



Hello Childline

CHILDLINE is a project of the Ministry of Women and Child Development (GOI) in partnership with State Governments, NGOs, International Donors, the Corporate Sector, Concerned Individuals and Children.

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Dear Readers,

Welcome to Issue No 52 of Hello Childline. This issue of the newsletter marks the beginning of a new system, henceforth the newsletters will follow a quarterly time format.

As you will see this issue covers all happenings from November 2007 – January 2008. The CHILDLINE network has done significant work in this last quarter all across the country. Awareness building has been the focus of a number of efforts, and the different CHILDLINES have found the most innovative and creative methods of conducting these awareness-building exercises. Another outstanding achievement that is showcased in this document is the level of networking intra CHILDLINES and between CHILDLINE and the allied systems. The nature and extent of networking has been extensive and has yielded some very dynamic resolution of difficult cases.

Two of our CHILDLINES were felicitated on 26th January for their dedication and committed work. CHILDLINE Vijayawada was recognized for Best Team work in rescue and rehabilitation of child labour. In east CHILDLINE Shillong received recognition from the Government for their efforts.

If you are a CHILDLINE member or even a regular reader of the CHILDLINE newsletter we invite you to write back with questions or comments about the contents of the newsletter.

We once again invite you to send in messages for the 'pin-up' board and our special section 'Children's Voices', which calls for prose, poetry, art created by children.

As always dear readers, you are invited to send in your comments and suggestions for keeping this newsletter a dynamic medium of communication between persons who hold the welfare of children close to our hearts.

We look forward to having your articles pour in...

What is CHILDLINE?

CHILDLINE is a national, 24-hour, free, emergency telephone helpline and outreach service for children in need of care and protection. The **CHILDLINE** number 1098 is a toll free number that is common in all the cities of India. Initially started in Mumbai in June 1996, **CHILDLINE** is currently operational in 81 cities. **CHILDLINE** aims to reach out to the most marginalised children between the age group of 0-18 years, and provides interventions of shelter, medical, repatriation, rescue, death related, sponsorships and, emotional support and guidance.

So if YOU see a child in distress, call 1098!

CHILDLINE is ringing in 81 cities of India:

Agartala, Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, Allahabad, Alwar, Amaravati, Aurangabad, Baroda, Bangalore, Berhampur, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Chandigarh, Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuttack, Cuddalore, Darbhanga, Delhi, Eluru, Goa, Gorakhpur, Gurgaon, Guwahati, Gwalior, Hyderabad, Imphal, Indore, Jaipur, Jalpaiguri, Jammu, Kakinada, Kalyan, Kanchipuram, Kanpur, Kannur, Kanyakumari, Kasargod, Kishanganj, Kochi, Kolkata, Kota, Kozhikode, Lucknow, Ludhiana, Madurai, Malappuram, Mangalore, Meerut, Mumbai, Murshidabad, Nadia, Nagapattinam, Nagpur, Nasik, Palakkad, Patna, Port Blair, Paschim Medinipur, Pune, Purba, Puri, Ranchi, Rourkela, Salem, Shillong, Shimla, Sholapur, Sitamarhi, South 24 Parganas, Thane, Thrissur, Thirunelveli, Thiruvananthapuram, Trichy, Udaipur, Ujjain, Varanasi, Vijaywada, Vishakapatnam, Wayanad.





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City Highlights and Happenings!

EAST ZONE

CHILDLINE Patna has a fun filled week in December.

CHILDLINE Patna teamed up with Nicholas Piramal India Limited to organize a painting competition for children living in Ambedkar colony and other slum tenements in Tripolia. The competition stretched over three days from the 12th-14th of December. The children spent the first 2 days drawing and special prizes and certificates of participation were given to the children on the last day. Nicholas Piramal India Limited sponsored the entire three-day event. The programme aimed at simply giving children from under privileged backgrounds a chance to have a good time and display their talent.

On the heels of the painting competition, on 17th December, CHILDLINE Patna organized a small sports programme for the children at Apna Ghar (the government run Children's Home for the boys). The programme was conducted in the big hall of the home as they have no playground and the authorities were not open to taking the children off the premises. About hundred children enthusiastically participated in the different events. CHILDLINE staff spent time sitting with the few children who were unwell and could not participate in the games. Refreshments and gifts were passed out to the children and brought smiles on their faces, even of those sick and unable to take part in the games!

CHILDLINE Kishanganj has started ringing from 10th Jan 08. The maiden awareness programme organized was the tableau during the 26th January 2008. The team got special permission from the District Magistrate to put up a tableau on display during the Republic Day parade. It was well acclaimed by the Superintendent of Police and others at the Parade.



CHILDLINE Shillong gains well-deserved recognition: The Government of Meghalaya has recognized the wonderful efforts of CHILDLINE Shillong Team by conferring the Pa Togan Sangma Award for Social Service. This was

announced by the Honorable Chief Minister of Meghalaya Dr. D. D. Lapang in a Press Conference held prior to Republic Day Celebration, which was broadcast by the all the local news channels. The Award was presented on 26th January 2008. CHILDLINE Director received the award from his Excellency the Governor of Meghalaya with all the team members accompanying him. The award consists of a certificate and a citation with a cash award of Rs.50,000/- (Fifty thousand)



Patna CHILDLINE organized a rally on 20th November 2007.

NORTH ZONE

In a major advocacy effort with the Police, CHILDLINE Kota was successful in acquiring excellent commitments from the police force to support CHILDLINE activities. The outcomes of the meeting between CHILDLINE and the Police:

- Superintendent of Police (S.P) Kota appoints Additional Superintendent of Police as a Nodal Officer for Kota CHILDLINE.
- CHILDLINE hoardings/ posters to be put up at suitable locations in all police stations in Kota district have been approved by the S.P.
- It has been approved that all monthly CHILDLINE activities will be presented in the district crime meeting in the presence of all police personnel.
- If police receives girl child case in the night, a lady constable will accompany her to the CHILDLINE centre.
- It was agreed that FIRs would be filed in the name of CHILDLINE team members, but with CHILDLINE address.
- Training sessions on Child Rights and Child Protection to be conducted by the CHILDLINE team members for the police constables on a monthly basis.
- All the Station House Officers are responsible to look after the child related cases as a Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU).



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CHILDLINE Alwar office focused its efforts on awareness building and advocacy issues in the last quarter. The Police have asked CHILDLINE to be an active member of a district monitoring committee (of police and NGOs) in Alwar. The Committee will work to spread awareness and advocate against female foeticide in the district.



CHILDLINE Alwar was also active in the 'Red Ribbon Express' – an HIV/AIDS awareness programme organized by the National State AIDS Control Organization (NACO). The CHILDLINE team requested the authorities for permission for CHILDLINE to campaign on child rights issues, in the station area when the Red Ribbon Express came in.

In November CHILDLINE Alwar and 'Mahila Salaha Evam Suraksha Kendra (a Counseling Centre) run by VISHAKHA' an NGO together with the Rajasthan police organised a programme on 'Violence against Women and Children'. The District Collector, Superintendent of Police, Additional Dist Magistrate and Circle Office of the city also participated in the programme. People holding lit candles made a human chain and took an oath to stop violence against women and children.

CHILDLINE Udaipur has been working to spread awareness on Child Rights with the Police at the State and District levels. Some of the points that were agreed upon between CHILDLINE and the Police:

- CHILDLINE hoardings/ posters will be put up in prominent places in all police stations in the Udaipur district.
- All the Station House Officers (SHOs) are responsible to look after the child related cases as a SJPU (Special Juvenile Police Unit) by the order of S.P.

This year CHILDLINE Udaipur celebrated Bal Divas (Children's Day) on 14th November with the Bal Panchayats from 10 collab areas.

On 18th November, the programme opened with the leaders of each of the Bal Panchayats lighting a lamp. The

CHILDLINE coordinator conducted an interactive session with the children where in she gave information on CHILDLINE and listened to the issues raised by the children.

As 19th November is World Sanitation Day, a session on water and sanitation was also organized for the children.

Following the success of Bal Divas, CHILDLINE Udaipur celebrated Christmas day on 25th December with the Bal Panchayats of Manoharpura and Eklavya colony at Mullhatalai and the children from the Short Stay Home. The owner of Ashoka Bakery sponsored the Santa Claus outfit and a cake. One of the team members dressed up as a Santa. He went to every room in the short stay home and gathered all the children and took them into the hall where they all danced and played games and cut the cake. Santa distributed sweets and balloons before he left the home. From there Santa went to a Government School in Mullhatalai. All the children were surprised to see Santa, as it was the first time they had ever met with Santa. In the school a drawing competition was arranged where children drew beautiful pictures that included the CHILDLINE logo and message of CHILDLINE. This was followed by a game session after which Santa gave prizes to the winners and distributed sweets to the children.



