

PROFILE



ATSEC- Bihar

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ATSEC- Bihar

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Introduction:

ATSEC, an international network started in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Presently it is being implemented in different countries of South East Asia like India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Sri Lanka. The office of national chapter of ATSEC for India is situated at Kolkata. Out of 26 state chapters in India including Bihar Chapter, ATSEC-Bihar is the state chapter of Bihar which was initiated in November 2001. ATSEC, Bihar, a network of NGOs working in all 38 districts of Bihar is taking steps forward to crusade against unprecedented increase in human trafficking in partnership with government, judiciaries, police, PRI representatives, opinion makers and community. In Bihar, ATSEC chapter is focusing to curb illicit and clandestine movement of persons across national and international borders in name of trafficking. We do this by resource mobilization, information dissemination, skill development and organizational effectiveness of our partner organizations.

ATSEC, Bihar is initiating programs to combat trafficking in persons via educational, socio-economic and political empowerment of disadvantaged sections specially women and children.

Jan Jagran Sansthan is the Implementing organization for the State Chapter of ATSEC i.e. ATSEC- Bihar. Jan Jagran Sansthan a grass root level non-governmental organization was institutionalized in the year 1980. The organization registered itself in India Societies registration Act and foreign contribution regulation act in the year 1984 and 1990 respectively. The organization federally operates in addressing awareness building vis-à-vis capacity building amongst the women and children and for the protection of their rights.

ATSEC- Bihar has a mission by year 2020 i.e. CHILDREN & WOMEN TRAFFICKING AND EXPLOITATION FREE SOCIETY.

VISION

ATSEC has vision for children and women without exception to be protected from trafficking and institutionalized crimes that take advantage of their vulnerability.

MISSION

To work with a commitment for an all out effort to ensure all children and women will be protected from trafficking and sexual exploitation.

Objectives

- To develop a forum to understand issues of human trafficking.
- To develop strategies with government stakeholders like Police, Judiciary, hoteliers, transporters, PRIs and other stakeholders via interface session.
- To create awareness among different stakeholders regarding issue of children and women trafficking.
- To develop a strong network with like minded groups/people and organization.
- To intervene for combating trafficking through vigilance cell, counseling, orientation, sensitization of key stakeholders.
- To strengthen the Inter religious priest forum (IRPF) in Bihar.

Strategies:

1. Community Sensitization: Community sensitization for the child and woman protection would be the prior agenda of ATSEC Bihar chapter.

2. Mass Campaigning: Mass campaigning by people and awareness generation with sensitization process at Government level, Panchayat level, Police and at grass root level.
3. Trafficking regular intervention: Trafficking- ongoing and regular intervention of NGOs in Bihar as core target.
4. Polarization of issue information: Intervene with electronic and print media for polarization of issue information dissemination.
5. Combating cross border trafficking: To combat cross-border trafficking in 8 bordering districts of Bihar, i.e. East Champaran (Motihari), West Champaran (Betiah), Sitamarhi, Sheohar, Madhubani, Supaul, Araria and Kishenganj. The international cross border trafficking is being witnessed in these areas through countries Nepal and Bangladesh.
6. Red Light Area intervention: Red light areas play a vital role in this issue. The young girls and women are lured on different pretext and sold to the different brothels. Greater intervention is required in Red Light areas such as Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Bhalgalpur, Munger, Purnea, Forbesganj, Gopalganj, Nawada, Lakhisarai and Patna will certainly to helping the cause to great extent. We shall concentrate on orienting youth power of these areas to intervene for anti trafficking activities and enhance alternatives for income generation of the families.
7. Declaration of trafficking free zone: Declaration of trafficking free zones by NGOs in the respective areas in districts of Bihar State.

Achievements so far

- Government of Bihar has formulated State Plan of Action named Astitva Bihar.
- Work with legislatives of both houses (Bihar Vidhan Parishad and Bihar Vidhan Sabha) of State Assembly of Bihar to fight against Human Trafficking.
- Establishment of IAHTU at three districts i.e. Gaya, Muzaffarpur and Patna of Bihar with the partnership of UNODC- New Delhi, Bihar Police and partners of ATSEC- Bihar (Jan Jagran Sansthan at Gaya, Adithi at Muzaffarpur and Prayas Bharti Trust at Patna).
- Strong network of potential NGO to combat Human Trafficking.
- Oriented the priest of different religion and seek their support against trafficking. Established Inter Religious Priest Forum in Bihar.
- A strong collaboration Law Enforcement Agencies viz. Bihar Police personnel, S.S.B., G.R.P., R.P.F. and other government functionaries on Anti-Hyman trafficking.
- To address the issue more effective a forum of Religious Leaders was formed in the name of National Inter Religious Priest Forum, Bihar.
- The idea of Inter Religious Priest Forum is replicated in Bangladesh, Nepal, West Bengal, New Delhi and UP.
- Presently replicating this idea with NIRPF in four other states as WB, UP, Jharkhand & Delhi.
- It helped in educating people for reducing the practices like early marriage that help in prevention of Human Trafficking.
- It also helped in maintaining communal harmony in the society.
- There is an effective interface among NIRPF and PRIs to strengthen the movement.
- Sensitize the general masses through their spiritual speech.

