

SEXUAL ASSUALT CASE STUDIES IN EASTERN UTTAR PRADESH IN INDIA

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Abstract:

The sexual assault has always been Evil a part of human Civilization and women are typically the victims suffering from bodily and psychological harm .sex violence require justice to protect and preserve the dignity of a woman. the purpose of the study's goal was to understand the various facets of sexual assault in the Varanasi zone of Uttar Pradesh .the study was to close a gap in the literature by examining how to the victim's affect how a sexual assault in perceived . The study include a total 200 case that show the female victim and the study also revealed that the commonest age group was to be up to 20 years.

Keywords: Sexual assault , Sexual offences, Rape, Sexual violence.

Introduction: Sexual assault is defined as a sexual assault on another person or any sexual Act Perform without their consent

.sexual assault occurs in every community and are global phenomenon. The issue of sexual violence is widespread. Sexual offences carry severe penalties and consider serious crimes. Sexual offence often take the form of sexual assault , which can inflict irreversible harm to physical and mental health and Its just a serious physical injuries. When sexual assault take the form of sexual violence, victims may commit suicides, be severely depressed or even be murderd. For the protection and preservation of a female's dignity with BNS(Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita 1 july 2024).

Sexual violence require justice ; Regardless of sex both male and female have to right to equality ,but discrimination in sexual offence persist with more female victim than male victims .According to estimates ,women are 20% more likely then males to experience attempted or actual rape in their lives. Sexual violence is a serious human rights and Public Health concern. Approximately 20% of women Globally experienced childhood sexual assault. there is significant prevalence of sexual violence in other Asian nations as well 60% of women in Japan experience sexual assault, 35% of Indian women,53-62% of Bangladeshi women and 19% of North Carolina women experience it occasionally and 40% of American women experience it at some point in their lives. Both women and men are victims of rape and serious sexual assault ; factor like socioeconomic standing, ethnicity and sexual orientation and religious persecution and unlikely to have an impact on a person's risk of being a victim. Sexual assault can have number of negative health effects, such as increased in incidence of Mental Health disorder like posttraumatic stress disorder, the development of chronic medical illness, the possibility of an unwanted pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections.

Aim and Objective:

Our study's objective were to identify sexual violence in an around Varanasi zone and two examine the data in term of epidemiological and demographic presentation, victim accused relationship , Physical injury pattern and evidence gathering from victim objective assault.

Material and Method:

The retrospective analysis included all claimed sexual assault victim who visited police Station , Hospital for evolution .Ring the year2024- 2025. The study is based on sexual assault victim case that were brought to the Varanasi zone crimes scene units for evaluation . This study retrospective, which means that previously acquired data is combined and tabulated. During the survey I saw more cases for rural areas.to get better information about this ,I went to rural areas so that I could do more survey's to find out whether these cases are true or what we can do for them or we went there to give them more information .

Observation:

A total of 200 cases are included in the study .out of all the victim 98% (196 cases) of females .and 2% (4 cases)of child male . Most of the victim are the residents of rural areas (87%). And the data of the accused is almost similar to the victim data (87%) of rural areas. and 13% of the urban areas.

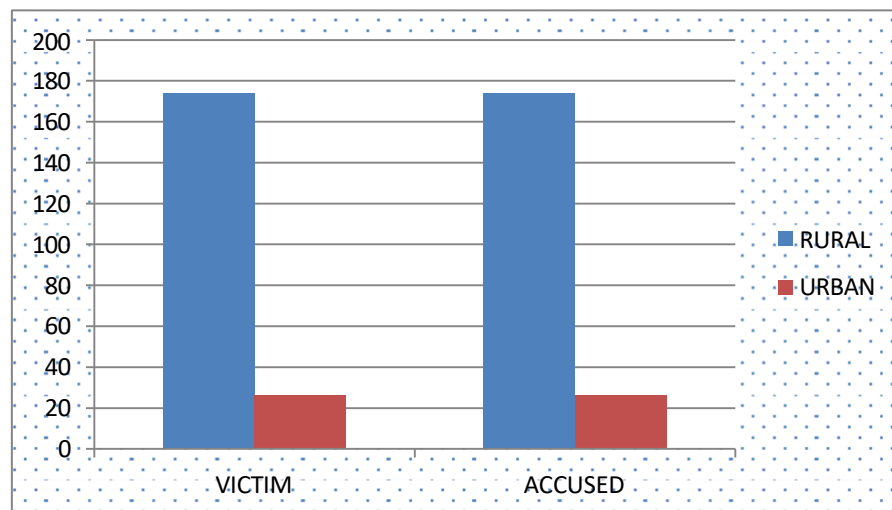


Figure:1 Area group wise distribution of Victims and Accused

Caste analysis of Victims and Accused : 15% of female belongs from general category while 50% female belongs from scheduled caste. and caste analysis of accused mostly 49% of male belongs from scheduled category. and 34.5% of male belongs from other backward classes.