CHILDLINE Udaipur celebrates "PATANGOSTAVA-08", the kite festival on 20th January 2008. CHILDLINE used this festival (known by different names in different parts of India), to spread information on Child Right issues and CHILDLINE services.

On this occasion Guinness World Record holder & Limca Book of World Record Holder, for flying the largest number of kites on a single thread, the Smallest Kite & the Largest Kite, Mr. Abdul Malik was specially invited to fly a large specially designed CHILDLINE Kite with the children. He also flew 100 CHILDLINE kites on a single thread & the view was so amazing that even the passers by stopped to have a look. Mr. Malik also flew the 5 feet specially designed CHILDLINE Kite with the Children.



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During the inauguration programme the children from the Bal Panchayats sang and danced and all the children were given green kites with the CHILDLINE's logo. The programme ended with lunch for all.

Children at the Ladli Productin Unit in Jaipur had a very special Bal Divas thanks to the efforts of CHILDLINE Jaipur. Seventy girls of the Ladli centre participated. They presented various cultural programmes and participated in a poster competition on Child Rights. CHILDLINE team member explained them about the Child Rights

CHILDLINE Allahabad organized a Children's day function on the 14th November. The day began with a rally in which five hundred children from various slum areas (of Alopi Bagh, Haddi Godam, and Sadiapur & Minto Park), children from NGO, and children from local schools and colleges took part. They held placards & banners with Child Rights messages and slogans such as '*Har Bachche ka hai adhikar, roti, khel, padhai, pyar*', '*Har bachche ka hai armaan, swasthya shiksha ek samaan*', '*Nanhe hathon mein aujar nahi , khilone do, kitabe do*'. The rally culminated at the office of CHILDLINE.

CHILDLINE Gorakhpur organized a Cycle Rally on Children's day, to create awareness among the people on Child Rights. Cycle rally was started with a flag off function in the CHILDLINE Call Centre. At the flag off function, CHILDLINE officials and team members spoke about the need for awareness on child trafficking issues. Inspector General of Police flagged off the cycle rally. Seventy students of Little Flower Vocational Training Institute, Jungle Sikri, NCLP children and PGSS staff took part in this mission. The total number of cyclist were 110. The Rally halted for some time at the Indira Chowk – there was a big gathering of people and the rally participants shouted slogans and raised banners on child rights. The cycle rally ended at the CHILDLINE Call Centre.

Following the success of the meeting of Coolies on Gorakhpur station, which culminated in the arrest of 3 traffickers, **CHILDLINE Gorakhpur organized 2 small meetings of taxi drivers, at two different locations, in December on the issue of Trafficking.** During this meeting Centre co-ordinator talked about how Ghorakpur is both a destination point for traffickers and is also the main route through which children from Nepal and Bihar are trafficked to be sold in other places. The taxi drivers were told of some trafficking cases in which CHILDLINE had intervened. They were also told how to contact CHILDLINE in case they came across any suspected cases of trafficking. The drivers also assured CHILDLINE Gorakhpur staff that they would help CHILDLINE on this issue.

CHILDLINE Delhi at Bal Mela: On the occasion of Children's Day, Ministry of Women and Child Development in collaboration with International Trade Promotion Organization (ITPO) organised "Vatsalya Mela" from 14th – 27th November 2007. Ms. Renuka Choudhary, Minister of Women and Child Development inaugurated the Mela.

CHILDLINE Delhi and CHILDLINE India Foundation made its presence felt with colourful banners, posters, puppet kit, and awareness material. A large number of people visited the CHILDLINE stall and showed keen interest in CHILDLINE and its services.

Reports on Sensitization and Training Programmes

CHILDLINE Jaipur organized the first Rajasthan Meet for Coordinators from 4 cities in Rajasthan in January 2008. The main objective of the workshop was to develop a common understanding of the concepts of Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) and Trafficking among the CHILDLINE Coordinators, and to build capacities of the Coordinators on the issues. The workshop was seen as common platform for all CHILDLINE Coordinators (from Rajasthan) to share their experiences, city happenings, strategies to work with Government Officials and to develop a common plan of action to combat Child trafficking and Child Sexual Abuse in the State.

The first day's session focused on Child Rights, Child Sexual Abuse (definition, categories, the profile of abusers and the socio-psychological aspects of pedophiles and the legal aspects of CSA). Day two focused on the issue of Child Trafficking. Mr. Lokesh Sharma, Advocate (High Court) explained the Immoral Trafficking Prevention Act (ITPA). On Day three there was an interaction session with the Police. Mr. Sunil Puniya S.H.O (Shyamnagar Thana) was invited for the session. He shared his experiences with the Coordinators and discussed the queries of the participants in relation to the IPC bailable and non-bailable offences and the procedure of filing an FIR.



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A quarterly Action Plan for networking and advocacy with allied systems was prepared for all the four cities to combat Child trafficking and the mechanisms they would use to spread awareness on the issue of Child Sexual abuse.

In the last quarter CHILDLINE Udaipur has conducted capacity building sessions for its own team members.

In collaboration with The NICE Foundation (who is working in the field of health, education, food with Rajasthan Government) a training programme on a monthly basis, will be organised for the CHILDLINE team members on mass mobilization, communication, awareness on health, education. A training programme for the CHILDLINE team members on the Child Labour Act and 'rescue protocol' was organised and collaboration with the Labour Department.

In December the Meerut CHILDLINE organized "Sehbhagita Praskishakshan Shivir" (training cum meeting session) at the Meerut City Railway Station. Every one from in and around the railway station, the Government Railway Police, railway staff, coolies, tempo drivers, cobblers and contractors of cycle stands participated in this meeting. The Superintendent of the Station offered the use of first class rest room for this event.

The meeting opened with a brief introduction to CHILDLINE and its services. The City coordinator of CHILDLINE then spoke about human trafficking and the role of the Railway staff and all others present daily at the railway station, in dealing with trafficking by reporting suspicious looking persons and she assured them that they need not disclose their identity when reporting such cases to CHILDLINE.

The meeting had very positive outcomes. The Superintendent, City Railway Station, allowed the Meerut CHILDLINE to make announcements about CHILDLINE service at the Station. The tempo and auto drivers agreed to paste posters of CHILDLINE on their auto rickshaws. The PCO owners agreed to become volunteers and promised their full support to Meerut CHILDLINE.

CHILDLINE Allahabad and the Diocesan Development Welfare Society (DDWS) organized a workshop on

Human Trafficking in December. The purpose of this workshop was to spread awareness on the need for child rights activists, lawyers and police personnel to work together to combat human trafficking at all levels.

In his introductory address the State Programme Manager, DDWS spoke about the present reality of child sexual abuse, the challenges and major concerns faced by those who work to prevent human trafficking. He discussed CHILDLINE cases to highlight the roles of the concerned allied systems in working on this issue.

He spoke on the current scenario, mainly how children and women are trafficked. He spoke of how traffickers obtain children from areas of extreme poverty and sell them into exploitation. He gave the example of Haryana where girls (as young as fourteen years) are often sold in open market places for marriages. He also spoke about various sections related to trafficking. He said that a trafficker can be booked under one or all of the following sections from the IPC and ITPA 336A, 366B, 367, 372, 373, 375, 319 to 338, 351, 354, 362, 339 to 348, 463 to 477.

Mr. K.K. Roy, Advocate spoke about laws and procedures related to the adoption of abandoned babies/children. He also stressed on the fact that there should be at least one police officer in every police station, who has a good knowledge about the Juvenile Justice Act, so that he/she can handle the cases related to children.

SOUTH ZONE

This year CHILDLINE Kochi organized a series of events on the issue of Child Labour during the Child Rights protection week from 14th to 20th November 2007. CHILDLINE Kochi in association with District Administration Ernakulam, District Labour Department, Education Department, Social Welfare Department and Hotel and Restaurant Association organized "*Children against Child Labour*" Programme. The CHILDLINE Ambassadors and CHILDLINE Club members gathering took place in 4 districts viz. Kothamangalam, Ernakulam, Muvattupuzha and Aluva from the 15th of November – the 20th of November. The Honorable Labour Minister Shri P K Gurudasan was the Guest of Honour at the concluding programme held at Aluva. In each district the events were inaugurated by MLAs, Municipal Chairpersons, and representatives from government departments viz Social Welfare Department, Labour Department, Education Department as well representatives of the Kerala Hotel and Restaurant Association etc.

