

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, RAJKOT

FORENSIS

Official e-Magazine of
DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY,
AIIMS, Rajkot

Vol. 6(Sept. 2024)

157

2023*

Breaking the Silence, Understanding and Preventing the Sexual Offences



31516

Cases of sexual offence were reported in India annually¹

Rising cases of

330

2019

Uttar Pradesh

Rajasthan

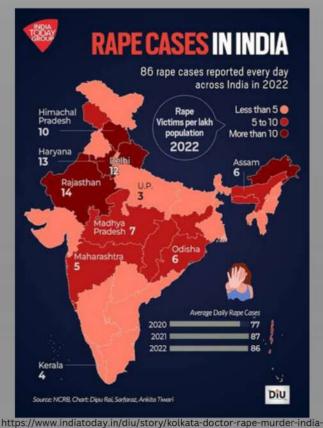
sexual harassment

Harassment cases against women are being increasingly reported

Sexual harassment Sexual harassment of women at workplace Sexual assault

2021

in India with more than 700 cases already reported this year.



protest-nirbhaya-case-west-bengal-sexual-violence-2581750-2024-08-13

*Data as of 20 July, 2023; Sexual assault does not include rape
https://www.indiatoday.in/diu/story/womens-safety-crisis-rise-in-sexual-harassment-assault-complaints-india-2410074-2023-07-21

2020

10 STATES WITH HIGHEST NO. OF CASES (2019-23)

163

Landmark cases of Sexual Offence in India

Nirbhaya case 2012

In Dec 2012, A 23yr old physiotherapy female trainee was sexually assaulted by 6 men on bus in the outskirts of Delhi. She was brutally beaten up and raped, the predators inserted rod into the body, and thrown naked on highway. The female succumbed to her injuries in a hospital.



SAVE MY DIGNITY
I AM YOUR DAUGHTER

Kathua case 2018

8 year old girl was, abducted, sexually assaulted and murdered by 6 men and a juvenile, in Jan 2018. She had been disappeared for week before her body was discovered by villagers a kilometer away from the village.

Kolkata case 2024

A 31 year old Resident Doctor was alleged to be sexually assaulted & murdered. The incident reportedly took place in the Medical Hospital premises.



STATISTICS



44% of victims are under age 18

80% are under age 30



Every 2 minutes, another American is

Each year, there are about 237,868 victims of sexual assault.



60% of sexual assaults are not reported to police. 97% of rapists will never spend a day in jail.



Approximately 2/3 of assaults are committed by someone known to the victim

38% of rapists are a friend or acquaintance

Rajasthan
5,997

UP
3,065

STATES
WHICH
REPORTED
THE MOST
RAPE
CASES IN
2019

Rajasthan
5,997

WP
2,485

MAharashtra
2,299

Kerala
2,023

The global sexual offence rate is difficult to quantify due to under reporting, but approximately 35% of women have faced sexual harassment, with fewer than 40% seeking help and less than 10% reporting due to law enforcement. The highest reported cases per 100,00 people are found in botswana with 92.98 instances.

BREAKDOWN OF LOCATIONS WHERE SEXUAL ASSAULT OCCURS



55% at or near the victim's home



in an open public place.



12% at or near a relative's home



10%

in an enclosed but public area, such as a parking lot or garage



on school property

RAINN

ational Sexual Assault Hotline|800.656.HOPE|online.rainn.org

https://rainn.org/statistics/scope-problem



What is Sexual Offence?

- Sexual offence: Any sexual act, attempt to obtain a sexual act, unwanted sexual comments or advances or acts to traffic, or otherwise directed against a person's sexuality, using coercion, by any person regardless of their relationship to the victim in any setting, including but not limited to home or work.
- Sexual harassment: Is defined as physical contact and advances involving unwelcome and explicit sexual overtures, or demanding sexual favors, showing pornography against her will or making sexually colored remarks.
- Indecent assault: any offence committed on female with intention or knowledge to outrage her modesty. Outrage means gross violation of decency, morality feeling.

Some definition⁵

- Statutory Rape It is sexual intercourse with a girl below 18 years of age even with her consent. It's neither violent nor physically coerced.
- Gang Rape When a group of people participate in the Rape of single victim.
- **Date Rape** It is sexual intercourse with a women, who is given a drink containing sedative without her knowledge.
- Marital Rape Forceful sexual intercourse with wife who is living separately undera decree of separation, or any custom or usage without her consent.

Medicolegal Aspects

Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013

(Further amended in 2018, after nirbhaya case)

Has extend the term 'rape' to include acts in addition to vaginal penetration, including penetration of penis or any object, or any part of body to any extend, into vagina, mouth, urethra or anus of another person or making an other person to do so.

Previously punishment of rape is defined under IPC 376.