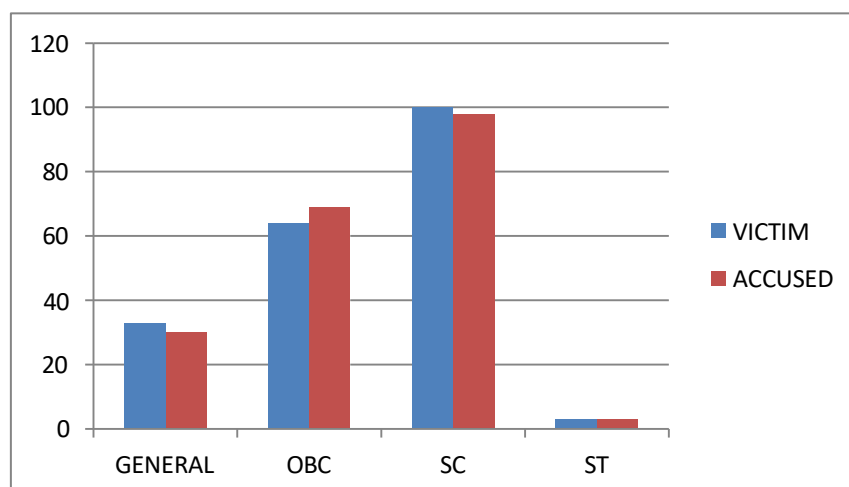


Figure:2 Caste group wise distribution of Victims and Accused

Marital status of victim : Most of the victim(82.5%) were unmarried. and (16.5%) of victim was married and we also found (1%) Widow in our society.

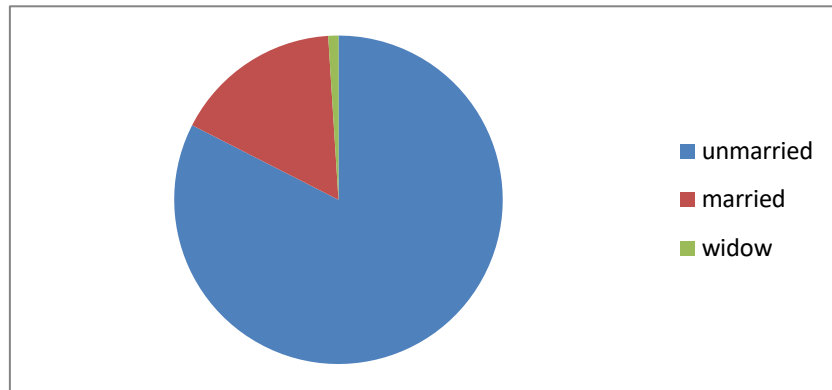


Figure:3 Marital group wise distribution of Victims and Accused

religion of the victim majority of the victim Hindu . Commonest age group of victims was 11 to 20 years with 77.4% of cases. And **Most number of male victims are below 10 year of age .**

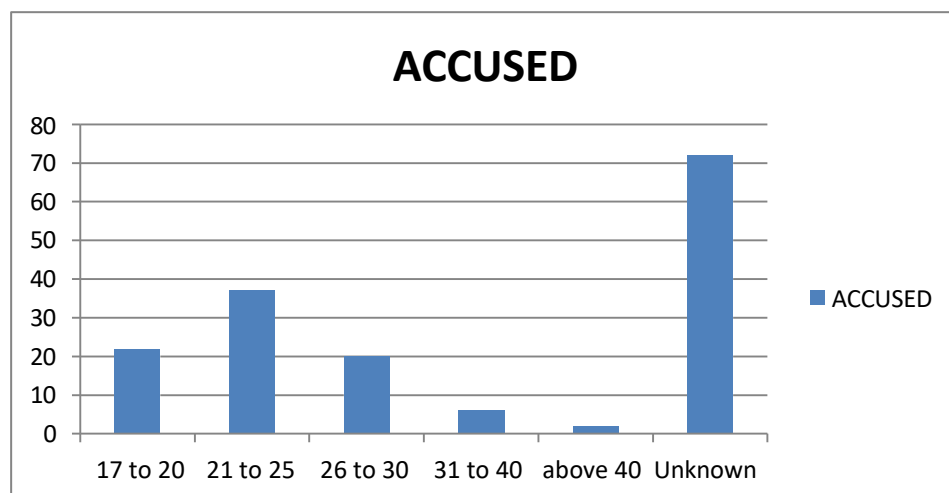
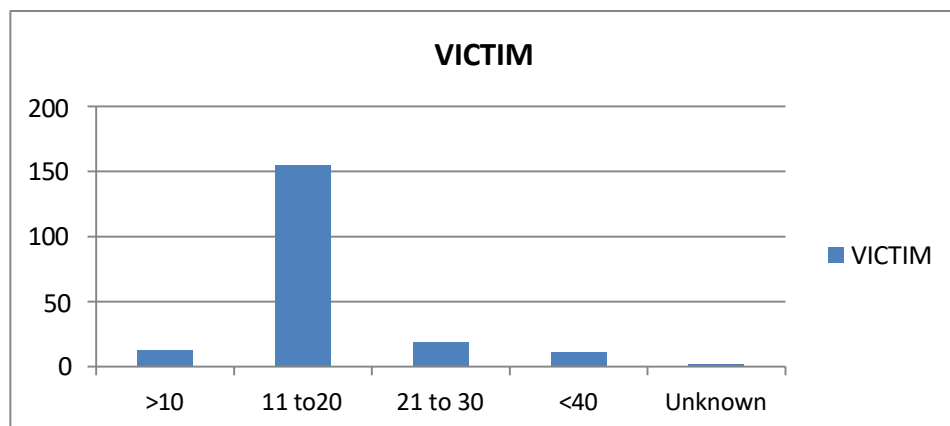