The Programme began with a children's rally protesting against child labour with placards and announcements. On day one, of the week long program, public announcements against Child Labour were also made all over the district of Ernakulam. The messages spoke about eradicating child labour from hotels, restaurants and homes. The speakers also spoke on CHILDLINE'S objectives and how the public can contact the help line if they see any child in need of care and protection.



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Representatives from the Labour department conducted a session on Child Labour and its laws. Training Division from Rajagiri-CASP presented a session on Life Skills. The session had skits and mimes and presentations and discussions. Over 1000 CHIDLINe Club Members participated in this programme. As a part of this campaign the Kerala Hotel and Restaurant Association posted stickers on the premises of all hotels indicating the Ban of Child Labour from all the hotels in Ernakulam District.

CHIDLINe Visakhapatnam in collaboration with Visakha Forum for Child Rights (VFCR) organized a workshop on “Sensitization on Child Rights and Children’s Issues” for the police personnel on 25th October 2007. Nearly forty circle inspectors and sub inspectors from different police stations of the city participated the workshop. Sessions on Human Rights and Child Rights, and their importance in making Visakhapatnam a child friendly city was taken up in the workshop. Domestic Violence, Right to Information Act and its practical relevance in protecting the rights of children”, the JJ Act 2000 and its salient provisions were also discussed. CHIDLINe Nodal Director used a CHIDLINe case referred by the police to stress the continuing need of help from police personnel, one of the allied systems of CHIDLINe. She spoke about how best the Police can help children-in-need.

On the occasion of Merimatha Utsav CHIDLINe Visakhapatnam set up awareness and information stalls at the Utsav grounds. Posters and banners were set-up at strategic points of Utsav grounds. A missing child booth was also set in association with the police department. With active support from the police many missing children were successfully reunited with their families. Nearly 2 lakh people visited the Utsav. The CHIDLINe team provided awareness to approximately 1.5 lakh people and post Utsav, there has been an increase in calls coming into CHIDLINe centres.

Congratulations CHIDLINe Vijayawada...



CHIDLINe Vijayawada was awarded for Best Team work in rescuing and rehabilitation of Child Labour. Vijayawada District Collector, Mr. Naveen Mittal and the

Joint Collector presented the award to the team on 26th January, 2008.

CHIDLINe Malappuram conducted a one-day district level seminar on 20th November to commemorate International Child Rights day. President of Malappuram District Panchayath, inaugurated the programme. Standing Committee Chairman, Tirurangadi Grama Panchayath, Director, Nodal and Collab, NSS Coordinator, were present at the seminar. More than sixty students from three Higher Secondary schools attended the seminar. After the seminar session participants divided into four groups and each group presented a paper on Child related issues.

Ms. Renuka Chowdhury, Minister of State for Women and Child Development, Government of India visited CHIDLINe Vijayawada on 13th November 2007.



Fr. Koshy, Vice President, Forum for Child Rights & CHIDLINe Director briefed the Minister about the various activities done by CHIDLINe and Forum for Child Rights in the city to make Vijayawada a child friendly city.

WEST ZONE

CHIDLINe Ahmednagar organized a “Bal Anand Mela and a Child Rights Awareness Campaign” on children’s day in partnership with the Maharashtra Navanirman Sena. It was day of fun and games for the children. One of the highlights of this programme was a Puppet show. The CHIDLINe team also used this opportunity to spread awareness on CHIDLINe. Over 2000 people participated in this program.

CHIDLINe Baroda focused on awareness activities in the last quarter. CHIDLINe was able to reach out to almost 4000 people through the “Aasharambapu Katha” (local fest) in the month of November. In another awareness programme in December CHIDLINe set up a stall outside the Fategunj church on Christmas Eve and distributed CHIDLINe leaflets to over 3500 people. CHIDLINe also participated in the Gujarat Public School Fun Fair and was able to give information on CHIDLINe to over 2000 people.



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On the occasion of “Children’s Day”, CHILDLINE Nagpur organized a special programme. Around 130 children from state and private run children’s institutions, school children and street children participated. These children presented their concerns to a panel comprising of District Women & Child Development Officer, Police Inspector, Crime Branch, Govt. Labour Welfare Officer, Medical Director of Rainbow Medinova and Director, Nagpur CHILDLINE.

The issues raised by the children included the poor construction of houses, conflict within communities due to lack of adequate police support, poor sanitation leading to poor health of children which is further compounded by inadequate health facilities. The children also spoke of their inability to participate in social functions and programmes. Street children and those from institutions spoke of feeling discriminated against by parents of children who never allow these children (from slums) to interact with their children. Children also spoke about being forced to discontinue their schooling due to their inability to pay for additional educational materials demanded by the schools and because they were forced to work after school to supplement the family’s income. Children spoke about the problems they faced at home with parental break-ups, second marriages and substance abuse by one or both parents.

The Panelist has tried to answer some of the issues raised by the children and promised to address the difficulties faced by these children. Some of the decisions taken by the panel towards the issues presented include the commitment of Mr. S. M. Bhagwat, Medical Director, Rainbow Medinova, who said that all the needy children referred by Nagpur CHILDLINE would be provided with free medical facilities like, Blood, Pathological tests, X-rays etc. from the Rainbow Medinow.

Children were provided with refreshments and gifts by the Principal, Aniket College of Social Work, Wardha. The Panel discussion was followed by the entertainment programme in which the children also performed various items.

Secretary and Joint Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development visit CHILDLINE Mumbai...

Mr. Anil Kumar, Secretary and Ms. Lovleen Kackar, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development visited the Mumbai CHILDLINE call centre on 21st January 2008. The CHILDLINE team at the centre shared their experiences, of CHILDLINE, types of cases the call center receives and the intervention process.

It was an honorable and prestigious opportunity for Mumbai CHILDLINE to host this visit.

Chana Chai Natak Utsav...

Mumbai CHILDLINE children were part of a Street Play Festival organized by Film Maker Nitin Das. Prior to the programme, the children first attended a week long theatre workshop with the film maker and his team and later on got to show case their talents in the Natak Utsav.



Mumbai CHILDLINE children along with children from other NGOs performed four street plays full of wit and humor and at the same time touching upon critical issues such as Communal Harmony, Clean Mumbai, Corruption and Slum Redevelopment.

Children performed these plays as part of Chana Chai Natak Utsav at various spots in Mumbai including the Kala Ghoda Festival.

All the plays were received with great enthusiasm and applause from the public. It was also a spectacular experience for the talented bachchas of Mumbai CHILDLINE.

Nach Balliye: Dance for Charity

On the 4th and the 11th of January 2008, Star TV had a special show –‘Nach Balliye Dance for Charity’, in support of CHILDLINE India Foundation. Ten celebrity couples from the first two seasons of the Nach Balliye Dance show participated in the show. CHILDLINE children were invited on the sets to watch the show. The children also got an opportunity to interact with celebrities in the studios. One of the celebrity couple also visited the shelter home where CHILDLINE children are provided shelter.

Through out the show, the host, Juhi Parmar from the famed serial “Kumkum” along with the other celebrities that performed appealed to the people to use the number 1098 whenever they see a child in distress and support CHILDLINE and its cause.

Nach Balliye has a huge audience in India, UK, US, Middle East and other countries abroad. This was an opportunity for CHILDLINE to sensitize people and create awareness on CHILDLINE 1098 and its services.



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Making a Difference - CHILDLINE Intervention

NORTH ZONE

Kota CHILDLINE ke Prayas goes to the aid of 15-year-old Naina, who was found wandering on Kota railway station...

Naina a non-literate child from a very poor family was in love with Santosh, who claimed he loved her. One day the two of them decided to run off together because the girl's mother was opposed to their plans to get married. Santosh took Naina to his friend's house where he raped her. Next morning Santosh took Naina with him and boarded another train. On the pretext of getting them some food, Santosh got off the train and never came back. Naina realized she was alone on the train; she had no idea what train it was or where she was headed. So she got off the train at what turned out to be Kota station, where the railway police took her into custody. They later called CHILDLINE and handed the girl over to the team.

CHILDLINE first produced the girl before the CWC and placed her in observation home. During this period while CHILDLINE staff interacted frequently with the girl in an effort to get some information about her family, the care taker in the home told them that she suspected that Naina might be pregnant. Naina also confirmed this possibility. CHILDLINE has requested for her to undergo a pregnancy test, to help her take an early decision on the next course of action. CHILDLINE is also continuing its efforts to trace Naina's family to see if they can be of some assistance to her.

