

Child Abuse and Role of Punjab Government: A Case Study of Lahore

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Abstract

Child abuse is a universal issue but continues up lift in the cases from the same city (Lahore, a city of province Punjab) made me worried about it and forced me to do research on this social issue as it is a very notable subject that immensely ensures a key part in the upraise of the nation. Cultural and national boundaries result in child harm that is proscribed, proximate, and preventable. The neglect of the government in the policy-making for this issue has led the world to regard the issue as a world-wide concern. Concerns over environmental damage, led by a number of national and international organizations, have risen to a unexpected level and are now asking for the promotion of immediate action. This report is hyper criticize on the country program on child protection in Pakistan, as set out in the country's constitution. This study paper on high point for the failure of the Punjab government's child protection policy, while this paper is about government performance on child protection. The focus of this study paper will be issues the government faces in implementation of child protection policy at school level. This paper has conveyed the current situation in policy making, decision making and the lack of follow-through are each widespread problem. As part of Lahore authorization, the study's assessment is subject to the judgement of the government's engagement in educating child protection (province of Punjab). The purpose of interviews and questionnaires is to know the status of current government practices in regard to child protection to gain an comprehension of the current situation of child protection and how the government is executing. Findings provide insight into government's analysis of school child protection policies. Without the mandatory protection, parents are afraid to allow their children to go out into the group and collaborate with others. This study explores the concept of helping children by encouraging improved protection for them.

Keywords: Child Abuse, child protection, Government of Punjab.

1. Introduction

In this occurrence, Child maltreatment surround the phrase “Child Abuse.” Child maltreatment can be narrated in two ways: employment (act of doing something) and deletion (failure to do something). Abuse involves an activism or declaration, like cursing or physical violence, that

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results in or could result in damage for child. Non-success to provide basic needs is an action of mistreatment. To various degrees, but the definitions of all four forms of child maltreatment share common element, with emotional, physical or sexual abusing that is mistreated constituting the bulk of them. According to Ashraf, ET. al., repeated submission to childhood damage makes specifics more likely to suffer from delayed stress disorder (PTSD) as they grow up young. Laws and policies which treat children sufficiently and without fear and favour, but also realize the significance of creating fit, positive, and adaptable young individual, sometimes make an appearance when the government has realized that all adolescent deserve an equal opportunity. (Mehzaz, 2018). Without genuine boosting, youngsters fail to prosper and bloom to their full potential. Youth, sparkling population furnish to social progress and play role in development of state. It is concluded that education is a productive tool for encouraging children's awareness of this common issue. While child abuse is hard to quantify, some studies mention that instructing children about child abuse and preventive measures should be a necessary part of the educational program, enlighten them with the risk of uncover themselves to locations where they could be abused. Because we have to, institutes have a character in teaching children about how to safeguard themselves from wildness. As claimed in the Constitution of Pakistan, all laws shall be in opinion of the Quran and the Sunnah. Thus, it is up to the government to approve and impose laws that guards the child from violence.

There are a lot of faith that declare that children are hatred by total strangers, but the results of recent research states that children are harmed by people that they recognize and can take up custody of, such as family members. Family attributes, such as the parenting style, are also considerable elements. A drug addict parent can be the reason to the child becoming a victim of abuse. Pregnant women who love to use drugs daily are more likely to forsake their children and leave them at risk of abuse. The following topics are vital because the events and merit which are learnt at home are the backend settings of a child's memory, and they affect the kinds of future they will have. With the rapid increase in the use of technology, more and more adults and children use the internet to obtain information expeditiously, but this also uplift the exploit, and future abuse of children. This has been discovered by surveying that child who are permitted to walk home alone from school or play in the streets are being less victimized relative to those children who are strictly checked for every move. Additionally, they are also in charge of making such policies that assist parents' sense that environment of their child is safe. Education is of the essence to confirm that all children have access to quality education, which scraps a huge challenge. Where child is not secure, parents will not like to have residence. Government plays a key role in guidance of a country towards profitable development by promoting supportive deep-rooted strategies that equip the public to take action in all situations of life, above and behind the fear of poverty.