- Identified different areas of Source, Transit & Destination for combat trafficking.
- Full cooperation with State Action Plan “Astitva” for combating trafficking.
- Established vigilance cell in 8 districts across the international (Indo-Nepal) boarder in Bihar to check the trafficking.
- Created mass awareness in 8 districts in the Boarder area of Bihar through a CHARIOT.
- Oriented and sensitized the bus/truck drivers, hotel owners, PRIs, Rickshaw pullers on the issue of trafficking of children and women in district of Bihar.
- At present there are 20 districts including all 8 districts of Indo-Nepal border are involved by this forum in Bihar.
- Designed and developed various IEC materials to sensitize and aware the general masses.
- Mobilize community resources for the cause.
- Rescued 265 children from trafficking by the partner NGO.
- Repatriated 125 children in the family by the partner NGO.

Limitation

- Deficient legal infrastructure.
- Lack of training and orientation among law enforcement agencies.
- Lack of counseling centre for victim.
- Lack of well defined data pertaining to Human Trafficking in Bihar.
- No well defined rehabilitation plan for victims.

Opportunities

- Implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children’s) Act’2000.
- Government positive attitude for welfare of children.
- Government of Bihar has finalized the State Plan of Action to prevent child and women trafficking for the State of Bihar.
- Training on Anti-Human Trafficking for Law enforcement agency.
- Formation of three IAHTU at Patna, Muzaffarpur and Gaya.

Future Plan

- To replicate the concept of Vigilance cell at all the entry point across Indo-Nepal area with the support of PRIs.
- To strengthen the State Government action plan to combat trafficking.
- To make greater sensitization of Police and S.S.B. covering more number of district in Bihar.
- To reach out to grass root level of 38 districts of the concept of IRPF.
- To ensure sustainable livelihood program for community.

Since its inception, ATSEC- Bihar has worked on following activities with the support of its big network:

1. Combating cross border trafficking:

Combat cross-border trafficking in 8 bordering districts of Bihar i.e. East Champaran (Motihari), West Champaran (Bettiah), Sitamarhi, Sheohar, Madhubani, Supaul, Araria and Kishanganj. The international cross border trafficking is being witnessed in these areas through countries of Nepal and Bangaldesh.

In the first year of its beginning ATSEC- Bihar started intervention in such 8 border districts where cross-border trafficking was reported. This had come in our 10 districts' mapping and by organizing contact point meetings.

Establishment of **Anti-Trafficking Vigilance Cell** at all border districts was the major achievement of this work. With the sub-contract and partnership with partners like Niradesh in Motihari, Berojgar Sangh in Balmikinagar, RAHAT in Thakurganj, Kishanganj and Prayas Bharti Trust in Bairstonia, Sitamarhi, the CELL is continuing in work against trafficking.

In continuation in 2nd year, 16 more districts mapping was held. This mapping was very much informative and productive as we became able to identify stakeholders. The identification of stakeholders made our work more effective and this further became stronger by getting training on different aspects of trafficking.

Outcome: The Anti-Trafficking Vigilance Cell is active on the border and due to its activity people of both sides are safe and understand the issue.

2. INDO-NEPAL CROSS BORDER ANTI TRAFFICKING CAMPAIGN: Campaign with all stakeholders was the major utility of the year and it can be said that this was the great achievement. Lots of efforts have been made from different level to make the campaign success.

This campaign was observed from 9-24th Dec. 05 in eight border districts where ATSEC is taking initiatives with support from UNIFEM, New Delhi. Before launching campaign, lots of preparations were made at state level. It was focused on mass mobilization, Information dissemination and meeting with different stakeholders.

Banners, posters, stickers, hoardings, handbills were developed and disseminated. Besides these, wall writing was also done in border districts. The effective method of communication adopted were conducting meetings in every program district, Role Play, Nukkad-Natak, display IEC material, audio-visual aids. It really helped them to realize one of the grimmest problems of their community i.e. trafficking of women and children.

The campaign was participated by eminent personalities of development sector, Police Personnel, Border Security Force, Partner NGOs and other role players. A documentary on the whole campaign has been also prepared.

It was with all stakeholders in border area and all people of both countries developed a partnership.

Outcome: people of both countries have got various information on trafficking. Law enforcement agencies of both countries have understood this serious problem of both countries and have come to the proper understanding.

3. Establishment of Inter-Religious Priest Forum: The campaign was very influential and vital activity of the project as while working in Araria in handling a case of trafficking, where boys and girls were from different religion and which created communal tension, we identified religious priests as one of the stakeholders. It is the customary and traditional faith that the society always follows the instructions given by religious leaders. Four meetings with religious leaders of different religions have been organized at state level. Basically, in these meetings attempts were made to discuss the concept and objectives of Inter Religious Priest Forum (IRPF). Detailed discussion was also made in order to develop further action plan. Besides these, by-laws and memorandum of IRPF were also one of the major points for the discussion.

One of the meetings was dedicated for the reconstitution of governing body of IRPF. In the meeting, the representatives of UNIFEM also participated and appreciated the model and some of them opined that the model can be replicated in other states and countries. It

is our great pleasure that attempt has been taken to replicate the same model in Bangladesh & Nepal.