15-year-old Shalini fights against her abusive father with the support of CHILDLINE Alwar...

Shalini lived with her father and her grandmother after the death of her mother. Shalini's father used to often beat her brutally and Shalini's aunt (father's sister) was trying to sell Shalini off. One-day Shalini's father beat her up very badly and she finally decided to go the police station and register a complaint against her father. On the day that Shalini went to register her complaint, CHILDLINE received a call from an concerned adult saying that Shalini needed their help.

The CHILDLINE staff visited the police station and took Shalini back to the center with them. Shalini's aunt came to the

CHILDLINE office and tried to intimidate them into releasing Shalini to her care, but the CHILDLINE team refused to do so and threatened that they would call the police if she continued to demand Shalini be handed over to her. The CHILDLINE staff worked with the girl to help her present before the CWC, so that she would be able to speak to the CWC when she was presented before them.

Shalini narrated to the CWC all that happened and also stated clearly that she did not wish to live with her father but wanted to live with her grandmother. Initially the CWC was reluctant to release the girl into her grandmother's care, as she lived in the same place as Shalini's father and aunt. But Shalini and the CHILDLINE team assured the CWC that this was Shalini's wish and that CHILDLINE would follow-up the case. Post CWC's order Shalini and the CHILDLINE staff went to the police station where the station officer called Shalini's father and took a written statement from him that he would not beat Shalini again and would even provide financial support for her. Shalini was happy with the proceedings and told the CHILDLINE staff that she would call the center if any more trouble arose in the future.

CHILDLINE Jaipur battles against Child Labour...

A concerned individual, identity unknown called CHILDLINE and informed them of three young boys under the age of ten who were forcibly engaged in Aritari work in Jaipur. CHILDLINE immediately contacted the police station and the labour commissioner and briefed them about the case. CHILDLINE staff along with 4 police constables and the labour commissioner went to rescue the children. The police were not able to apprehend the employer himself but the labour department registered CHALAN of rupees twenty thousand for each child against that employer.

CHILDLINE then produced the children before the CWC who ordered the children to be placed in temporary shelter. The children informed that their parents were daily wage earners in Bihar and had been sent by their family to work in Jaipur. The children described the conditions they were forced to live in, with no pay, over 12 hours of work every day and with very little food. The children requested CHILDLINE to contact their parents and one of the boys were able to give a phone number at which the parents could be contacted.

CHILDLINE called the parents and informed them of the situation. The parents came to Jaipur to collect their



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children. Before releasing the children into the custody of their parents, CHILDLINE staff tried to impress upon the parents the need for the children to go to school. They asked the parents to contact CHILDLINE Patna for further assistance.

10-year-old Sonu ends up living in a protected environment through the efforts of CHILDLINE Meerut...

A concerned adult found Sonu, lost and crying with hunger, near his home. He fed Sonu and took him to the local police station. He later heard about CHILDLINE and called up the CHILDLINE office and told them about Sonu. The CHILDLINE staff went to the police station and asked the police inspector to hand over the child to them. However, the inspector was not aware of CHILDLINE and refused to hand over the child until the police had produced the child before the city magistrate the next day.

The CHILDLINE team produced all the relevant papers and an application demanding the custody of the child in written and insisted that they would be present when the child was produced before the magistrate. The CHILDLINE coordinator called up the Additional S.P of Meerut and explained the case. He assured her that the police would not put the child in a cell overnight and he personally called the Station House Officer (SHO) and ordered him to look after the child. The coordinator told the SHO that someone from CHILDLINE would also like to be present during the proceeding. Ultimately the City Magistrate ordered the police to send the child back to his home. Meerut CHILDLINE accompanied the child to his home and sternly recommended that the child's older brothers (Sonu is an orphan and had run away from home in Kanpur because his brothers and their wives were physically abusive and hardly gave him any food) make sure he is properly cared for. CHILDLINE Meerut also wrote the case details to Kanpur CHILDLINE so they would follow up with the child.

Through the combined efforts of CHILDLINE Lucknow and CHILDLINE Kolkata, 13-year-old Kunal returns home after three and a half years...

Kunal had run away once before and on his return his father had beaten him for running away. The second time Kunal left home he did not attempt to return. He worked in a restaurant at Aligarh for some time and then went to Khurja, from there to Chandigarh and finally hopped on a

train and reached Kolkata. There he managed to find work in a shop and eventually managed to get enrolled in Don Bosco school. The staff from there took him to the Kolkata CHILDLINE, who then contacted the Lucknow CHILDLINE and sent Kunal over to them. After some time with the CHILDLINE staff at Lucknow, the boy gave his address to them. The CHILDLINE team informed Tagaon thana (where the boy's family lives) and they in turn sent a constable to verify the address. The next day the CHILDLINE office received a phone call from Kunal's neighbour who informed them that Kunal's parents would be coming to collect the child the next day. Finally Kunal and his parents met after 3 ½ years and everybody was very happy. Lucknow CHILDLINE spoke to the child's father about the child's welfare, his nutrition, education etc. and after that the child and his parents left happily together.

CHILDLINE Gorakhpur's community awareness programme with the coolies at Gorakhpur railway station results in the lives of 4 women and girls being saved from the evil clutches of human traffickers...

During the awareness programme CHILDLINE staff had informed the coolies that Gorakhpur Railway Station being on the border of Nepal and Bihar was the place through which many traffickers with their victims passed through. CHILDLINE therefore requested the coolies to support their efforts to prevent girls and women being trafficked for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation. All coolies present in the meeting promised that they would support CHILDLINE to combat traffickers.

Within a week of the meeting CHILDLINE Gorakhpur received a phone call from a coolie, informing them that two traffickers with four women and three girls were at the station and were heading to Mumbai. CHILDLINE team members rushed to the station, met the coolie and assessed the situation. They noticed the men who were keeping a close eye on the women. The CHILDLINE staff informed the Government Railway Police (GRP) who acted immediately. The GRP was able to catch one of the traffickers but the other escaped and the women and girls were also taken into custody till 5 p.m. and later released to CHILDLINE. The trafficker who was apprehended was with the GRP but the latter were reluctant to lodge a FIR.

CHILDLINE placed the women and the girls in temporary shelter for the night. The next day CHILDLINE team along with the Nodal Director met with an advocate to discuss the filing of the FIR. One of the traffickers Barkhu Harijan



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who is in the custody of GRP admitted that he was carrying two minor girls to Mumbai. But the GRP ignored the statement and was not ready to lodge a FIR. Barkhu Harijan and Nizamuddin alias Kunal who ran away from the railway station said they were Nepal citizens. On the advice of two advocates, CHILDLINE approached the Senior Superintendent of Police Gorakhpur who referred the case to Superintendent of Police, GRP.

CHILDLINE also met the Divisional Inspector General, Railway Police Force who was very encouraging and referred the case to IPS Superintendent of Police GRP with a written letter. In the mean time the trafficker who was in the custody of GRP was released without an FIR, as there was no prima facie case. CHILDLINE then finally met with the Superintendent of Police, GRP and he told CHILDLINE that the evidence of the victims was necessary to lodge the FIR. He was very encouraging particularly of CHILDLINE's efforts to prevent trafficking. Until such time as the prosecution of the traffickers was possible CHILDLINE Gorakhpur decided to repatriate the women to Nepal. Nepal Child Welfare Foundation was contacted and they asked CHILDLINE to hand over the women and girls to them so that they could be placed in care in Nepal. The Esther Benjamin's Memorial Foundation, Katmandu (EBMF), decided to keep the women and girls with them and a member of CHILDLINE Gorakhpur stayed back in EBMF till the case could be resolved.

After a few days at the EBMF, one of the women who had been rescued confessed to being part of the trafficker's gang and that they had planned on selling these girls in Mumbai. The other woman and the girls said that these 3 women had promised them jobs in Dubai and Kuwait. EBMF along with CHILDLINE staff took the victims and their statements to the Lalitpur police station to lodge a FIR but were told to return the next day as FIRs are not lodged after 6 p.m. Eventually the women were arrested from EBMF the following day but still no FIR was lodged as the woman police on duty in the morning refused to do so. No FIR could be lodged. The husband of one of the woman traffickers reached the police station and he too was arrested.

The following day the case was transferred from Lalitpur police station to Bhairwah police station as the girls were from that village. On reaching the Bhairwah police station the team found that the 3 culprits were in custody and the 4 victims were in the EBMF shelter home. The Director of EBMF assured CHILDLINE Gorakhpur staff that they would follow up the case and so the CHILDLINE staff returned to Gorakhpur.