Government in Pakistan is at a disaster level in helping the most basic requirements for an acceptable quality of life. Many educational centers have reached the line between a lower degree of education and lower value, and Pakistan is one of those countries where this happens. At the stage of the chief minister, the government of Punjab is put into drop-back conditions to provide the necessary living benchmarks and excellence with the point to build capacity and increasing performance in the public sector. At the zonal level, quality of life and degree of living are not up to expectations. According to some observers, the abuse of children could be related to the increase in the abuse of power. We are able to reveal a little proof which states that people are ashamed of this, which is one of the firewalls behind increased unfairness. Child abuse can be finely described as any act the police perform without having a purpose that hurts, damage human nobility. People carry out child abuse without noticing that these children are future representative of our society. As a result of children suffering from social inequity, they can never realize their potential to be successful in life and contribute to the overall development of the nation. Education in public and private sectors, in which one of the functions is to minimize the inequality in educational quality

and enhance standards. When schools in Pakistan are no longer able to provide high-quality education, they must be considered as undeserving of the name of education. The government must provide greater resources for improving the quality of education so that the individual can feel more secure and be an important part of the country's growth.

Lahore is the capital of the Pakistani province of Punjab and is the country's 2nd largest city after Karachi, as well as the 26th largest city in the world. Lahore is one of Pakistan's wealthiest cities with an estimated GDP (PPP) of \$84 billion as of 2019. It is the largest city and historic cultural centre of the wider Punjab region, and is one of Pakistan's most socially liberal, progressive, and cosmopolitan cities.

Lahore's origins reach into antiquity. The city has been controlled by numerous empires throughout the course of its history, including the Hindu Shahis, Ghaznavids, Ghurids, and Delhi Sultanate by the medieval era. Lahore reached the height of its splendor under the Mughal Empire between the late 16th and early 18th century, and served as its capital city for a number of years. The city was captured by the forces of the Afsharid ruler Nader Shah in 1739, then fell into a period of decay while being contested between the Afghans and the Sikhs. Lahore eventually became capital of the Sikh Empire in the early 19th century, and regained some of its lost grandeur. Lahore was then annexed to the British Empire, and made capital of British Punjab. Lahore was central to the independence movements of both India and Pakistan, with the city being the site of both the declaration of Indian Independence, and the resolution calling for the establishment of Pakistan. It experienced some of the worst rioting during the Partition period preceding Pakistan's independence. Following the success of the Pakistan Movement and subsequent independence in 1947, Lahore was declared capital of Pakistan's Punjab province.

Lahore exerts a strong cultural influence over Pakistan. It is a major center for Pakistan's publishing industry, and remains the foremost center of Pakistan's literary scene. The city is also a major centre of education in Pakistan, with some of Pakistan's leading universities based in the city. For many years, Lahore was home to Pakistan's film industry, Lollywood, though in recent years most filming has shifted to Karachi. Lahore is a major centre of Qawwali music. The city also hosts much of Pakistan's tourist industry, with major attractions including the Walled City, the famous Badshahi and Wazir Khan mosques, as well as several Sikh and Sufi shrines. Lahore is also home to the Lahore Fort and Shalimar Gardens, both of which are UNESCO World Heritage Sites. A Child Protection Unit was implemented in Children Hospital Lahore in conjunction with PAHCHAAN (a nonprofit organization that helps protect and assist children who are being abused or neglected). This company has managed to stay in business for a decade (Naeem, 2020) The CPU program was created in 2005 in order to help healthcare providers improve their ability to identify, handle, and assist those who have been victims of child maltreatment. The program was developed to create a model for child abuse and neglect management, which was the ultimate goal. In the event of suspicion, CPU reports the case to SCAN and an intake form for suspected child abuse and neglect is then submitted to the police department. All information is saved in an Excel document that is kept in a file so the information, such as treatment provider, follow-up dates, services provided to the child, and any difficulties the doctor encountered during the procedure is all stored (Naeem, 2020). To help the poor in urban and rural Punjab, all types of abuse cases are handled in the CPU. When the program first started, it was used in six districts, and then it was further deployed in a total of 36 districts across Punjab, working alongside over 1654 confirmed cases. (Mehak, 2020)