IRPF has been formed with the following visionary objectives:

- To develop better understanding about strategy for addressing the issue towards trafficking of women and children.
- To identify the situation where activities is being intervened for reducing trafficking of women and children.
- To develop information network among other like minded organization and stakeholders on the basis of common issue.
- To establish close interaction with stakeholders, agencies, network and community based organizations regarding trafficking of women and children.
- To ensure community participation for addressing the issue through religious platform.

The achievement of IRPF is that it has acted as a platform through which it addresses issue within community by the head of the religious leaders and provides voice on social evil i.e. trafficking of women and children.

A campaign with IRPF was organized in August 2006 from Kishanganj which was ended at Balmikinagar. The IRPF model as anti-trafficking is so much appreciated that it was replicated in Nepal and Bangladesh and thus now is global identification. In the workshop with IRPF, ATSEC- Bihar played a role of resource person.

Outcome- Child trafficking for child marriage is reduced due to establishment of this forum. Many religious leaders have understood that child marriage is a crime and it is not permitted.

4. TRAINING OF TRAINERS FOR PRIEST HEADS was held with the prime objective of developing a team of trainers, Training of Trainers (TOT) was organized in 10 districts by ATSEC, Bihar during its initial stage. It was observed that religious saying/ preach are weighted and valued highly with reverence in the society. It was found that religious leaders/ heads can bring in behavioral/ attitudinal change in the society. It is also a true fact that both culprit & victim belong to any religion and so the respective religion and religious heads would have the influence.

Three days TOT was organized for priests of different sects of different project areas at state level by ATSEC, Bihar. This was an effort to train the priest on the issue of anti trafficking; as a result, it is functioning smoothly in all the districts and there by light up the candle to combat child & women trafficking.

Outcome: All religious head attended and their circle is spreading the message of it.

5. Workshop on Anti-Human Trafficking with transporters: In two border area i.e. Raxaul and Balmikinagar of districts Motihari and Bettiah respectively we organized a workshop of people involved in transport like bus drivers, rickshaw pullers, auto rickshaw drivers.

Outcome: As the traffickers use different modes of transport to move from source point to destination, awareness among people involved in transportation and vehicle was effective in controlling the practice of trafficking.

6. Mass Campaigning:

Mass campaigning by people and awareness generation with sensitization process at Government level, Panchayat level, police and at grass root level.

Panchayati Raj Institution being the major stakeholder at the community level and a strong and relevant means to disperse the message and information. It has the intrinsic capacity for the transformational change in the society.

Total 16 meetings at district level (2 units in each district) with PRI representatives and 2 meetings with selected PRI representatives at Central Secretariat level were organized.

The specific objectives of the PRI meeting were as follows:

- To sensitize and to generate awareness among Panchayat representatives towards trafficking in bordering districts.
- To orient the PRI representatives towards their capacity to analyse the situation and enhance their skills on the relevance issues.
- To ensure their participation and cooperation in the process of project implementation.

The methodologies adopted were Lecture-cum-Participatory Discussion and Case Study. The major outcome of the meetings was it provided us the opportunity to elicit the ground realities and to discuss the detailed strategy and action plan.

Another two state level capacity building program was organized at Birganj with Transporters, Hoteliers and Government Organizations and at Bettiah with different stakeholders with the following objectives:

- To develop conceptual understanding towards the issue.
- To develop communication skill towards the issue regarding information, dissemination and awareness generation.
- To analyze the relevant issues and have taken initiatives to minimize child and women trafficking

Every month, a meeting with different stakeholders was organized in each district. It was organized to orient and sensitize the Hotels Owners, Tea sellers, Vendors, Local Leaders on the issue of trafficking. Besides it, it gave us insight to identify specific issues, concerns and expectations of stakeholders from the project and to identify all stakeholders and their categorization based on the degree of influence and interest and nature of stake they have in the project. In the long and short, the meetings were felt very fruitful in effective implementation of the program.

Outcome: The whole community was aware on the trafficking through PRI members and PRI and ward members have initiated to declare the trafficking free zone to their area and also took it as their main agenda and discussed the same in their own meeting.

7. MEETING WITH POLICE

SSB is the responsible for the security of border. They are very helpful in controlling Trans-Border Trafficking. In Balmikinagar, there was meeting with police and SSB for the understanding of their own work. Legally, trafficking is a crime and without the support and awareness of police personnel, the objective of the project can't be achieved. During our work it was felt that involvement of police is an important aspect in working against child and women trafficking, however in each project districts a meeting was organized with police to orient / sensitize them on this particular issue and expecting humble support, cooperation and coordination. Although, efforts have been made to

ensure the cooperation of police personnel in each district and we have got satisfactory response from police personnel in Betiah and Balmikinagar.

Outcome: SSB and district police at border area are now working with understanding of each other's work and traffickers are now cannot be freed by police as SSB and police in their meeting has shared the issue.

8. Strengthening Law Enforcement response in India against trafficking in persons through training and capacity building

The problem of human trafficking has been identified as a problem that needs to be addressed with multi sectoral approach. Police is one of the most important partners in this aspect and hence there is need for sensitization and orientation of law enforcement officials (police officers). It includes special emphasis on handling human trafficking. Awareness and better understanding with proper orientation of the trafficking issue is a pre requisite for combating trafficking. Training with law enforcement would help in dealing effectively with human trafficking issue in Bihar. Since training the law enforcement especially with police is essential to ensure Anti-trafficking measures, hence appropriate training should be conducted, so that knowledge skill and expertise of the police officials can be enhanced.