CHILDLINE Allahabad takes over the temporary care of Dinesh...

Sanjeev Singh, (a concerned individual unknown to Dinesh) found Dinesh wandering on Khaga Railway station. Dinesh was very weak and hungry and had no idea where he was. Sanjeev took him to his own home, fed him and looked after him and slowly was able to get Dinesh to recall his address.

Sanjeev contacted CHILDLINE Allahabad and handed over Dinesh to them. Once the team was able to confirm his address with Dinesh, they called CHILDLINE Bihar and asked them to confirm the address and contact Dinesh's family. CHILDLINE Bihar was able to speak to Dinesh's mother, who said she would be able to reach her son in a week (she needed to collect the resources to come from Bihar to Allahabad). CHILDLINE Allahabad has Dinesh in temporary shelter care and will be responsible for the child till his mother can come and claim him.

EAST ZONE

CHILDLINE Rourkela intervenes to save a child from being trafficked for child labour...

13- year-old Mayank lived with his parents, two brothers and a sister in a village twenty-four kms away from Rourkela city. The father, an agricultural labourer, is the only earning source of the family. Given the extreme poverty, the family lived in, Mayank was forced to quit schooling and start contributing to the family income. However given his age, the income he could bring in was still not enough to meet the needs of the family and he was under constant pressure from his family to increase his income. In his desperate search for alternate sources of income Mayank came into contact with a stranger who promised him that he could earn as much as Rs 5000 p.m. as a daily wage labourer in Surat. Mayank was overjoyed at the prospect and decided he would not tell his family anything till he was able to send them money at the end of his first month in Surat. The stranger handed him a ticket and assured him that he would be there at Surat station to pick him up when he reached there.

Mayank reached Rourkela station with his ticket in his hand. He was completely overwhelmed at his first ever sight of a railway station. He asked many persons at the station including a policeman to help him find his train (he was not sure of the name of his train) and the platform from it was to leave. His many questions had already attracted the attention of people on the platform and finally



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everything got more than Mayank could cope with and he started to cry. One of the railway police came forward and coaxed the child to go with him to the Station Master's office. Many hours and some refreshment later Mayank was finally composed enough to tell the station master his story. He resisted all attempts to be sent home. So finally the Station Master called CHILDLINE Rourkela and asked for their assistance. After spending a day with the CHILDLINE team, playing and talking, he told them that he was not willing to go home for two main reasons. First of all he had promised himself to return only after he had made something of himself. Now not only had that not happened but he had not worked for two days and that meant he had lost two days income. He was therefore terrified of facing his father.

One of the CHILDLINE's team members accompanied the child to meet his family. He warned the parents of the horrors of exploitative labour conditions that the boy had almost fallen into. He cautioned the parents and other members of the family not to exert so much pressure on the child as he could fall prey to traffickers. Mayank's mother said she would get a job as a maid to add on to the family income.

Although this case ended happily enough with Mayank being safely reunited with his family, CHILDLINE Rourkela realized that there was an urgent need to intervene before children from BPL (Below Poverty Line) families started falling prey to traffickers. CHILDLINE aims to dialogue with Panchayat members and other stakeholder in a joint initiative to register the people living below the poverty level. CHILDLINE will work to link these families with various schemes through the Panchyat like the National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme etc.

CHILDLINE Kolkata works with the community to help a 12-year-old child find his way home...

Salim was found wandering the streets, the police called CHILDLINE to help them with the child. The team members realized the child was deaf and so unable to communicate effectively. CHILDLINE took the child to the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) who ordered the child to be placed in a safe home till they could find out more about the boy. On the way there the child began to scream and point to a crossing in the road, the team members decided to follow the direction the child was indicating. After about 13 kms the child pointed to man who knew him. The man was able to guide them to the boy's family. The Ward Councilor also intervened and confirmed that the identification of the boy's parents.

Given that the whole community was stirred by what was happening and all were willing to help reunite the child with his parents, CHILDLINE used this opportunity to conduct an on-the-spot awareness campaign and distributed the leaflets they had with them at the time. The Ward councilor promised to follow up on the child's welfare.

9-year old Harish and his family get much needed help from CHILDLINE Agartala...

Six year back Harish's father had been kidnapped by insurgents while fishing on the Dumbur Lake. His mother had gone back to her father to help support her family. Harish's grandfather had recently lost his employment and so Harish could not continue in school. His grandfather heard of CHILDLINE while he was at a roadside tea stall and decided to call CHILDLINE and ask them to help with his grandson. CHILDLINE asked him to come with Harish and his mother to the office bringing the required papers. The next day when they reached the office the team listened to the case and suggested that Harish be placed in Anwesha Child Protection Centre.

Harish desperate to reduce the burden on his mother and grandfather agreed wholeheartedly. Harish started school in the local government school in January. At the moment he is still in Anwesha Home but may later be shifted to the government run home for a long-term basis.

In another more tragic case CHILDLINE Agartala intervenes in placing Ankita a 6-year-old girl forced to witness her father stab her mother to death...

Ankita's father Harekrishna; a carpenter by profession was married to Nita, Ankita's mother seven years ago. Harekrishna from the beginning was always overly suspicious of Nita and was very abusive towards her. Not able to taken in more of the abuse, Nita finally left taking her children with her to live with her father. Many months later Harekrishna went to see his wife and children and finding that both Nita and Ankita were ill, he took them back to Agartala with him. He left Anwesha (younger daughter) with her grandfather. After consulting a doctor, Harekrishna told Nita that the medicines were too expensive and so he would take them to an Ayurvedic doctor in another place. However when they reached Nagichhara, he did not take them to the doctor's house but to an unknown location. That night when they were sleeping Harekrishna stabbed Nita to death, Ankita was



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a horrified witness to this and her screams brought the neighbours to the home. Harekrishna immediately ran away. The neighbours later informed the grandfather who came to collect the body. Ankita was severely traumatized and kept recounting the incident and asking for her mother.

The Sub Inspector of Jirania Police Station contacted CHILDLINE on 2nd January 2008 and sought shelter for both the children Ankita and Anwasha as the grandparents were not in a position to look after the children. CHILDLINE visited the grandfather's home for further details. They took the child Ankita with them and admitted her in Anwasha Child Protection Centre on 2nd January 2008. As Anwasha is still too young to be placed in the same home as Ankita, she lives with her grandfather till CHILDLINE can place her in her government shelter home.

SOUTH ZONE

10-year-old Appu finds love and care through the efforts of CHILDLINE Kochi...

Appu comes from a very poor family who lived in the hills in Piravom, Kerala. He has mild mental retardation and is also physically handicapped. Appu and his sister are children of parents who both have mild retardation. Appu's mother left the home and disappeared after the birth of the second child, a girl, who is normal and so has been adopted by her uncle. Appu's father worked as a coolie and Appu was often left locked up in the house with little or no food sometime for a whole day and night.

Local leaders and the panchayath authorities were also aware of the horrible conditions that Appu lived in but no one had done anything to help the boy. The boy's relatives lived in nearby homes but nobody bothered. Finally an Anganwadi worker called up the CHILDLINE office and informed them about Appu's condition. The CHILDLINE team took the child into their care, in the presence of the Panchayth President, local leaders, the Anganwadi teacher, neighbours and their relatives.

Appu's father had gone to work early in the morning and so was not available. The child was taken for a complete medical check-up to a government hospital and was found to be under nourished, anemic and had not received any immunization. The child was hospitalized for a few days and given all the necessary medical and nutritive care. When the child was discharged from the hospital the CHILDLINE team produced the child before the Chief Judicial Magistrate. As the child's father is

not capable of looking after him and his relatives were not willing to take care of the child, the court ordered the child to be placed in a shelter home for long term care.

CHILDLINE Kakinada rescues Param from begging...

10-year-old Param, an orphan boy, had his body painted with silver paint from head to toe, and with a stick in his hand was sent out to beg. He earned about Rs 40-50 a day. Other members of his family begged for a living. One day two CHILDLINE team members came across Param begging in the Collectorate premises. They reported this to the Director of CHILDLINE who discussed it with the Collector.

The CHILDLINE team then approached the child and started talking to him and later the man he lived with. Slowly they convinced them and Param that he should stop what he was doing as the paint was very harmful to his body. Eventually the extended family and Param agreed and he was placed in the Residential Bridge Course Center under the Rajiv Vidya Mission (Sarva Siksha Abhiyan). Param has now settled into his course and is happy where he lives and every fortnight or so his extended family members visit with him.

WEST ZONE

Case of Sexual Abuse and Rape of Minors- CHILDLINE Mumbai ...