1.1. Statement of the Problem

Giving your information about their surroundings has the power to shield them from abuse. The Child's Help website recently published an article which states children everywhere either it's their

neighborhood, culture or native land, and religious groups, are victims of crime. Children in primary level school are at the higher risk for harm because they are the more innocent and consider everybody to be good with them and children with disabilities are at even greater risk because they are not able to protect themselves or resist against violence. The conclusion of article was that all children are at risk of being abused, and thus are possible victims. They are especially exposed if they're unaware of the possible threat (CHILD HELP, 2010). There is documentation that advises reporting and letting one know about surrounding are most probable ways in preventing crime (RAINN, 2009). This study discusses about the government's failed attempts to safeguard child from crime by first pointing out a solution to a question that, in fact, shows that anticipation of crime is possible. We will also look into the conditions of governmental establishment that work at LAHORE to have check on child abuse cases. The main role of government is to make sure that every child gain education and to have check on that all policies are successfully implemented. The focal point of the study will be on the social workers in Punjab's perception and encounter of how to implement prevention strategies in order to help fight against the issue.

1.2. Background

To know accurately whether or not child abuse has occurred, you must look at whether there are multiple points in the definition where the point is spell out in multiple ways. If you find these terms, you can clear cut say that child abuse occurred. A different way of putting it is that child abuse is not a latest thing: the mass of the crime rises over time. The role of government is a basic ingredient of human life and has a critical role in changing social attitudes, by paying attention to crime and safeguarding the population (Newburn, 2003). When they fulfill their responsibilities with fairness and egalitarianism, people will have faith in them. A sector's first step in gaining public trust is to have faith in each other. This sector is regularly thought of as the nation's helper. Police corruption dominates in other departments, as it is associated with various social disturbances, such as distrust in the public, and making society to lose strength as a whole. With a serviceable police system, crime can be fight back and minimized. When an organization fails to justify the law, the natives bear the end result. In developing countries worldwide, corruption is becoming a significant issue. The actions are vast, and affect all parts of society. Since they have this specific, humans naturally crave for more and more because of which they exhibit greed. Sometimes, people treat to dishonorable or immoral means to satisfy their greedy desires. Corruption is supposed to be present in all societies. It's found in every sector of society, including government and private structures, in both developed and developing countries, as well as nonprofits and charities. In developing countries, it is extensively believed that corruption is a great hurdle to economic growth. It is terrible that child abuse is comprehensively common in Pakistani society, which tries to rejects the problem by covering itself under the false color of religion. Child abuse is an enormous problem in Pakistan because of a number of elements. Family members are quite possibly responsible for instances of child abuse because of a gap in communication among child, parents, their willingness to trusting members of their surroundings.

1.3. Research Hypothesis

Child sexual abuse and kidnapping increased by 4% (2,960 additional cases) in 2020 over the previous year. This means that more or less eight children per day were the victims of abuse last year. Irrespective of how this rise is being viewed, one thing is clear: There are more reported cases than ever before. An immense amount of evidence illustrates to the notion that the number of reported cases is only the tip of the iceberg. When we consider how widespread the issue is, how can we attack it? If socialist calls for quick, severe punishments for sexual harasser, which are currently popular and are also advocated by the government as a policy solution, help the country become safe place for women and children, does that make socialist calls for urgent, severe

punishments for sexual predators, which are currently popular and are also advocated by the government as a policy solution, effective? As of now, there does not appear to be any evidence of it. Truth is told, state and society continue to ignore the bitter unpleasant realities of sexual violence and ignore the important concerns raised by child-rights advocates and survivors alike. Qualitative and quantitative data confirm that the abusers are familiar to their victims in the massive majority of the cases of sexual violence. In optic of child, those around them can be relatives, close friends, or teachers. The ability to have effect over these people is then utilized to keep others quiet, as well as to stop them from seeking help. The greater the punishment that victims' families have to ask for obtaining justice, the lesser the punishment that they will seek it out. This statement, issued on Friday, is a follow-up to the first one the government issued in response to the prime minister's recent harmful comments on sexual violence, in which it acknowledged the "crucial importance" of addressing fundamental causes and taking a "holistic approach. The prior research we can undertake to begin with looks at all the extensive studies which reveal a high acceptance of social tolerance for violence, gender inequalities, and economic disparities (or power imbalances) as consequential risk factors in child abuse. We should start by paying attention to and incorporating the testimonies of survivors and experts, instead of ignoring them.

