, Harlaar, & Runyan, 2016). A number of research have been performed using a wide variety of sources to decipher the implications and limits of child abuse incidents in India, and this article is based on those findings. As part of the literature study, the authors pay particular attention to the POCSO, Child Labor Act, Child Marriage Act, and other relevant legislative measures that hedge against child abuse. The paper provides a powerful artefact of evidential renditions and the substantial limitations that need to be addressed, including the experience of child abuse as early as 11 months.
- **Keywords:** Child Abuse, global issue, POCSO Act, juvenile offenders, Child molestation