Mumbai CHILDLINE received a horrifying case involving sexual abuse and rape of minor girls in the month of January 2008. A local lady Corporator from Bhayander called Mumbai CHILDLINE reporting an incident in her neighborhood, where a man had been accused of raping and sexually molesting his own two daughters. The daughters, age 17 and 14 years narrated their plight to the building chairman that they had been subjected to repeated molestation and rape by their father over the past several years. They had also told their mother about this several times, but she did not do anything about it.

The chairman of the building took immediate action and filed an FIR against the father. But due to emotional blackmail from family members, the girls could not give proper statements and the case became weak. The mother bailed out the father.



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At this point Mumbai CHILDLINE got involved and pressurized the police to take proper statements of the girls again and get their medical examination done. Both the girls gave restatements in the presence of the Corporator lady as well as a Mumbai CHILDLINE team member. They were also taken to the hospital for medical examination. The medical reports indicated that the older girl had been a victim of habitual rape.

Bhayander Police Station took cognizance that it was in fact a case of habitual rape; they took the younger girl to Bhiwandi Children's Home. However the older girl was taken to a home for women, because the medical report showed her to be above 18 years. Mumbai CHILDLINE had positive information that the girl was a minor and in fact had to be taken to Bhiwandi Children's Home and subsequently presented in front of the Child Welfare Committee. CHILDLINE team, with the help of the lady Corporator was able to get hold of the birth certificate of the older girl showing that she was under 18 years and a minor. Having this proof, the police had to shift the older girl to the children's home.

Meanwhile the CHILDLINE team presented this case in front of the Bhiwandi Child Welfare Committee who set out an order for the arrest of the father and mother and to rescue two other minors of the same household, the youngest daughter (11 years) and a son (9 years) who's safety was also a matter of concern.

Meanwhile CHILDLINE team began finding out the legal procedures involved in the case and started talking to lawyers as well as the Public Prosecutor of the case at Thana Sessions Court about the procedures involved in the prosecution of the father as well as working with the CWC for the rehabilitation of the girls.

Since the father was absconding for a long time, CHILDLINE team met with the Superintendent of Police of Thana, explaining the case to him and requesting him to take action. He immediately passed out an order to arrest the father. The father was finally arrested and presented in front of Thana Session's Court that gave him 8 days remand and then 12 days of jail custody. This would be followed by a charge sheet to be filed and a trial session.

Mumbai CHILDLINE will continue to follow up with the father's prosecution as well as the girl's rehabilitation through the CWC.

CHILDLINE Ahmednagar helps 14-year-old HIV positive boy to get shelter and medical care...

Ganesh was living on the school premises, eating out of garbage bins. A person informed the CHILDLINE office about his condition. On reaching the school, the CHILDLINE team was told that he had been taken to live with his sister. The team was shown to his sister's house and found that it was a small extremely ill kept hut. The sister refused to let the team talk to the boy and the neighbors said it was because she and her husband wanted the bit of property that was in the boy's name.

Ganesh's parents had died of AIDS a short time ago and so his sister wanted to claim all she could when Ganesh died. The CHILDLINE team informed the CWC and the police about the child. After this Ahmednagar CHILDLINE rescued the child with the help of police and CWC personnel and produced the child before the CWC. The Council ordered that Ganesh be placed in a shelter home, a home for Persons Living With HIV/AIDS. All medical checkups have been done for Ganesh, he has been started on anti-retroviral therapy and his nutrition is being monitored. Ganesh is quite happy to live in the home

CHILDLINE Amravati rescues a baby abandoned near the Central Jail...

CHILDLINE team was informed about a baby found abandoned near the central jail. The CHILDLINE team went to the area, and picked up the child, got the police to do an FIR almost immediately and then the team took the baby to hospital. The police are trying to get information about the abandoned baby through ads in the newspaper. In the meantime CHILDLINE picked up the baby from the hospital, produced the child before the CWC who ordered the child be placed in a shelter home until further rehabilitation measures are taken.



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Standard Chartered Mumbai Marathon



The 5th Standard Chartered Mumbai Marathon was held on 20th January 2008. This year nearly 33,000 people ran the Mumbai Marathon, the biggest sporting event in Mumbai. For CHILDLINE this was the fourth consecutive year.

Besides being one of the biggest sporting events, the Mumbai Marathon is the ideal platform for Corporates and individuals to create awareness, sensitize and mobilize funds for a cause. CHILDLINE India Foundation (CIF) was successful in encouraging Corporates and individuals to run in support of their cause.

Ten Corporates teams ran the Mumbai Marathon in support of CHILDLINE. The Corporates that supported us were Mphasis,



DSP Merrill Lynch, Larsen & Toubro, TATA AIG Life Insurance Company, Star TV, Sonafi Aventis, British Gas, India Bulls and Axis India.

We had four Dream Team runners – Ms. Queenie Dhody, Mr. Mihir Dhosy, Mr. Farrokh Kavarana, and Mr. Arijit Sengupta.

Apart from the above Corporates and Dream Team runners a large number of individuals too ran for CHILDLINE. We had volunteers ranging from students of Xaviers College to young Corporates from Mercer and Future Generali. Mr. Shashi Raghunandan from Times of Money ran for CHILDLINE.

Not to be left behind CHILDLINE Mumbai and CIF too were a part of the marathon. The team ran the Dream Run and made their



presence felt. Through out the Dream Run route the team shouted slogans and created awareness on CHILDLINE and its services. Runners supporting CHILDLINE were prominent in green CHILDLINE T-shirts, flags and banners. Ms. Amrita Singh, Mumbai Coordinator participated in the half marathon (21 kms) and completed the same successfully.

We would like to thank all the Corporates and individuals who supported CHILDLINE either by running for us or by raising pledges and creating awareness about CHILDLINE





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CHILDLINE India Foundation In Maldives

CHILDLINE India Foundation was invited by Maldives Childline to provide orientation and training on CHILDLINE functioning and services. Mr. Carlyle Pereira (CIF, Mumbai) and Mr. Vijay Bhaskar (South RRC, Chennai) attended the training programme from 4th – 8th November 2007 in Maldives.



CIF provided training on the following aspects:

- CHILDLINE in India, CHILDLINE concept, credo, open house, outreach and awareness.
- CHILDLINE partnership model, the city and district level model and the role of Nodal, Collab and Support organizations.
- The UNCRC and its relevance to Maldives and India. Brief on the Juvenile Justice Act in India, the Child Welfare Committee and the Juvenile Justice Board.
- Importance of Child Participation and the role of children in various levels of CHILDLINE functioning such as open house and case interventions.
- The importance of Need/Situational Analysis Study of children in the country and the process and importance of Resource Directory providing comprehensive data on services available for children, women, youth, adults and other general services in the country.
- The role of the Community, Allied system, and resource organizations.
- Documentation, call classification and Advocacy.

Missing Children of India, Issues and Approaches – A CHILDLINE Perspective:

CHILDLINE India Foundation (CIF) has come out with a publication titled, "Missing Children of India, Issues and Approaches – A CHILDLINE Perspective". Much before the Nithari incident had shook the nation, CIF had undertaken an independent study on "missing children". The Nithari Massacre further drew the attention of the entire nation and the administration to the mammoth issue of missing children.

Following a detailed interview and analysis, a white paper was developed that covered all perspectives of missing children. The white paper covered various aspects of missing children ranging from missing children and links with trafficking, labour, rehabilitation, legislative and governance, India's efforts in tracing missing children, and role of CIF and CHILDLINE.



Missing Children of India

**Issues and Approaches
A CHILDLINE perspective**

**By
CHILDLINE India Foundation
Mumbai
June 2007**



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9th Regional Meet

Southern Regional Meet

A) Team Members

The 9th Regional Meet of the Southern team was organized in Ennore, Chennai from 6th - 8th December 2007. The theme of the three-day meet was "Enhancing Outreach Methods Towards Better Interventions". Sixty-two team members across south zone CHILDLINE cities participated in the meet.

In accordance with the theme of the meet, a theater group from Chennai, "Koothu-P-Pattarai" was invited to train the team and help them enhance their skills in outreach and interventions. The theater group covered various aspects of theater such as Interactive games, Voice modulation, Theater art & skills, Script writing, and Acting

On the second day the team were divided into groups and each group scripted a theme based street play and performed the same.

On the final day, Fr. Joseph Johnson, Director, Don Bosco Youth Animation Center took session on counseling skills and techniques; body language; Dos and Don'ts trust building, etc. The session was tailored around cases handled by the CHILDLINE team such as child abuse, emotional support, etc.