ATSEC- Bihar is the major partner of UNODC, New Delhi and Bihar Police in providing training to police officials on Anti-Human Trafficking. In last three phases we have covered Investing Officers and Thana Munshis of police in many districts of Bihar and they are now fully trained on Anti-Human Trafficking.

This Training of Police personal (Investigating Officers and PTC trained constable-cum-Thana Munshis) on Anti-Human Trafficking was held at seven Districts of Bihar i.e., Districts of Patna, Nalanda, Muzaffarpur, Bagha, Lakhisarai, Munger and Samastipur.

COVERAGE AREA

In second phase of police training on Anti-Human Trafficking, ATSEC- Bihar has covered 7 (Seven) Districts in Bihar for this training. The name of Districts is as follows-

1. Patna,
2. Nalanda,
3. Muzaffarpur,
4. Bagha,
5. Lakhisarai,
6. Munger and
7. Samastipur

Achievements

The training has following outcomes-

1. It has empowered Police on issue relating to Anti Human Trafficking particularly in carrying out investigation of cases pertaining to Human Trafficking.
2. Training against all exploiters, traffickers and others involved persons under penal provisions.
3. It has facilitated in safe rehabilitation of victims of trafficking with his/ her family.
4. Participants are highly motivated after training as some Investing Officers and Thana Munshis have taken strong actions in their respective areas.
5. At districts like Bagha Police District, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Samastipur and Lakhisarai, all Investigating Officers including all Thana In

charge, D.S.P., Inspector of Police posted there are now fully trained against human anti-trafficking.

Number of participants:

S. No.	District	Participants	No. of Participants
1	Patna	PTC trained constables-cum-Thana Munshis	58
		PTC trained constables-cum-Thana Munshis	25
		PTC trained constables-cum-Thana Munshis	43
2	Nalanda	Investigating officers	31
		Investigating officers	32
3	Muzaffarpur	Investigating officers	44
		PTC trained constables-cum-Thana Munshis	44
4	Bagha	Investigating officers	30
		Investigating officers	26
5	Lakhisarai	Investigating officers	24
		Investigating officers	28
6	Munger	Investigating officers	44
		Investigating officers	38
		PTC trained constables-cum-Thana Munshis	38
7	Samastipur	Investigating officers	44
		Investigating officers	57
		Investigating officers	35

Outcome:

1. It has empowered Police on issue relating to Anti Human Trafficking particularly in carrying out investigation of cases pertaining to Human Trafficking.
2. Training against all exploiters, traffickers and others involved persons under penal provisions.
3. It has facilitated in safe rehabilitation of victims of trafficking with his/ her family.
4. Participants are highly motivated after training as some Investing Officers and Thana Munshis have taken strong actions in their respective areas.
5. At districts like Bagha Police District, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Samastipur and Lakhisarai, all Investigating Officers including all Thana In charge, D.S.P., Inspector of Police posted there are now fully trained against human anti-trafficking.
6. IAHTU and its system of working.
7. Traffickers are now putting behind the bar.

9. Workshop with Legislatures:

Workshop which had been organized specially for “Political Empowerment to Combat Trafficking of Women and Children” was the need of the state. The vision of ATSEC-Bihar has made this workshop unique in all over India due to their conceptual clarity that political ledger are the most important stakeholders to combat human trafficking. 2nd May, 2007 is the day, when UNODC-New Delhi and ATSEC-Bihar have jointly organized a day long workshop with the help of “Bihar Vidhan Parishad” in the Annexes of ‘Bihar Vidhan Parishad’, in which the members of both Houses i.e. Bihar Vidhan Sabha and Bihar Vidhan Parishad have get an opportunity to shared their feeling on the

issue of human trafficking and by the end of session they have come up with few land mark recommendations, well am sure that this precedent will be followed by NGOs like us in future. role of political representatives in prevention of women and child trafficking in Bihar, jointly organized by Bihar Vidhan Parishad, ATSEC-Bihar and UNODC-New Delhi on 2nd May, 2007. On this occasion Hon'ble Chairperson, Bihar Legislative council, Prof. Arun Kumar was the Chief Guest and the workshop was presided by Hon'ble speaker, Bihar Legislative Assembly Mr. Uday Narayan Chowdhary.

Number of participants:

A total of 299 participants including MLA, MLC, M.P (Rajya Sabha & Lok Sabha) participated in this workshop.

Outcome:

Bihar Govt. plan of action against trafficking i.e. ASTITVA came in action. It has been approved by the Cabinet of Govt. of Bihar.

Different political parties have agreed to put the prevention of trafficking and child issues in their agenda.

10. Anti- Trafficking activity as regular intervention:

Trafficking- ongoing and regular intervention of NGOs in Bihar as core target.

It is most important aspect that regular intervention is required. Partner NGOs are working on the prevention of trafficking as their core activity. Cases are being registered against the traffickers with the support of police stations. IRPF is working in 15 districts and it has been followed by other parts of country and world.

Outcome: In Jharkhand, West Bengal and New Delhi the same model of IRPF has been replicated.

Vigilance cells what we established in 8 districts in first year of ATSEC- Bihar are getting support from community and local NGOs. They are prime protector of victims.