2. Literature Review

It is studied in the gender age 20-49-year-old women were married before 15 and 31% before 18. Only 34% of children under 5 have national birth registration. 2012-2013 (PDHS) The registration of births reserves basic right for an infant to demonstrate their existence and identity. Limited sensitivity and gender social standards are exacerbating the situation even further in any case. Additionally, they are also in charge of making such policies that help parents know their child's environment is safe. Education is imperative to ensuring that all children have access to excellent education, which remains a massive challenge. Where child is not safe, parents will not prefer to live. The role of governance is the one that can guide a country towards economic growth by promoting sustainable long-term strategies that empowers the public to take action in all aspects of life, above and beyond the fear of poverty. Governance in Pakistan is at a crisis level in helping the most basic requirements for a good quality of life. Many educational institutions have reached the line between a lower standard of education and lower quality, and Pakistan is one of the countries in which this occurs. Multidisciplinary child protection units are needed in at least every Pakistani educational hospital. At the discretion of the chief minister, the governance of Punjab is put into drop-back conditions to provide the necessary living standards and quality of excellence with the aim of building capacity and increasing performance in the public sector. At the provincial level, quality of life and standard of living are not performing up to expectations.

In addition, after sexual abuse, 38 children were killed. Of the total sexually abused children, 53% are girls and 47% are boys. Sahil also stressed that 51 minor marriages were reported. The Sahil child protection organization said in its most recent report, in Pakistan, the number of sexual abuses reported on a daily basis increased in the first half of 2020. Much of child abuse cases are not reported in Pakistan, child protection experts said on Friday, speaking at a seminar organized by the Institute for Education Development of Aga Khan University (AKU) (IED). Dr. Kishwar Enam, a lecturer on AKU Department of pediatrics and Chairman of AKU Hospital's Child Protection Services, said that 7 out of ten cases of child abuse in homes globally, such as victims' residences or offenders' homes. Dr. Enam remarked that the figure was likely to be the same in Pakistan but warned that the underreporting of crimes likely meant that the scale of the problem was underestimated by statistics of NGOs and the Sindh Government. Lubna Khan, head teacher at the Berrymede Junior Higher School in the UK, spoke about the importance of a multi-agency coordinated model that emphasizes the well-being of children. She observed that the United

Kingdom schools had identified child protection officers and the government's Disclosure and Barring Service had to clear them all to screen them for criminal behavior. Azra Naseem, AKU Blended and Digital Learning Network Director, described the ways in which children could be exposed to disturbing content online, contacted on the websites of the gambling or social network by an alien or become perpetrators themselves, if problem images or content were shared. She pointed out that parents, teachers and other stakeholders should know about the risks of their children having access to the Internet and should discuss these questions with their children. Dr. Enam noted the importance of recognizing and supporting the feelings of the victims of abuse. "Be sure to listen to your kids and support them. Tell them they did the right thing to tell you and never silence them or tell them to ignore or forget. According to some sources, the abuse of children could be linked to the rise in the abuse of power. We are able to uncover a little evidence which reveals that people are ashamed of this, which is one of the driving forces behind increased unfairness.

Child abuse can best be described as anything the police do without having a motive that injures, insults human dignity. People do child abuse without realizing that these children will grow up to be future members of our society. As a result of children suffering from social inequity, they can never realize their potential to be successful in life and contribute to the overall development of the nation. education in public and private education, in which one of the functions is to reduce equality in educational quality and enhance inequality More than six children have on average been sexually abused in Pakistan, Well-supported and timely care can help children and teenage survivors recover." with more than ten children being abused in Pakistan on a daily basis last year, according to a report by the NGO Sahil. The NGO Sahil reports that documented cases of child sexual abuse, kidnapping, missing children, and child marriages have increased by 4% from the previous year, in the organization's annual report. This means that approximately eight children per day were the victims of abuse last year. Regardless of how this rise is being viewed, one thing is certain: There are more reported cases than ever before.