B) Coordinators Meet

The Coordinators meet for the South zone team was organized from 9th - 11th December 2007. The theme for the meet was "Case Intervention- the Legal perspective & Documentation". Fifty-two coordinators attended the meet. The meet spread over three days covered the following aspects:

- Sharing of experiences, best practices, and challenges faced by the CHILDLINES in dealing with cases of child beggary & street children, child abuse, child labour, missing children, child trafficking.
- Counselling skills and techniques.
- Juvenile Justice Act, Child Welfare Committee, Juvenile Justice Board, and State Juvenile Police Unit. The participants had a number of queries relating to the functioning of CWC and JJB. These were resolved by the resource person Mr. Vasudev Sharma, Director, Child Rights Trust, Bangalore.

- Laws related to children, their implication and relevance. Ms. Priya, Advocate, Chennai took the session and briefed the participants on the IPC, RTI, sections to be applied for various cases such as child abuse, child labour etc.

Western Regional Meet

A) Team Members

The 9th Western Regional Meet was organized from 10th - 13th December 2007 at St. Stanislaus villa, Lonavla. Forty-two team members from sixteen cities/districts participated in the meet. The theme for the meet was creative outreach strategy and Child Participation in effectively reaching out to vulnerable groups of children. Mrs. and Mr. Seth from Shaishav, Gujarat took the sessions. Creative medium of Child Participation such as action songs, role-plays, Bal Mela etc were taught to the group. This was then followed by session on protocols related to case interventions. This helped the team to understand the nuances of case intervention using multi disciplinary approach and gain a common understanding of the operational processes.

B) Coordinators Members

Following the team members meet, the coordinators meet was organized from 13th - 16th December 2007. Thirty-five CHILDLINE coordinators from across the west zone participated in the meet. The theme for the meet was CRC Alternate Reporting, strategies and legal perspectives in case interventions with focus on Child Trafficking for commercial exploitation. Mr. Ambadas Chavan, Deputy Director, Snehalaya, CHILDLINE Ahmednagar took up the session.

Other aspects dealt during the meet were the new case intervention form, sharing CHILDLINE experience with their respective Advisory boards, mechanisms of advocacy, and documentation. The regional meet facilitated sharing of achievements and breakthrough with advocacy at the local and State level.



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Corporal Punishment

It is often justified that it's all right to beat children in order to discipline them. However one fails to see the implications these have on the child. One has time and again read about children being beaten in the school at times to the extent that child had to seek medical assistance.

Corporal punishment is defined as the use of physical force with the intention of causing a child pain, not for the purpose of injury but for correction.

Types of Corporal Punishment	
Physical Punishments	Emotional Punishments
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Making the children stand as a wall chair. 2. Keeping the school bags on their heads. 3. Making them stand for the whole day in the sun. 4. Make the children kneel down and do the work. 5. Making them stand on a bench. 6. Making them stand with hands raised. 7. Hold a pencil in their mouth and stand. 8. Holding their ears with hands passed under the legs. 9. Tying the children's hands. 10. Making them do sit-ups. 11. Caning and pinching. 12. Twisting the ears. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Slapping by the opposite sex. 2. Scolding, abusing and humiliating. 3. Label the child according to her or his misbehaviour and send her or him around the school. 4. Make them stand at the back of the class and told to complete the work. 5. Suspending them from school for a couple of days. 6. Pinning paper on their back and labeling them "I am a fool", "I am a donkey" etc. 7. Teacher takes the child to every class she goes and humiliates the child. 8. Removing the shirts of the boys.

There is no Central legislation in India banning corporal punishment in schools. Different States, however, have enacted laws or made policies to ban it.

The Central Government is presently working at a law on child abuse, which includes corporal punishment as an offence against a child. Until the law comes into existence, the states can use the already existing Law/Policy.

States in India that have banned or upheld corporal punishment		
States	Corporal punishment (banned or upheld)	Law/Policy
Tamil Nadu	Banned	Corporal punishment was prohibited in Tamil Nadu in June 2003 through an amendment of Rule 51 of the Tamil Nadu Education Rules prohibiting the infliction of mental and physical pain during "corrective" measures.
Goa	Banned	The Goa Children's Act 2003 bans corporal punishment in Goa.
West Bengal	Banned	In February 2004, the Calcutta High Court ruled that caning in state schools in West Bengal was unlawful A PIL has also been filed by Tapas Bhanja (advocate) in the Calcutta High Court.
Andhra Pradesh (Hyderabad)	Banned	School Education Secretary, I V Subba Rao issued Government order (GO Ms No 16) on February 18, 2002, replacing the provisions on corporal punishments issued earlier in GO Ms No 1188 in 1966. Through the new order of 2002, the Andhra Pradesh government imposed a ban on corporal punishment in all educational institutions by amending Rule 122 of the Education Rules (1966), violations of which should be dealt with under the Penal Code.
Delhi	Banned	Petition filed by Parents Forum For Meaningful Education. The Delhi School Education Act (1973) had provision for corporal punishment that has been struck down by Delhi High Court. In December 2000, the Delhi High Court ruled that provisions for corporal punishment in the Delhi School Education Act (1973) were inhuman and detrimental to the dignity of children.
Chandigarh	Banned	Corporal punishment was prohibited in Chandigarh in the 1990s.
Himachal Pradesh	Has decided to Ban	The State decided to ban corporal punishment in schools after a report of a child becoming disabled due to corporal punishment.

Source: "Child Protection – A Handbook for Teachers", Developed by HAQ center for Child Rights for Ministry of Women and Child Development, 2006



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Accolades for CHILDLINE India Foundation

CHILDLINE India Foundation has been awarded the National award in the Medium sized NGOs category by the Resource Alliance Indian NGO Award for 2007. CHILDLINE was the regional finalist from Western Region. The process for selection took nearly 3 months and involved submissions, interviews, evaluations at the CHILDLINE India Foundation.

The India NGO Awards were instituted in 2006 as a joint initiative of the Resource Alliance and the Nand & Jeet Khemka Foundation, with an aim to advance the country's non-profit sector by promoting financial and organizational sustainability, and strengthening community support of civil society.

The winners of the India NGO Awards 2007 were announced at the awarding ceremony in Delhi on 5th March. There was one winner in each category – small, medium and large sized organizations – and one award for the best overall NGO.

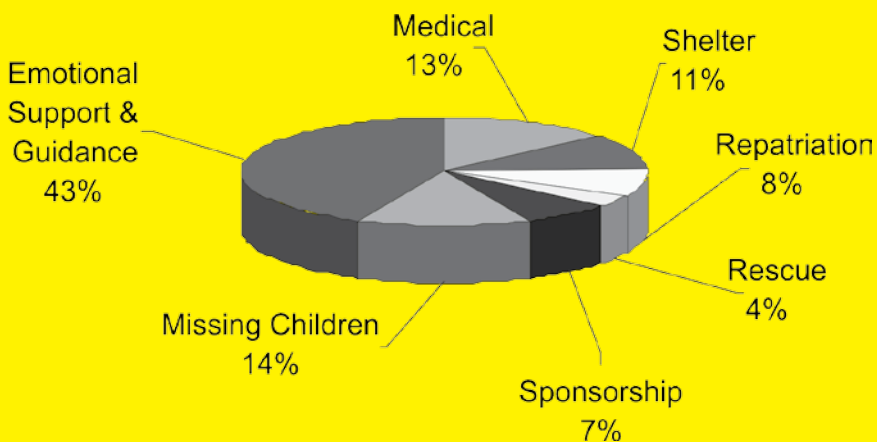


Ms. Kajol Menon, Executive Director, CHILDLINE India Foundation receives the award from Shri. P Chidambaram, Hon'ble Minister for Finance, Govt of India; Mr. Narayan Murthy, Chairman and Chief Mentor, Infosys Technologies Ltd; and Mr. Mal Warwick, Chairman, Resource Alliance.