Now the Indian penal code (IPC) are replaced by a new criminal code as Bharatiya

Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) on July 2024

In BNS Chapter V

• Section 63: Defines rape

• Section 64: Punishment for Rape

Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita

Section	Offence	Punishment
64	Define punishment for rape	Rigorous imprisonment not less than 10 years, which may extend to imprisonment for life & a fine
65	Rape on a women under 16 years	Rigorous imprisonment for a minimum of 20 years which may extend imprisonment for life with fine, or death sentence.
66	Causing death or resulting in a persistent vegetative state of victim	Rigorous imprisonment for a minimum of 20 years which may extend to life imprisonment with fine, or death sentence.
67	Sexual intercourse by the husband during separation	Imprisonment for a minimum of 2 years, which may extend to 7 years and a fine.
68	Sexual intercourse by a person in authority	Rigorous imprisonment for a minimum of 5 years which may extend to 10 years and a fine.
69	Sexual intercourse by employing deceitful means	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine
70	Gang rape	Rigorous imprisonment for 20 years, which may extend for life imprisonment with fine
71	Repeat offenders	Imprisonment for life and a fine



Humanitarian aspects of Medicolegal Examination of Survivor⁶

A survivor/ victim of sexual violence may report to a doctor/hospital in any of the following three ways:

- Through a police requisition after the survivor/ victim has lodged a police complaint;
- When the survivor finds the hospital as a trusted place and visits the **doctor/hospital** either for therapeutic care and /or evidence collection; or
- When the survivor / victim directly goes to the **Court** and lodges a Court complaint and visits the doctor/hospital through a Court order.

Irrespective of which ever way the survivor / victim reaches a hospital, the opportunity should be used for providing comprehensive health care. This would include:

- · Obtaining informed consent,
- · History taking
- Medical examination
- Collection and documentation of evidence and maintaining chain of evidence
- Providing therapeutic care including immediate treatment of physical injuries, provision of emergency contraception, pregnancy advice, STI care, etc.
- Providing psycho-social support including counseling, rehabilitation and follow up care.

Both **Ethically and Legally**, a doctor cannot examine without seeking an **Informed consent**. Informed consent should be taken in a language that the survivor/ victim understands.

The entire procedure of examination, collection of evidence from body and genitals and treatment modalities available should be explained to the survivor / victim. Proper documentation of written informed consent should be taken after explaining the above procedures. Where ever barriers exist in terms of age, mental maturity, language, physical and mental disabilities, consent should be sought from legally authorized individuals such as parent/guardian or help of an interpreter, special educator, support person (whoever is applicable).

If the survivor has any queries, the doctor should make an attempt to answer them all. The survivor should also be asked if she would like a specific person to be present with her during examination and evidence collection, if she desires, the person should be allowed to be with her. Doctor's first priority should be to provide first aid and treat bleeding injuries and address anxiety of the survivor/victim.

Complications or dangers of sexual offence⁵

- 1. Death may occur due to:
 - Hemorrhage and shock
 - Suffocation
 - Strangulation
 - Intoxication
 - Suicide
- 2. Psychological Trauma
- 3. It may disrupt the physical, social sexual life
- 4. Mental derangement, convulsions
- 5. Rape Trauma Syndrome

How it should be?

Definition of consensual relationships:-

Relationships that are characterised by mutual respect, understanding, and consent are referred to as consensual relationships. Consensual partnerships are those in which both parties voluntarily and consciously enter into a relationship without any kind of compulsions or manipulation. The tenets of autonomy, communication, and respecting each person's rights and limits form the basis of these interactions.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

- Trust your instinct
- Set Boundaries during interaction
- Maintaining a safe distance
- Stay aware of your surrounding
- Keep emergency contact numbers
- Learn self defense technique
- Walk confidently and avoid eye contact

- Carry personal alarms and safety device
- Be careful with stranger
- Keep phone accessible and charged
- Use public transport
- Stay in well populated area
- Awareness programs
- Self defence program like Mission Prahar.

COP F

Helpline numbers:

- 1. Childline India 1098
- 2. Himmat(Delhi Police) 1091
- 3. Women Helpline 0124-2335100
- 4. National Commission for women 011-23237166



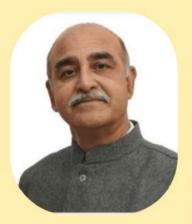
Five important thing to teach about safety and consent

- 1. Always ask for permission before touching and pay attention to the answer.
- 2. Value the importance and truth in the words STOP and NO, whether they are saying it or hearing it.
- 3. Recognize the emotion tied to facial expression and body language - someone can mean **No** without ever saying it.
- 4. Never force a child to hug touch or kiss anybody.
- 5. Learn how to help others who seems to be in trouble to.

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A Message from the Executive Director:



I convey best wishes to the department of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology for releasing this e-magazine on pertinent topic of sexual offence in current time. It will surely be informative and useful to the readers in spreading awareness. My best wishes to the entire team...

Prof. Dr. (Col.) C. D. S. Katoch

Message from editors:

Department of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, AIIMS Rajkot



This is an effort to bring forward the information regarding medicolegal aspects and awareness about sexual offences. The topic is choosen in view of current situation in mind & to spread education about this pertinent area. We hope you will find this informative newsletter very useful. If you have any suggestion, please feel free to contact us.



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