Figure:4 Age group wise distribution of Victims and Accused

Educational status of victim : Most of the victim were from illiterate and maximum of them were study 10 to 12 level .

Education Status of Victim

1 to 5	02
6 to 9	22
10 to 12	37
Graduation	10
Job	02
Illiterate	127

Victim offender relationship : Boyfriend was the commonest offender followed by the unknown offender.

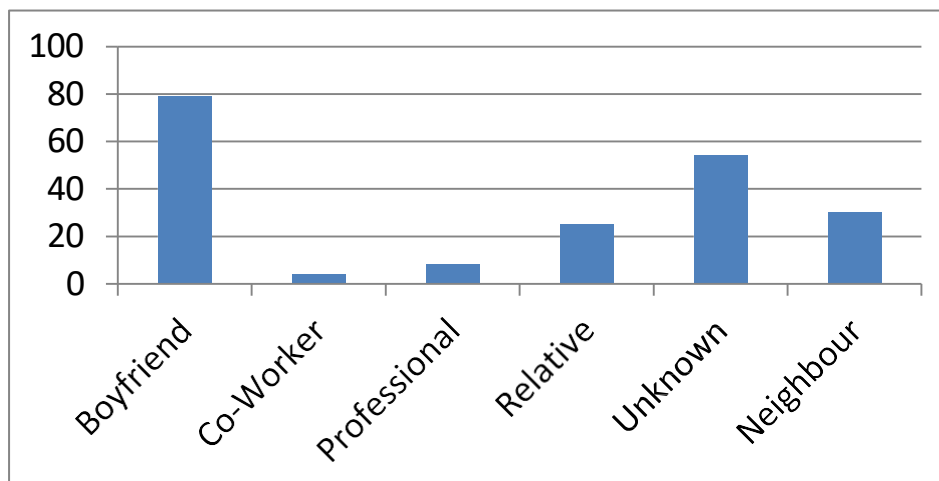


Figure:5 Offender group wise distribution of Accused

Occupation of the accused : Occupation of mostly number (58%) of Person not known . and 27% Person were unemployed. And 15% person were employed.

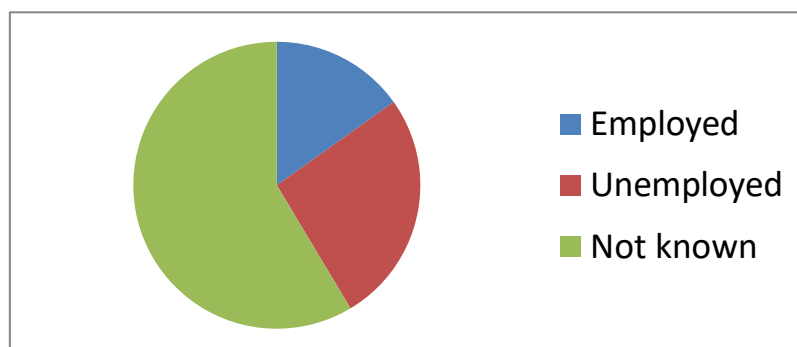


Figure:6 Occupation status of Accused

Place of incidence :- Rented house was the commonest place of sexual intercourse, as the victim girls loved with the boyfriend and started to live separately at the distant place.

Motive of the Accused : In these cases, the Accused's intention was found to be rape(49.5%) or to have a physical relationship by promising marriage.

