Theme II: Child friendly Court Procedures during prosecution for POCSO survivors:—Practices, Gaps, and Opportunities

- POCSO related child friendly procedures. This includes survivor protection pre, during
 and post court proceedings. Practice of protocols from reporting to disposal of cases
 by various authorities/ functionaries (medical examination and treatment , police
 during the enquire, counselling services, compensation, legal services, and post
 rehabilitation support, parctipation of survivors and parents at all stages is crucial)
- Functionality of Child Friendly Courts. This includes setting up appropriate child friendly environment within court premises such as separate room, vulnerable witness centers, recording of the statement before the magistrate under 164 CrPC, availability of Special Prosecutors, support person, translators, or interpreters as per the legal provision.
- Intersection of POCSO Act, JJ (CPC) Act, Prohibition of Child Marriage Act and Personal Laws: the issue of child/ early marriage, elopement, consented and romantic relationships, medical termination of pregnancy of children and rights of the survivors and the child conceived from the act of sexual abuse, treatment facilities etc.,
- Conflict between the practices of customary laws and implementation of POCSO act.
 out of court settlements, role of community-based tradition institutions such as caste
 panchayats, religious bodies, and role of other community level key influencers
- Good practices Please highlights <u>one specific intervention</u> at state level that has potential for scaling up at national level.
- Role of NCPCR and SCPCR in monitoring the POSCO implementation
- Recommendations with critical actions for presentation

Theme III: Investigation of Cases under POCSO: - Role of Police, Medical Officer, Special Public Prosecutors, Probation Officer, and Support Person.

- Recording of the statement under section 161 CrPC. Child not to be seen in accused
 at the time of testifying. Procedures in case the <u>commission of offence by the child</u> and
 age <u>determination</u>, and role of different functionaries (Child Welfare Committee
 Medical Officer, Special Juvenile Police Unit, Juvenile Justice Board etc).
- Role of Special Juvenile Police Unit and Child Welfare Police Officer in the
 investigation process. Collection and protection of evidence, coordination and
 networking with other key stakeholders such as forensic lab and medical officer, district
 child protection unit and legal cum probation offers, and public prosecutors.