11. Establishment of IAHTU in Bihar: With the support of UNODC, New Delhi and Bihar Police ATSEC- Bihar succeeded in establishment of three IAHTU (Integrated Anti-Human Trafficking Unit) i.e. Patna, Gaya and Muzaffarpur. It was the joint effort of district police and local NGO against the trafficking and support to victims of trafficking. The IAHTU is working in these three districts headed by ADG at Muzaffarpur, by ADG CID at Patna and DIG Magadh in Gaya.

Outcome: Victims of trafficking are rescued and are at safe shelter. Cases on traffickers are being registered.

12. Study under UNDP- TAHA project: A study on the Trafficking and HIV/ AIDS in women and girls in Bihar was conducted with the support of UNDP- TAHA. It was the study to find out the risk and danger of HIV/ AIDS through Human Trafficking. Five districts of Bihar had been selected for this study which were: Kishanganj, Motihari, Muzaffarpur, Gaya and Patna.

A set of questionnaires was prepared for the study which had five parts like: General profile, Activity of interviewee and process of his/ her trafficking, risk of STD/ HIV, knowledge of precaution and their behaviour and available services and their reach.

Following is the outcome of the study with trafficked children below 18 years:

Districts	Bonded labour/ Industrial labour	Domestic workers	Adults in sex work	Children in prostitutes	Children living with HIV/ AIDS	Street children
Kishanganj	11	14	14	3	4	5
Motihari	15	2	5	5	6	7

Muzaffarpur	5	1	6	4	2	7
Gaya	13	2	12	6	4	21
Patna	8	12	2	-		8

13. Brazil meeting: In a convention on the condition of women held in Brazil in the month of November 2008, a report submitted by Ministry of Women and Child Development mentioned the work and achievement of ATSEC- Bihar.

14. Rapid Assessment of Child Protection Issues in Flood Affected Areas.

Supported by UNICEF, Bihar

A rapid assessment of child protection issues in flood affected areas in districts of Samastipur & Madhubani was completed.

To conduct rapid assessment of the child protection issues in flood affected areas, ATSEC- Bihar took help from two of its partner organizations namely Manav Seva Asram, Samastipur and Gram Vikash Parishad, Madhubani.

There are 19 (nineteen) Districts in Bihar where disaster like flood is a common phenomena every year. Out of these 19 Districts, Madhubani and Samastipur are worst flood affected districts of Bihar. In these districts, there is lack of basic infrastructure for proper development and the protection of children during such situation which makes the situation more unsafe for them. To prepare a concrete plan of action, rapid assessment has been conducted.

Situation Analysis

The situation of flood affected area was dreadful since proper and adequate services did not reach the people and the intensity of flood was massive. The affected women had no clothes other than what they had. There was acute shortage of sanitary napkins that created number of hygiene and health related problems. In addition the incidences of abuse, sexual harassment and exploitation by the anti-social elements magnified in these situations. The breast feeding mother was able to arrange little quantity of food but unable to give the proper breast feeding due to the lack of sufficient food and as a result the level of malnutrition among the baby increased. It is needed immediate attention on this issue. There is acute shortage of drinking water and the hygienic condition of the village is very pathetic. Such environment leads the water-born diseases among them diarrhea and influenza are common during this time.

Our survey report shows that 90 persons have lost their life and out of this 25 are children. 100 people lost their life because of sinking of boat in Ganga Basin.

Traffickers/ middlemen were motivating the parents to send their children with them by either threatening them or luring them in the name of job, and exploiting their situation of deprivation by persuading them to send their children for a mere amount of Rs. 50. However in some cases mother didn't like to send their beloved but the father consoled his wife and send their child through the trafficker.

Methodology

Four blocks each of two districts namely Madhubani and Samastipur was selected for this rapid assessment exercise. Assessment format was prepared including points related to child protection issue. This was used as an interview guide. Assessment was carried in the camps/ embankment/ schools/ religious institution where people had taken shelter. Focused group discussion and key informant interview methods were adopted to fill the format & collect required data.

187 format and 85 formats were filled in Madhubani and Samastipur respectively.

Data Analysis

Samastipur:

Rapid assessment was carried in 85 villages of four blocks of Samastipur namely Roshra, Hasanpur, Bithanpur and Kalyanpur and Information of 35 villages of Roshra, 7 villages of Hasanpur, 5 villages of Bithanpur and 38 from Kalyanpur was collected from people residing in 43 camps, 29 embankments, 9 schools, 3 roads, 1 railway track.

As per the assessment, the total effected population was 178230 and the number of affected children was 72720 approximately. The number of missing children was 43, the no. of orphan children 102, the children heading the household 151, the number of children expected to have left for labour 7302, the number of children reported to be trafficked 1340, the families without assess to services 29,195 and the victim of violence and abuse was 28. Girls and boys are taken out of the villages in bulk.

From the above data, the ***findings*** of the assessment were as follows:

- 40.8% of the total affected population was children who were highly vulnerable to abuse, exploitation, violence and neglect.
- Lives of a large number of children (about 8938) had already been affected of which 8642 had become victim of trafficking.
- 29,195 families had no access to services yet which means approximately 1, 45,975 people were struggling for life in horrifying situation. The children of about 59.74% of the total effected population who had no access to services were at high risk of being trafficked either for exploitative labour or commercial sexual exploitation.
- In these situations children and women were not only being deprived of services but were also being abused and facing violence.