Percentage of Intervention Calls since Inception till January 2008

The following call statistics covers 71 cities

Medical	67601
Shelter	56041
Repatriation	38514
Rescue	20430
Death Related	854
Sponsorship	34474
Missing Children	70206
Emotional Support & Guidance	216902
Total	505022

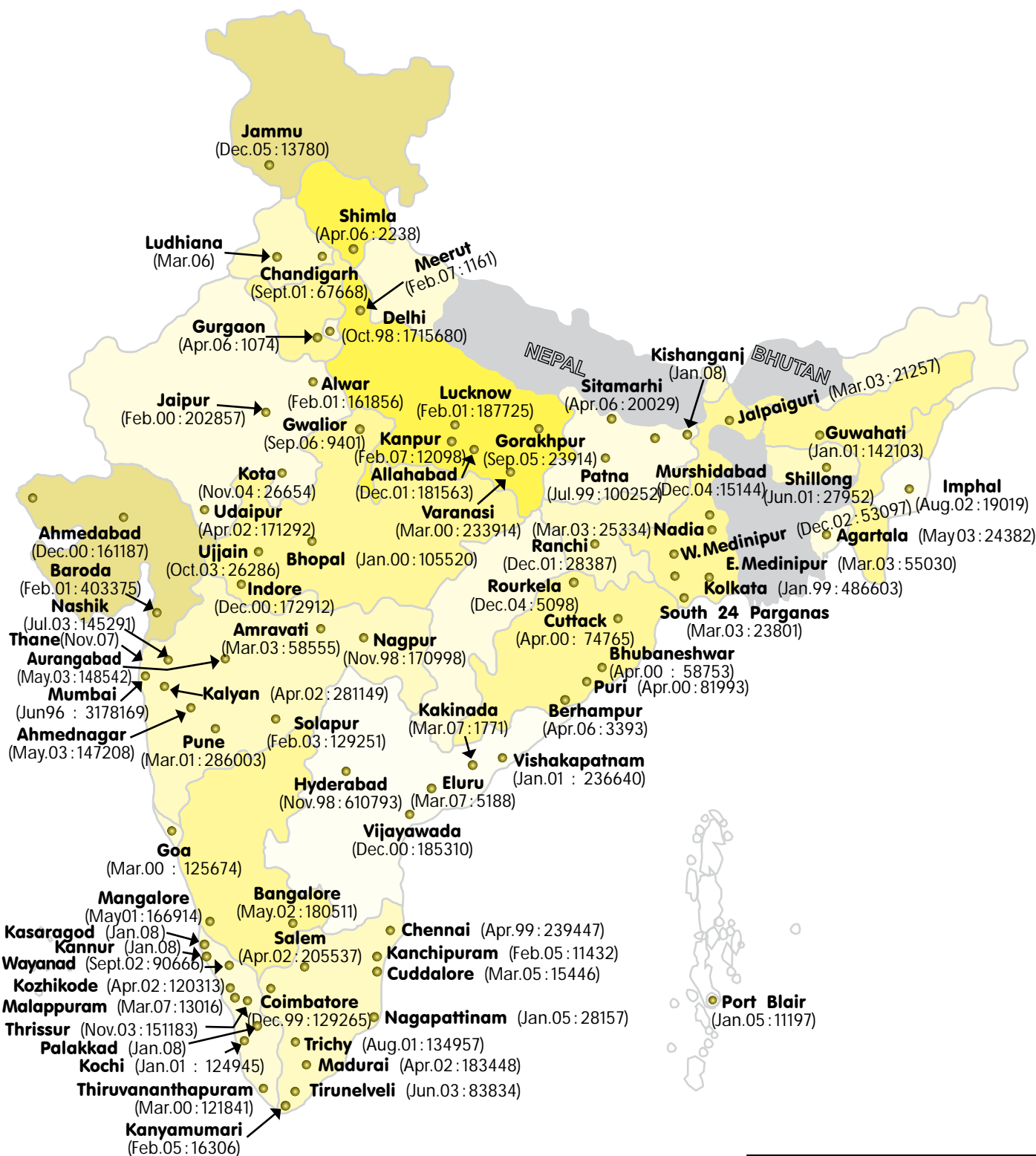




Hello Childline



CHILDLINE has recorded a total number of **1,30,47,748** calls from inception till January 2008



Legend
 ● Name of City
 (Date of initiation: Total no. of calls)



Hello Childline



The CHIDLIN Family

GOVERNMENT PARTNERS

Ministry of Women and Child Development, Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Health, Railway Ministry, Department of Social Defence/ Social Welfare.

NGO PARTNERS

Agartala (Voluntary Health Association of Tripura), **Ahmedabad** (Ahmedabad Study Action Group, Gujarat Vidyapith), **Ahmednagar** (Snehalaya Project), **Allahabad** (Diocesan Development and Welfare Society), **Alwar** (Nirvanavan Foundation), **Amravati** (Shree Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal), **Aurangabad** (Aapulki Samaj Seva Sanstha), **Baroda** (Baroda Citizens Council, Dept. of Social Work, MS University), **Bangalore** (APSA, Don Bosco, NIMHANS), **Berhampur** (Indian Society For Rural Development, Organisation For Development, Integrated Social & Health Action, NIRMATA), **Bhopal** (AARAMBH, Bhopal School of Social Sciences), **Bhubhaneshwar** (Ruchika Social Service Organisation), **Chandigarh** (Pediatric Centre - PGIMER, YTTS), **Chennai** (Don Bosco, Indian Council for Child Welfare, Department of Social Defence, Asian Youth Centre, NESAKKARAMSEEDS), **Coimbatore** (Don Bosco, Families for Children), **Cuttack** (Basundhara, Open Learning System), **Cuddalore** (Indian Council for Child Welfare), **Darbhanga** (East and West Educational Society, Kanchan Seva Ashram, Gramoday Veethi, Sarvo Prayas Sansthan, Batika, Manav Jagriti Kendra, Gyan Seva Bharti Sansthan), **Delhi** (Butterflies, Delhi Brotherhood Society, Don Bosco Ashalayam, Prayas, Salaam Balaak Trust), **Elluru** (Social Service Centre), **Goa** (Goa Salesian Society, Nirmala Education Society, Vikalp, Jan Ugahi), **Gorakhpur** (Purvanchal Gramin Sewa Samiti, Development Initiatives by Social Animation), **Gurgaon** (Shakti Vahini), **Guwahati** (NIPCCD, Indian Council for Child Welfare), **Gwalior** (Center for Integrated Development), **Hyderabad** (Divya Disha, SIDUR, Confederation of Voluntary Associations-COVA), **Imphal** (Dept. of Anth-Manipur University, Manipur Voluntary Health Association, Manipur Mahila Kalyan Samiti), **Indore** (Lok Biradari Trust, Indore School of Social Work), **Jaipur** (Institute of Development Studies, Jan Kala Sahitya Manch Sanstha, I-India, Vihaan), **Jalpaiguri** (Dept. of Economics - Ananda Chandra College, Jalpaiguri Welfare Organisation, Universal Progressive Study and Cultural Forum), **Jammu** (Indian Red Cross Society), **Kakinada** (VIKASA-NCLP), **Kalyan** (Aasara), **Kanchipuram** (Asian Youth Centre), **Kanpur** (Subhash Children's Society), **Kannur** (Don Bosco, TSSS), **Kanyakumari** (Kottar Social Service Society), **Kasaragod** (Institute of Applied Dermatology), **Kishanganj** (East & West Educational Society/Crescent Education & Welfare Trust), **Kochi** (DonBosco Sneha Bhavan, Rajagiri College of Social Sciences), **Kolkata** (Bustee Local Committee, Cini Asha, CLPOA, Don Bosco Ashalayam, IPER, Loreto Day School, SEED), **Kota** (Rajasthan Bharat Scouts & Guides, Utkarsh Sansthan), **Kozhikode** (AWH, Farook College), **Lucknow** (NIPCCD, HUM), **Ludhiana** (SGB International Foundation, Vocational Resource Rehabilitation Training Center for Blind), **Madurai** (Grace Kenett Foundation Hospital), **Malappuram** (PSMO College, Sheshy Charitable Trust), **Mangalore** (YMCA, Roshni Nilaya), **Meerut** (Janhit Foundation), **Mumbai** (Aasara, BalPrafula, CIF, Hamara Foundation, Prerana, YUVA), **Murshidabad** (CINI Murshidabad Unit, Palsapally Unnayan Samiti, Shahid Khudiram Pathagarh), **Nadia** (Sreema Mahila Samity, Karimpur Social Welfare Society), **Nagpur** (Apang Va Niradhar Bahuddheshiya Kalyankari Sanstha, Bapuji Bahujan Samaj Kalyan Bahuddheshiya Sanstha, ISSUE, Matru Sewa Sangh, Varadaan), **Nashik** (Navjivan World Peace and Research Foundation), **Palakkad** (Preshitha Social Service Society, Mercy College), **Nagapattinam** (Avvai Village Welfare Society), **Paschim Medinipur** (Prabuddha Bharati Shishu Tirtha, Vidyasagar School of Social Work), **Patna** (East and West Educational Society, Bal. 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