An overwhelming amount of evidence points to the notion that the number of reported cases is only the tip of the iceberg. When we consider how prevalent the issue is, how can we attack it? If populist calls for quick, severe punishments for sexual predators, which are currently popular and are also advocated by the government as a policy solution, help the country become safer for women and children, does that make populist calls for swift, severe punishments for sexual predators, which are currently popular and are also advocated by the government as a policy solution, effective? Instead of trying to disprove survivor testimonies, we should start by listening to and learning from survivors and experts. Crimes against children in Pakistan are on the rise. According to the cruel numbers of the Sahil non-governmental organization, child sexual abuse has grown by 14%. In the 6-month cruel number report of the NGO's 1,489 cases of child abuse, 53 of which were girls and 47 of which were boys and more than 8 were misused daily in the first six months of the year, were reported between January and June. As of now, there does not appear to be any evidence of it. Truth is told, state and society continue to ignore the unpleasant realities of sexual violence and ignore the important concerns raised by child-rights advocates and survivors alike. Qualitative and quantitative data confirm that the perpetrators have been known to their victims in the overwhelming majority of cases of sexual violence. In a child's eyes, those around them can be viewed as relatives, close friends, or teachers. The ability to exert influence over these people is then utilized to keep others quiet, as well as to prevent them from seeking help. The greater the punishment that victims' families have to endure to obtain justice, the lower the likelihood that they will seek it out. The government issued a second statement in which it discussed the "root causes" and called for a "holistic approach" to addressing sexual violence. It can begin by examining all the exhaustive research that shows that widespread social tolerance of violence and gender and economic disparities, i.e., the acceptance of power imbalances, are the

key risk factors for abuse of children.

3. Research Methodology

The research methodology emphasizes to critically evaluate the role of poor governance in case of Lahore incident child abusing cases. There are two types of research, quantitative and qualitative. Use of quality research to study natural phenomena. Contextual study of any problem is used (Ritchie and Lewis, 2003). Researchers used quantitative research to study the relationship of two variables (Singh, 2007). A cross-sectional study of rural and urban areas in the Lahore, Punjab district was carried out. In the first stage, the researcher gathered and collected data from the Lahore Bar Council and the DHQ lists of advocates for doctors, businessmen and workers. After describing the purpose of the study and informing the consent, a pre-structured questionnaire has been distributed to the respondents (Baryal, 2015; Riaz, 2012; & warraich, 2004). The questionnaire has been divided into two parts, the first part of which consists of the questions on police perception in our society in view of the variables and nature of research. The data analyzed for descriptive and inferential statistics by using SPSS WIN 09 to achieve the study goals. Frequency and percentage used to describe research findings. The T test was applied for the purpose of the research.

3.1. Objective of the Study

This paper investigates real-time challenges with Punjab's role in governance, focusing specifically on rural and urban areas in Lahore. The literature highlights the challenges facing the co-operation that underestimated every child's demanded education on this fact. This research examined the governance's failure to critically analyses government policies to reduce child abuse. This paper highlights the current facts and figures for the analysis of policy implementation failures.

3.2. Incident of Lahore

The year 2020 began with the horrendous rape of the fourteen-year-old girl AZRA, a case that generated widespread outrage and protest across the country after the tortured body of the minor was found in a waste heap near DHA on February 14. The odd nature of the crime has witnessed immediate disturbances in LAHORE, during which two people were killed while #Justiceforazra has become a cry of rallying for an end to child violence. Responsible for torturing the child was executed nine months after the torture of the child. One of the authors of the previous Sahil report, Mumtaz Gohar, told Dawn that, despite the fact that cases of child abuse are expected to be dropped following the Zainab rape and killing, they had unfortunately increased. "However, a different view is that the AZRA torture case gave the families of victim's courage to speak out rather than hide sexual abuse incidents. The good thing is that, shortly after that, there was a dramatic change in the attitude and attitude of families to such cases," he said.

3.3. Role of Police

As police play a major role in society and protect society, we in this department face many questions in Pakistan, such as 189 (75 percent) people believe that corruption is the biggest problem in the police department and there are various factors influencing the image of policing in society. The current study shows that the majority of respondents (120; 48 percent) were 31 to 40 years old, similar to some previous study. The majority of 122 (48.2) respondents agreed to perceive that policing is the most corruptive governmental institution and similar to the Khan study (2015), the majority of 128; 51 percent strongly agreed that policing corruption affects their crime prevention roles similar to the KPK study, and the majority agree that 105; With a majority of 125;50 percent of respondents agreeing that the causes of corruption are not transparent, the majority of the respondents agreed strongly that the lack of resources is the result of corruption,