Observation:

All the four blocks of Samastipur where rapid assessment has been conducted, the condition has been found to be horrible, the situation is very grim and more relief material is required.

Madhubani

Rapid assessment was carried in 25 villages of four blocks of Madhubani namely Madhepur, Ghoghardia, Phulparas and Andhrakhari. Information of 6 villages of Madhepur, 8 villages of Ghoghardia, 9 villages of Phulparas and 2 villages of Andhrakhari was collected from people residing in 6 camps, 4 embankments, 1 PHC, 2 tanker and 12 schools.

As per the assessment, the total effected population was 66,121 and the number of affected children was 24, 786 approximately. The children were reported missing. The number of orphan children was 924, the children heading the household 3290, the number of children expected to have left for labour 5148, the number of children reported to be trafficked is nil, the families without assess to services was 2720, the victim of violence and abuse was 348. On the perception of likelihood of child marriage and child trafficking, the respondents expressed the likelihood of increasing child marriage and child trafficking during and after flood.

From the above data, the ***findings*** of the assessment are as follows:

- 37.48% of the total affected population was children who were highly vulnerable to abuse, exploitation, violence and neglect.
- Lives of a large number of children (about 9362) had already been affected. The number of children directly in the high risk group was 4844 and 5148 had

become victim of trafficking for labor. However in the assessment reporting on child trafficking was nil.

- 2720 families had no access to services yet which means approximately 13,600 people i.e. 20.75% of the total affected population were struggling for life in horrifying situation. The children of this percentage of affected population who had no access to services were indirectly in high risk group of being trafficked either for exploitative labour or commercial sexual exploitation.
- In these situations children and women were not only being deprived of services but were also being abused and facing violence. There was an increased likelihood of children being trafficked and of child marriage during and after flood situation.

Observations:

Andrathari Block

- Disaster management Committee was completely non functioning
- Poor health & hygiene among women and children and lack of resources and awareness

PhulParas block

- Disaster management Committee was working actively in flood affected areas
- Distribution of Safe drinking water & medicine by UNICEF in PulParas Block (Madhubani)
- Acute food shortage among small children
- Poor health & hygiene among women and children and lack of resources and awareness
- Girls & women are vulnerable to exploitation
- The process of migration has started
- Medicines required for their livestock

15. Consultation on assessment of child Protection issues during flood in Bihar

Supported by UNICEF, Patna

In preparatory meeting with Save The Children and UNICEF, ATSEC, Bihar organized a Consultation on assessment of child protection issues arising out of the present flood situation in Bihar with NGO partners working in the flood-affected districts of Bihar. The Consultation was organized on 22nd August 2007 at the Patna office of ATSEC, Bihar. A representation of around 45 NGOs from different districts of Bihar was present. Ms. Anita Kumari (Asst. Director, Dept. of Social Welfare, Bihar), Ms. Simrit Kaur (Child Protection Officer, UNICEF, Bihar), Mr. Sanjay Kumar Nirala (Representative, Save The Children) and other govt. representative were also present in this consultation to watch the assessment and accordingly to plan the final plan of action to protect the rights of children.

Issues:

1. Baby food for infants
2. Importance of **Helpline** in affected area
3. Health & hygiene for girl children
4. Displacement
5. ATU like structure is needed
6. Identification of outsiders who play the role of trafficker.
7. Pre-flood planning for next year.
8. Post-flood problem, e.g. trafficking.
9. Temporary shelter home and identification of fit person to serve the shelter.

10. Drinking water
11. Alternative source of energy
12. Sanitation: Mobile/ temporary toilet
13. Counseling for adolescents
14. Community based child protection mechanism
15. Restoration and rehabilitation.

Strategies emerged:

- Pre-disaster strategy-
 - i. Arrangement of substitute,
 - ii. Safety and basic needs.
- Strategies during disaster-
 - i. Basic immediate support to children
 - ii. Counseling services
 - iii. Linkages and services to children available in the affected area.
 - iv. Temporary shelter, and
- Post disaster strategy.

Activities (2008-2009)

1. Training of Law Enforcement agencies, Seharsha, Purnia

The problem of human trafficking has been identified as a problem that needs to be addressed with multi sectoral approach. Police is one of the most important partners in this aspect and hence there is a need for sensitization and orientation of law enforcement officials (police officers). It includes special emphasis on handling human trafficking. Awareness and better understanding with proper orientation of the trafficking issue is a pre requisite for combating trafficking. Training with law enforcement would help in dealing effectively with human trafficking issue in Bihar. Since training the law enforcement especially with police is essential to ensure Anti- trafficking measures, hence appropriate training should be conducted, so that knowledge skill and expertise of the police officials can be enhanced.

Objectives:

1. The project will help in empowering the prosecutors and police personnel of Bihar on the issue of trafficking.
2. The training will facilitate in enhancing their capacities to appropriately deal with the trafficker and offenders.
3. To build a cadre of resource persons in each of the districts in Bihar to carry forward the message of trafficking.
4. The trainings would facilitate in enhancing the awareness level amongst police officials and prosecuting officers on the trafficking.
5. To enhance their capacities in understanding and preventing the complexity.
6. To establish an effective partnership of police with local NGO working on prevention of trafficking.

