



Report



Child Protection

Missing Children



There's a plan
for every child.





Introduction

National Crime Records Bureau deciphers missing children figures in India in terms of one child going missing in the country every eight minutes.

Data on missing children put out by the home ministry in Parliament show that over 3.25 lakh children went missing between 2011 and 2014 at an average of nearly 1 lakh children going missing every year.

More worryingly, 55% per cent of those missing are girls and 45% of all missing children have remained untraceable as yet raising fears of them having been either killed or pushed into begging or prostitution rackets.

In Maharashtra, 10,000 more girls went missing than boys. In Andhra Pradesh, the number of girls missing (11,625) is almost double of boys (6,915). Similarly, Madhya Pradesh has over 15,000 girls missing compared to around 9,000 boys. Delhi, too, has more girls (10,581) missing compared to boys (9,367).

Several children from rural India and among the urban poor run out of home due to poverty or physical abuse. Once on the street, without protection, they could be pushed into any racket or abuse.

What's worse is that in the law and order machinery there is no special focus on tracing of missing children. In fact, in the states with a missing persons' bureau in their police department, good officers are seldom posted as it's not considered a coveted division.





About CASP - Plan

CASP is a premier national organization committed to the sustainable development and strengthening of child, family and community. CASP also works towards networking, strengthening alliances and building partnerships with national and international organizations with mutually compatible objectives so as to accomplish its mission. CASP works with around 15000 children across Delhi.

CASP initiated the Baal Suraksha campaign in its program area to raise awareness regarding the rights of children to be safe and secure and in a safe environment. The campaign focused on making children aware about abduction and beware from the people luring them by offering food or gifts. School outreach also equipped students and taught them some protective measures to save themselves from such crimes.



About Plan

Plan India is a child-centered development organization that aims to promote Child Rights and improve the quality of life of vulnerable children. Plan has always focused on keeping the needs and rights of the children at the forefront. As an organization, Plan is sensitive and committed towards the issues concerning child protection and violence against children. This is an advocacy campaign which aims to prevent children from abduction and all forms of violence and abuse associated with children. Plan's vision for the campaign is of a society where children can go to school safely and expect a quality-learning experience without fear or threats of being abducted or abused.

School Contact Program

The outreach program was designed to highlight the negative impact of kidnapping of children from school or from communities. Through observations of the socio-economic profile of the areas, the most vulnerable to being trafficked, running away or getting lost, are children living in areas such as poor communities, slums, unauthorized and resettlement colonies. The main objective of the school contact program was to reach out to the campaign stakeholders; students, teachers, and school administration. The campaign was designed for government schools, which were reported as high incidence areas with a large vulnerable target group.



Objectives and Strategy

In light of Plan's approach to the campaign, multiple objectives were identified and a cohesive strategy was evolved to address all pertinent issues.

Main objectives identified were as follows:

- Create awareness of the concept of children safety in and around schools, among students, teachers and school authorities
- Illustrate the negative impact of running away from home and getting trapped in violence world
- Create a safe reporting and redressal mechanism against any kidnapping and missing incidence to police
- Get school administration enthused about the concept and make necessary provisions
- Equip school children with some self defensive techniques to tackle such incidents
- Make school environment safe by displaying emergency numbers and important instructions at various locations in school premises

An accurate approach was needed to obtain the desired results. The purpose of the approach was to design a campaign tool which is easily apprehensible to all the stakeholders and at the same time engages them in an interactive mode.



Steps Taken

1. School authorities were approached to take permission for the contact program and in the process were made aware of the need and importance of the campaign
2. Date and time for the programme was finalized with the Principals
3. A live participatory presentation with the help of theatre therapy tools was conducted during the programme
4. This was followed by interactive sessions with students
5. Demonstration of self defensive technique to students
6. A pocket card to fill their name, parents' name, mobile number was distributed amongst students to keep with them. Important emergency helpline numbers were printed on the other side of the card
7. Campaign IEC materials were designed and distributed amongst the students to charge the campaign areas and make positive impact on the students



Interaction

The school contact exercise was designed as an ice breaking module. Therefore, the focus was to have meaningful dialogue with all the stakeholders. The students were the prime target group. As an interactive tool each member of the participating audience was encouraged to have an interaction. They were asked to share their own experiences and learn important numbers to use in emergency. Students were also asked to suggest ways and means of making their respective schools safe and violence free.

As a primary interface the exercise gave students an opportunity to explore multiple ways of expression. They came up with intelligent ideas to make the school campus safer for students. Children gave illustrative incidents of missing children from their community. They promised not to accept eatables and gifts from strangers and always try to escape from such situations.

Post the presentation the students felt confident as they were now aware and ready to fight or complain any such incident they might face in future. The safety card given to each and every student to write their name, parents' name and mobile numbers proved to be a great tool. The interaction with the teachers paved the way for greater understanding of the complex problem. The group of teachers engaged referred to many probable solutions, and this was completely unexpected. A principal of a school said that *"we are pleased that CASP is organizing such an activity in schools and we will surely save students from kidnapping"*.