with the majority 94; 37.6 percent agreed strongly that recruitment in the police department is not transparent and one of the biggest reasons for corruption, and the majority was 89;35.6 percent resp (2014). Monitoring is an important task for monitoring progress in any department The majority of respondents, 180;72 percent, strongly agreed that there is no monitoring system similar to old studies, and the majority of respondents, 94;37.6 percent, strongly agreed that no police officer is responsible for actions like the SHO. A majority of 145;58% of those interviewed believed that the police misuse their power, as demonstrated in the previous study in Rawalpindi and Islamabad, Thana culture is present in our society, and spoils the police department somewhere. 108;43.2% of respondents agreed on the Thana culture as protecting the offenders, with 88;35.2% strongly agreed that Thana culture is the cause of social injustice, because work in its own way does not have authority in accordance with Hussain previous study (2012). Police staff refers to permanent, full time police officer equivalents with a majority of 132; 52.8% of the respondents agreed that police staff were involved in criminal activity and most of the respondents agreed that police do not treat a public equally similar to Lahore's study, and the majority of the respondents agreed that the police persons did not treat the police equivalently, the majority of them 108; 43.2% agreed strongly. As we know FIR is the first investigation report and the public report for further action by the police, 122; 48.8% of respondents strongly agreed that the police department is unable to write FIR without excuse and that most of 79; 36.9% strongly agreed that police officers modify the FIR because of a long investigation process and this is similar to research (2014). Most respondents agreed strongly that the police and majority threaten the general public 109; 43.6% agreed strongly on public awareness, that people are not aware of their right and are easily foolish about the public, which is like a love study (2014).

3.4. Less Efficient Resources and Capabilities

The less efficient and transparent system is one of the major problems with the allocation of resources for child protection. Government does not provide sufficient child protection resources for the efficient and efficient operation of child protection laws. Government is not intended to meet the requests and allocate resources or funds for the protection of children. Most cases of child abuse are ultimately unreported. This scenario reduces the capacity of law enforcement agencies to make law enforcement efficient. Government is working in a less environmentally friendly way to achieve the objectives without guidance or the right way.

3.5. Poor Governance

Governance is critical to the long-term viability of laws and the provision of effective public services to countries. As a good service is linked to good education, one of the best ways to improve the quality of education is to improve the provision of education service. Pakistan is a developing country, and one of the main challenges in providing services is poor management, which has a direct impact on the provision of services. Despite the fact that Pakistan has a number of laws aimed at protecting children, poor enforcement and a low conviction rate have made child abuse a persistent social issue. For the families of the victims, the company has issues with quality, standard, and empowerment. The prevalence of sexual abuse did not differ significantly between men and women, despite the fact that previous research had mixed results, with some indicating a high prevalence for women 11 and others indicating a preponderance of men. These disparities are traditional and cultural variant that contribute to abuse, making it more difficult for countries or cultures to recognize child abuse and abuse. Adolescents who have been subjected to child abuse are more likely to develop PTSD. The 14 multivariate studies that found that repeated episodes of child sexual and physical abuse are completely responsible for the presence of PTSD symptoms. When a parent or a sibling abuses the child, anxiety symptoms (such as apprehension and fear) can be overwhelming. While overall measurement scores did not reveal PTSD symptoms, strong links were discovered during exploration. It indicates that children who have been sexually abused

have a low prevalence of co-morbidity and depression. More thing can aid in the management of child abuse and the reduction of depression symptoms, could be to blame. In 2017, the Sahil NGO, which is supervised by 91 national and local newspapers, reported 3,445 cases of child abuse. Child abuse is a multifaceted problem. Multi-dimensional approaches to abuse, identifying high-risk situations and families, developing an outreach program, identifying and empowering families, establishing aid lines and visit programs, improving service providers' capacity, and including in education and curricula a large number of people are admitted to their children. Children are hospitable and leave without warning for a variety of reasons, including extreme poverty, married children, or the inability to treat chronic diseases; they also abandon their newborns and elderly children. Young people the hospital makes every effort to track down parents, but in the vast majority of cases, World Health Organization is responsible for defining terms in the majority of cases. For CAN and Violence, there is no official data source. There is no requirement for reporting. Pakistan is still a long way from protecting children, despite the approval and implementation of a number of action plans, projects, and acts at various stages. The state, as signatories to the CRC, bears the primary responsibility, but parents and society must also demonstrate their responsibilities. It is not enough for people to accept responsibility, however. The province's government should also take responsibility for making it a safer place for kids. Fortunately, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have joined the effort, providing information and legal assistance to those in need. Perhaps, with the help of these organizations, the government can unite and create a workable system by putting in place its existing structures.