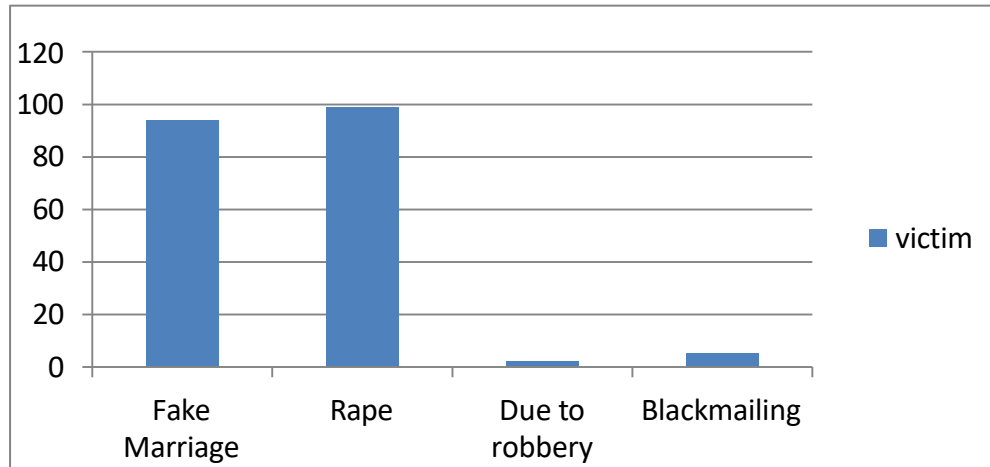


Figure:7 Status of Motive

Hymen tear: A large number of cases ruptured old healed in the hymen , because most cases were reported late or false allegations or they were habituated to sexual intercourse .only 10 cases show recent tear in hymen.

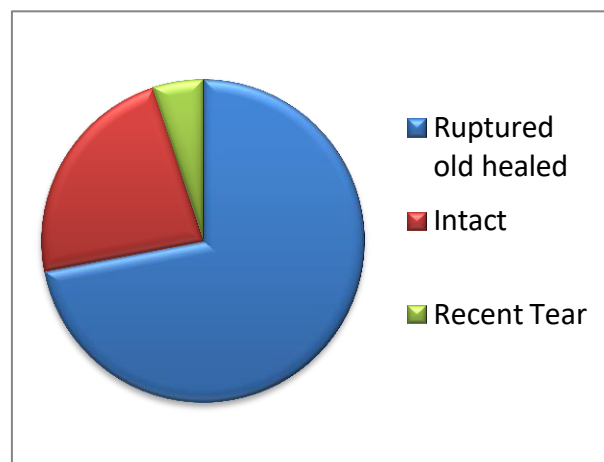


Figure:8 Status of hymen

Discussion:

A close look at the data from the 200 cases conduct for this study show that In this case of sexual crimes, most of the victims are from the lower community of the society, whose are age between 11-20 years . uneducated and unmarried women .those who have been lured by false promise .from the study of data and survey cast analysis show that 50% of female's belongs from general category while 50% Female's belong from SC /ST category who are affected which includes 95% of female's from rural areas. whose are underage and out of education. In these cases, the accused's intention was found to be rape or to have a physical relationship by promising marriage. for the study the districts of Eastern UP are included such as Sonbhadra , Bhadohi , Mirzapur , Sultanpur, Azamgarh, Mau ,Ambedkar Nagar ,Ghazipur, Varanasi etc. In which some such social beliefs like poverty indifference towards education , conservatism and presence of rich population can be an important reason for the occurrence of such incidence. the case of fake marriage here show the immaturity of the decision making

of the victim and at the same time it also points towards the predatory and sensual nature and bad habits of the accused. In this study, it was found that incidents like rape have happened with innocent younger girl only approximately 6%. It is important to consider this point that the affected of the female if this class is innocent and is completely unaware of this act, the reason of such incident can be social animosity and jealousy, such incidents can happen due to revenge, in this the accused party can be casteist, stupid and full of animosity.

Conclusion:

In the above study, it has been found that the incidents of SEXUAL ASSAULT are weakening the Indian social fabrics. To build a good citizen and the nation, such incidence should definitely stop. From a detailed review of 200 cases taken in this study, it was found that there is a need to improve the educational level, social awareness and positive work toward the promote justice. Especially, the percentage of incident is maximum in rural areas, which means that the more efforts need to be made in the rural level, it is very important to understand the signs before every crime occurs. Female and Male should be kept in such an environment that they can tell their family about every unusual situation, big and small happening with them. The value of social relationship be strengthened and moral education of the respecting and honouring every relationship should be promoted. The educational level should be improved. Moral values should also be added to the curriculum. It is necessary to make a Female self-reliant so that they can fight the social - battles themselves. It is necessary to definitely stop hypocrisy because it affects the education and also gives rise to the bestial perversions. The laws that have been established should be implemented properly. The responsibilities of the institution should be fixed and there should be provision for the proper punishment for the violation.

For the betterment of the society, we have to think about the educational and legal aspects along with positive thinking.

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