Another principal in a school in Madanpur khadar area asked teachers to write the student cards properly after checking the details with their parents. The teachers' reaction was overwhelming and they came forward to fill all the cards and promised that they will make each and every child memorize their parents' mobile numbers in their respective class.

One thing even the school authorities agreed was that this was an important initiative. They all agreed to the fact that such an exercise is a necessity and should be taken up at a large scale and should not be limited to just model schools or campaign schools.



Some responses of the stakeholders are as follows:

1. According to some school principals, students are often seen asking lift from strangers till school which is very risky
2. School gates are locked from inside after students enter schools till the school gets over but still some students try to run from school. This is very risky
3. Parents of younger students should come along to drop and pick their child because they can be lured easily
4. Teachers can take care of the children only in the school but after school, parents have to take responsibility of their child
5. Fear of abduction is more in girls than in boys
6. Children do not tell any elders or parents before leaving the house alone because parents go to work and there is nobody to keep track of their activity
7. Both the parents are working and the never care to know that whether their ward is coming to school or not
8. Students come from a background where parents are illiterate or less concerned about their ward's safety. Therefore, they need to be made aware of their safety by teaches and through such presentations.
9. The violence in the community does not get addressed properly and it gets manifested in school through children
10. The programme made them aware of the security/safety net available for children to seek help from in emergency

Milestones Reached

Through this program we could reach to around 9,500 students and 80 teachers from 12 schools in community locations of JJ colonies of Madanpur khaddar, Sapera basti and Molarband village. Schools targeted through this exercise were all government schools.

At all the presentations the coordinators exhorted members of the audience to express their views and concerns with the team. In all the schools as a principle, no coaching was provided to the students for their suggestions; they were free to express whatever they wanted to express. The responses were really engaging and varied ranging from very structured and articulated ones to just an anecdote.



In the two blocks of south Delhi the campaign could reach out to the school students, teachers and members of school administration bodies. The campaign could be an ice breaker for some of the uninitiated ones whereas for some it was a reinforcement exercise. Overall, it paved the way for a large and sharp exercise in near future.

School List

School Outreach Campaign		
Child Protection - Missing Children		
S.No	School Name	Address
0	S.D.M.C Girls Primary school	J.J Colony, phase- III, Madanpur Khadar, New Delhi -110076
2	S.D.M.C Girls Primary school	J.J Colony, phase- II, Madanpur Khadar, New Delhi -110076
3	S.D.M.C Boys Primary school	J.J Colony, phase- III, Madanpur Khadar, New Delhi -110076
4	S.D.M.C Boys Primary school	J.J Colony, phase- II, Madanpur Khadar, New Delhi -110076
5	S.D.M.C Girls Primary school	J.J Colony, phase- I, Madanpur Khadar, New Delhi -110076
6	S.D.M.C Boys Primary school	Molarband Village -II, New Delhi 110044
7	S.D.M.C Boys Primary school	Tajpur Village - II, New Delhi 110044
8	S.D.M.C Girls Primary school	Tajpur Pahari - I, New Delhi 110044
9	S.D.M.C Boys Primary school	Tajpur Pahari - II, New Delhi 110044
10	S.D.M.C Boys Primary school	J.J Colony, Madanpur Khadar(ext.) New Delhi -110076
11	M.C Girls Primary School	Tajpur village - I, New Delhi 110044
12	M.C Girls Primary School	Molarband-1, New Delhi 110044



IEC Material

**बाल संरक्षण नीति
मार्गदर्शिका**

नाम.....

माता का नाम.....

पिता का नाम.....

मोबाइल नं०.....

  

22/1, शांति भवन, मदनपुर खादर मोड़ सरिता विहार, नई दिल्ली - 110076, फोन नंबर - 011 - 29948881
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क्या ना करें!

- ना कहें और भाग जायें, अगर आपको किसी से खतरा महसूस हो.
- आपको कभी भी किसी अज्ञान व्यक्ति से खाने की चीजें नहीं लेनी चाहिए.
- आपको कभी भी किसी अज्ञान व्यक्ति की बात नहीं सुननी चाहिए और उसके साथ नहीं जाना चाहिए.
- अगर आपके साथ कोई आपत्तिजनक बर्ताव करता है या गलत प्रयोजन से छूने का प्रयास करता है.

स्वयं या किसी बच्चे को मुसीबत में पायें तो तुरंत 100 नंबर पर पुलिस या 1098 पर चाइल्ड लाइन को सूचित करें.

क्या करें!

- आपको अपना नाम, माता-पिता का नाम, घर का पता और मोबाइल नंबर याद रखना चाहिए.
- आपको सुनसान या भीड़-भाड़ वाली जगहों पर किसी वयस्क के साथ ही जाना चाहिए.
- अगर आप कहीं अकेले/किसी के साथ जायें, तो किसी वयस्क/माता-पिता को अवश्य बतायें.

Child Protection Card



Missing Children



क्या आप जानते हैं ?

- हर 3 में से 2 बच्चों को शारीरिक हिंसा का सामना करना पड़ता है.
- दुराचार करने वालों में से अधिकतर वह लोग होते हैं जिन पर बच्चे भरोसा करते हैं.
- 53.22% बच्चों को एक या अधिक तरह की यौन-हिंसा का सामना करना पड़ता है.

महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय के एक अध्ययन के अनुसार.

बाल संरक्षण बच्चों के जीवन को किसी भी कथित या वास्तविक खतरे या जोखिम से बच्चों की रक्षा करना है। कोई भी बच्चा सामाजिक सुरक्षा तंत्र के बाहर न हो और जो बाहर है उन्हें वापस सुरक्षा तंत्र में लाने के लिए कोशिश, आवश्यक देखभाल, संरक्षण सुनिश्चित करने के बारे में है।

सुरक्षा हर बच्चे का अधिकार है, वहीं कुछ बच्चे दूसरों की तुलना में अधिक संवेदनशील होते हैं और उन्हें विशेष ध्यान देने की जरूरत है।

बाल संरक्षण हर बच्चे के अधिकार से जुड़ा हुआ है। जोकि कठिन परिस्थितियों में बच्चों को पहचानता है और उनकी सामाजिक, आर्थिक और भू-राजनीतिक स्थितियों में सुधार लाने का निरन्तर प्रयास करना है।

ध्यान दें!

ऐसे कई कानूनी प्रावधान, कार्यक्रम और सेवाएँ हैं जिनके जरिये हम बच्चों की हिफाजत कर सकते हैं.

हर पुलिस स्टेशन में एक बाल कल्याण अधिकारी होता है.

हर जिले में एक बाल कल्याण समिति की व्यवस्था की गई है.

सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्देश अनुसार बच्चों के बारे में कोई भी शिकायत होने पर

पुलिस को तुरंत FIR दर्ज करनी चाहिए.

ऐसा करने से इंकार करने पर आप 011-23490209 पर शिकायत कर सकते हैं.

बच्चों के साथ किसी भी तरह का दुराचार या हिंसा देखें तो तुरंत 1098 पर फोन करें.

हम आपसे गुजारिश करते हैं कि आप इस मुद्दे पर हमसे बातचीत करें, इस अभियान को आगे बढ़ाएँ.



आपातकालीन नंबर



पुलिस हेल्पलाइन - 100



चाइल्ड लाईन सेवा - 1098



महिला हेल्पलाइन - 1091



आपातकालीन चिकित्सा सेवा - 108



एम्बुलेंस सेवा - 102



आपदा हेल्पलाइन - 1077

खुद भी सुरक्षित रहें, और समाज को भी सुरक्षित रखें



सबसे पहले बाल अधिकार



कार्प- प्लान, प्रोजेक्ट दिल्ली

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Flyer



Missing Children



बाल मित्र समुदाय बनायें बच्चों को सुरक्षा दिलायें

22/1, शांति भवन, मदनपुर खादर मोड़ सरिता विहार, नई दिल्ली - 110076, फोन नंबर - 011 - 29948881, ई-मेल: cpdelhi.pu@plan-india.org

Banner

बाल सुरक्षा

बच्चों को दें पूरी सुरक्षा,
जिससे उनका भविष्य हो अच्छा

बाल संरक्षण बच्चों के जीवन को किसी भी कथित या वास्तविक खतरे या जोखिम से बच्चों की रक्षा करना है।

माता-पिता के लिए ज़रूरी निर्देश

- बच्चों को अपना नाम, माता-पिता का नाम, घर का पता और मोबाइल नंबर याद होना चाहिए।
- बच्चों को सुनसान या भीड़-भाड़ वाली जगहों पर किसी वयस्क के साथ ही जाना चाहिए।
- अगर बच्चे कहीं अकेले/किसी के साथ जायें तो किसी वयस्क/माता-पिता को इसकी जानकारी होनी चाहिए।
- बच्चों के साथ कठोर और नकारात्मक भाषा का प्रयोग न करें।
- बच्चों की समस्याओं को सुनें, समझें तथा उनके साथ समय वित्तार्थें।



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बाल सुरक्षा

खुद भी सुरक्षित रहें, और
समाज को भी सुरक्षित रखें

बाल संरक्षण हर बच्चे के अधिकार से जुड़ा हुआ है। जोकि कठिन परिस्थितियों में बच्चों को पहचानता है और उनकी सामाजिक और आर्थिक स्थितियों में सुधार लाने का निरन्तर प्रयास करता है।

बच्चों के लिए ज़रूरी निर्देश

- ✋ आपको कभी भी किसी अज्ञान व्यक्ति से खाने की चीजें या उपहार नहीं लेना चाहिए।
- ✋ अगर आपको किसी से खतरा महसूस हो तो, ना कहें और तुरंत भाग जायें।
- ✋ आपको कभी किसी अज्ञान व्यक्ति की बात नहीं सुननी चाहिए और ना ही उसके साथ जाना चाहिए।
- ✋ अगर आपके साथ कोई आपत्तिजनक बर्ताव करता है या गलत प्रयोजन से छूने का प्रयास करता है तो, ना कहें और तुरंत भाग जायें।



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Standee



Missing Children



There's a plan
for every child.