4. Analysis

Every year 500 to 1, 5 million children worldwide are abused and between 73 and 150 million worldwide are abused. More than 3 million CAN cases have been reported in the United States. In the U.S., CAN causes over 2000 deaths and 18,000 permanent disorders each year with one in four girls and one in seven boys sexually abused during infancy. There are far more children under the age of 5 who die of CAN than those who die of accidents. CAN types are common (6.6 percent). Almost 80% of the abusers were parents. There are no official data on different types of CAN in Pakistan. 15-25% of Pakistani children are sexually abused, according to official reports. 17% of 300 school children reported sexual abuse (1 out of 5 children and 1 out of 7 girls). In 80% of cases, the abuser is known In Pakistan. The right way to ensure the development and empowerment of human resources is from birth to childhood and teenage years. As a good service is linked to good education, one of the best ways to improve the quality of education is to improve the provision of education service. Pakistan is a developing country, and one of the main challenges in providing services is poor management, which has a direct impact on the provision of services. Despite the fact that Pakistan has a number of laws aimed at protecting children, poor enforcement and a low conviction rate have made child abuse a persistent social issue. For the families of the victims, the company has issues with quality, standard, and empowerment. The prevalence of sexual abuse did not differ significantly between men and women, despite the fact that previous research had mixed results, with some indicating a high prevalence for women 11 and others indicating a preponderance of men. The primary responsibility of the government is to protecting policy reforms for children. In particular it is essential to identify high-risk situations and families, develop a comprehensive programme, identify and empower the families involved, establish aid lines and visitors to their homes, strengthen service providers' capabilities, including training and curricula. Pakistan is still a long way from protecting children, despite the approval and implementation of a number of action plans, projects, and acts at various stages. The state, as signatories to the CRC, bears the primary responsibility, but parents and society must also demonstrate their responsibilities. It is not enough for people to accept responsibility, however. The province's government should also take responsibility for making it a safer place for kids. Also, it is ensuring that once a crime has been committed, legislation is easily enforced and quickly

implemented. There is currently a void because the government is unable or unwilling to play a role in protecting children. Data indicate that 56% of victims are girls and 44% are boys. Punjab was the country's largest child abuse with 65 percent. Only 11 children in the province were able to be rescued by the Child Protection and Welfare Office. Attock participated in the rape and posting of boys by the Internet gang. Like the Kasur child abuse scandal, Okara proved to be a hub of child abuse and interconnection between the two gangs in Kasur.

4.1. Key Findings:

3,832 children's abuse cases reported in 2018

33 pc increase seen in cases of child sexual abuse

Girls between the ages of 0-5 and 16-18 found more vulnerable

Boys between 6-10 and 11-15 years are found to be more vulnerable

Most cases of child abuse reported in Punjab

The State must initiate regular mass awareness campaigns through the media to listen to and support children, which are essential social preconditions for justice for parents, law enforcement agencies and healthcare service providers.

The State must establish district special police units with officers of men and women trained to deal with cases of child sexual abuse in a sensitive manner. In addition, all police stations must be equipped with their provincial rape kits and forensic laboratory support.

The State must activate and mobilize its Child Protection Units in each province and ensure their presence in each district within each province. In the case of alternative family care, child protection institutions (CPIs) must (a) rescue and protect children, particularly those who survive child sexual violence where families are not safe, and (b) monitor all institutions interacting with children and make them accountable under law.

The state must establish child-friendly courts to ensure access to sensitive justice for child survivors.

The State needs to invest in ensuring that the number of women in the police and in the legal profession (such as lawyers and prosecutors) increases and that the number of female judges and medical and legal officers' increases.

The state must provide survivors of child sexual abuse with free legal aid.

The State must provide free counseling and therapy by specially trained therapists for survivors of child sexual abuse.

The state needs to mandate hospitals, clinics and medical units to sensitize, educate and inform health care providers so that survivors of child sexual abuse receive adequate care.