Participants:

Police officers as Investigating Officers, prosecutors, Supporting Officers, Thana Munshis are the participants of this training.

Outcomes:

The training has following outcomes-

1. It has empowered Police on issue relating to Anti Human Trafficking particularly in carrying out investigation of cases pertaining to Human Trafficking.

2. Training against all exploiters, traffickers and others involved persons under penal provisions.
3. It has facilitated in safe rehabilitation of victims of trafficking with his/ her family.
4. Participants are highly motivated after training as some Investing Officers and Thana Munshis have taken strong actions in their respective areas.

2. Workshop with NGOs at BVHA

Name of the programme:

Two days Workshop with Voluntary Working Group on the issues of status and condition of children in Bihar.

Rationale of the programme:

As per the Convention of Child Rights, any person up to the age of 18 years is a Child. CRC has detailed the various kinds of rights to a child. Being the signatory of this CRC, India also follows the CRC. It is the matter of verification of the status and condition of children in India whether they are getting such rights or not.

Being one of the vulnerable groups, children are facing multiple types of violation of their rights. Trafficking of children is one of the most reprehensible and heinous crimes perpetrated against humanity. In spite of various measures taken to prevent trafficking, the problem has only worsened. The end result is the serious violation of child rights and pushing them to health hazards, psychiatric and psychological problems.

The Bihar is one of the most backward states of India. Due to various reasons like political, natural disaster, shortage of resources, people's mindset, less opportunity of earning for livelihood, increasing population, etc. parents are not capable to feed their children as per their requirement. Thus violation of children's right is the main outcome of this incapability of parents. Due to this incapability, parents send their children to work to earn. Our society is also interested in getting services of children due to cheap labour. The law is present is there to prevent Child labour but its implication is very weak. All these conditions have supported to increase child labour in not only Bihar but to other state also. Bihar is the main source point for child labour to other part of the country. This is due to other reasons also like demand of jobs and earning so that their family could have some financial support. In the age of study, children are either busy in earning or just playing. Engaged of children in work has also increased the unemployment in the country as the vacant works are being fulfilled by these poor children.

Bihar is one of the most vulnerable states for trafficking of children & women due to its socio-economic-political status. It is attached with international boundaries of Nepal & Bangladesh. In-built factors like low socio-economic status of women and children, gender discrimination, domestic violence, illiteracy & unawareness, early marriage, religious practices, varying socio cultural norms added the complexities of this issue.

Following is the outcome of the work of ATSEC- Bihar which has proved Bihar as the most vulnerable state for trafficking and child labour:

Source Area: All 38 districts of Bihar.

Transit Area: Betiah, Motihari, Sitamarhi, Madhubani, Supaul, Araria, Kishangunj, Purnea, Darbhanga, Patna, Bhagalpur, Khagaria, Katihar, Lakhisarai, Nawada, Gaya, Rohtas, Muzaffarpur, Siwan and Nalanda.

Destination Area: Betiah, Madhubani, Supaul, Araria, Kishangunj, Purnea, Saharsa, Buxar, Katihar, Gaya, Aurangabad, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Saran, Siwan and Bhojpur.

The district attached with international Boundaries had its own significance. The stretch of international boundaries of Nepal and Bangladesh facilitates the Human Trafficking

primarily for the purpose of prostitution, bonded labour, organ transplantation, begging, drug trafficking, cheap child labour, etc. It serves both as source and transit points for vulnerable people.

Goal:

To find the issues and condition of children in Bihar as per the CRC.

Objectives:

Following are the objectives of this Two days Workshop with Voluntary Working Group on the issues of status and condition of children in Bihar:

1. Review of CRC
2. Planning and suggestion to United Nations for the addition by action to be taken to fulfill rights of children.
3. Status and condition of children in Bihar.

Activity:

A Two-day Workshop with Voluntary Working Group in all districts of Bihar on the issues of status and condition of Children in Bihar was organized to have an in-depth discussion on the objectives

Outcomes:

1. Recommendation and suggestions for the child rights by NGOs
2. Identification of violation of sectorial child right
3. Decision of a survey for assessing status of child rights in 5 constituencies of Bihar

3. Workshop for building positive involvement of interfaith leaders in partnership for combating trafficking of women and children in Bangladesh, India and Nepal

National Inter Religious Priest Forum (NIRPF) is a forum comprising of religious heads from different religious sects. We stand in a unified platform to curb/crusade unprecedented increase in human trafficking through our holy preaching's and sayings. We soil our hands in generating awareness on this issue amidst fellow priests and masses by effective mobilization and information dissemination. ATSEC, Bihar guides and facilitates us in initiating moves to combat trafficking in persons amidst disadvantaged sections specially women and children.

For this, ATSEC- India with collaboration of ATSEC- Bihar organized a workshop for interfaith leaders of all religions on 31st October 2008 to 2nd November 2009 at Kathmandu, Nepal to combat human trafficking with initiation for building positive involvement of religious leaders.

Objective:

- To develop & strengthen a forum to understand issues of human trafficking.
- To develop strategies in coordination with other priests and people to combat trafficking.
- To create awareness among different priests regarding magnitude of the problem.
- To develop resource materials in order to create awareness amidst targeted sections

Outcomes:

- Sensitized media, CSOs on the issue of violence against women, gender and trafficking.