The State must, finally, establish strong connections between the relevant departments, including education, child welfare, the police and healthcare, and voices of civil society, in particular child rights organizations, in order to establish a coordinated approach to ending child violence.

5. Conclusion

It is concluded that the governance system in the Lahore district is really poor to control the challenging child abusing disaster and could not prevent from harmful case. World Health Organization usually adheres to a set of guidelines. For CAN and Violence, there is no official data source. There is no option for mandatory reporting. Despite the approval and implementation

of a variety of action plans, bills, and acts at various stages "There is no higher level of trust than that which is placed in the children of the world. There is no more important obligation than to ensure that their rights are respected, that their welfare is protected, that they are free of fear and desire, and that peace is developed." The study demonstrates that the public police are corrupt and untrue in our society; corruption is destructive to society in any government institution, and it is a form of crime. The public is influenced by police corruption, political interference, and bad behavior, such as public threats and policing powers, police failure, transparency, and abuse of powers by police, employees, and the entire department, according to the survey, and these factors contribute to a negative image of the police (public mind). They have a shady reputation because they gave the bride to them, and they agree to their wrongdoing when the police ask them to. Unfortunately, the Department of Police treats people unfairly, and Thana's cultures are rife with corruption, as they protect criminals because they are powerful people, causing injustice to others. These cops work on their own, with no supervision from higher-ups. This study also reveals that there is no effective surveillance system in place, and that no authorized individual, such as a SHO, is in charge of policing. Lack of resources, salaries, recruitment systems, a lack of accountability, and corrupt officials who support economically powerful people in terms of themselves and political interference are the main causes of corruption. The FIR was not written by a police officer who was not a member of the public. Some claim that the police write FIRs in exchange for bribes, and that the police act on FIRs that have been registered by politicians and other authorized references. Corrupt officers were found not to be liable, according to the study. Only a small number of people had to bribe the police for their illegal activities, according to the study, but many people still believed the police were a corrupt government institution. People have little understanding of police rights and responsibilities, according to the findings of the study. Abuse and PTSD symptoms were found to be significantly more common in women than in men. Overall, males were more likely to be abused, but females were more likely to be physically and emotionally abused. Even if the data is incomplete, serious cases of child abuse may not have occurred as a result of these media. Even so, it should serve as a wake-up call for authorities to take immediate action. Although there is still insufficient media coverage of the horrors of child abuse, as evidenced by cases such as the AZRA incident and the Lahore scandal, multiple factor emotion for abusing act that do not justify or endorse their crimes. The abuser may become losing his ability to think clearly and becoming psychologically impact of false forms of popular culture on a person's thinking could have a negative impact traumatized for the rest of their lives. Some may choose to ignore it, while others will not allow it to negatively impact their mental health in situations such as school, work, or social interactions. Although it seemed like a good emotional appear to be preventing. It is critical that we take grassroots action in order to confront the horror that our society has embraced. Police, doctors, NGOs, others in Pakistan who deal with this issue should receive appropriate training. There is currently a void because the government is unable or unwilling to play a role in protecting children. It is necessary take the preventive measure for giving safe and sound environment to individual child to save lives and freedom of society wellbeing.

5.1. Recommendations

The police should hold public meetings to reduce misperception because people believe that the police department is corrupt.

At the time of investigation, the police should be humble and polite with suspects and should not forget about human rights.

Police should not use VIP culture and political interference to serve the public and public sectors in general.

Police should develop recruitment and create merit for new police staff so Pakistan can compete with the international police standard and respect women.

Police should write FIR without lame excuses and public social status to uphold the justice system.

The police department should maintain the accountability system and ask about the source of new police purchases.

Strong child protection and compulsory reporting and management mechanisms for CAN victims must be established in Pakistan.

In developing countries, such as Pakistan, where childcare mechanisms are still not well established nor in the process of establishment, there is a strong need for awareness of child abuse and neglect in society.

The Pakistani Government should provide appropriate and proper training to policemen, doctors, NGOs and people dealing with this topic with the aim of providing a safe environment for children in Pakistani society.

The Government should ensure that resource allocation in government budgets supports the development of child welfare policies and plans. Several stakeholders cited a lack of financial, human and technical resources as the main reason for slow implementation of children's protection policies and plans.

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