- Enhanced political will to fight VAW and trafficking through powerful media.
- Capacity building of religious leaders to fight VAW and trafficking through sermons discourses etc.
- Enhanced media network and Network of IRPF and extended to Nepal and Bangladesh.

4. Undertaking the Research Study on the Situation and Quality of Care and Protection Program in Homes for Women in Distress

Supported by ATSEC- INDIA

Objective: Quality of Care Assessment and Improvement of homes for Women in Distress: National Situation Analysis.

Process: We conducted situation analysis in Bihar with the help of various government departments and NGO partners. We did a mapping of the homes in Bihar. The mapping of homes covered all homes like registered and unregistered including faith based groups, running shelter facilities for women in distress, including women victims/ survivors of trafficking. A total of 18 homes were identified in different districts of Bihar and such list was prepared.

The analysis provided details of homes on following points:

District	Sl No	Name, Institution and Implementing Agency	*Scheme/ Funding Source/ Agency/ Govt Deptt	Licensing Registration Monitoring Process	*Please document Address/ Details(Phone No., E mail, Contact Person's name, phone number and E mail)	Complete Contact	Services Offered (especially to women in distress)
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Activities (2009-2010)

1. Survey for Measuring Progress on Children's Rights in 5 constituencies of Bihar

Atsec- Bihar with his partner organizations started the scorecard filling in all the selected 5 constituencies in Bihar. These constituencies are Gaya, Nawada, Jamui, Karakat and Jehanabad respectively. These formats were filled with the age group of 8-16 years school going children of all the selected constituencies. In each constituency, we provided 200 scorecards to fill with children. The main objective behind this activity is to assess the facts of violation of the rights of children and to measure our state performance in the well following of laws that safeguards the basic rights of children. While conducting this exercise we also observe that majority of children and parents are not very much aware of their basic rights. How ever, this activity proved as an eye opener activity to them. The main learning's from the scorecard filling is as follows:

1. Awareness for key rights of Children
2. Facts about the condition of children in the state
3. Comparative study of the situation of nation wide with the state
4. What are the corrective measures for overcoming

We had faced some problems in this exercise and those are:

1. Children are not any knowledge of their basic rights.
2. Due to Election and booth preparation, schools are closed and teachers are engaged in election duties.
3. Least time for filling
4. Comparative data in scorecard (India and Bihar) is confusing to the children.

Name of the Parliament Constituency	Name of the candidates	Name of the Party
Gaya	1. Niranjan Kumar	Indian Communist Party (Ma-Le)
	2. Hari Manjhi	Bhartiya Janta Party
	3. Sanjeev Kr. Tony	Congress
	4. Kalawati Devi	Bahujan Samajwadi Party
	5. Ramdev Arya Pan	Independent
	6. Ramkishor Paswan	Bhartiya Jantantrik Janta Dal
	7. Krishna Choudhray	Independent
	8. Dipak Paswan	Bhartiya Samaj Party
	9. Ramji Manjhi	RJD
	10. Amarnath Prasad	Rastriya Pragati Party
	11. Kail Das	Independent
	12. Ramu Paswan	Independent
	13. Dilip Paswan	Navbharat Nirman Party
	14. Shivshankar Kumar	Independent
	15. Shyamlal Manjhi	Independent
	16. Rajesh Kumar	Loktantrik Samta Dal

In all the 5 selected constituencies, we had also interviewed with maximum candidates on the situational analysis of the Child rights in their native constituencies or the state. We are presenting there views in a summarize way.

	1. Sunita Devi	Congress
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Karakat	1. Mahabali Singh	JDU
	2. Upendra Kumar Sharma	Bahujan Samajwadi Party
	3. Awadesh Singh	Congress
	4. Kanti Singh	RJD
	5. Rajaram Singh	Bhartiya Communist Party (Ma-Le)
	6. Jyoti Rashmi	Rastra Sewa Dal
	7. Rajkishor Mishra	Alpjan Samaj Party
	8. Amawas Ram	Independent
	9. Girishnarayan Singh	Independent
	10. Kamta Prasad Yadav	Independent
	11. Shamimulla Ansari	Shoshit Samaj Dal
	12. Mundrika Yadav	Apna Dal
	13. Ajay Kumar	Republic Party of India
	14. Satish Pandey	Independent
	15. Abdul Sattar	Independent
	16. Hari Pd. Singh	Independent

	2. Bhola Singh	BJP
	3. Vina Devi	LJP
	4. Ganeshshankar Vidyarathi	Marxvadi Communist party
	5. Masihuddin	BSP
	6. Kailash Pal	Sarvodaya Kranti party
	7. Vidhyapati Singh	Loktantrik Samta
	8. Kaushal Yadav	Independent
	9. Rajballav Prasad	Independent
	10. Umakant Rahi	Shoshit Samaj Dal
	11. Akhilesh Singh	Independent
	12. Shambhu Pd.	Independent
	13. Rajendra Vishal	Independent
	14. Surendra Kr. Choudhary	Independent
	15. Durga Pd. Dhar	Independent
	16. Anil Mehata	Independent
	18. Sunil Kumar	Independent
	19. Rajkishor Raj	Independent
	20. Chanchala Devi	Independent
	21. Navin Kr. Verma	Independent
	22. Rajendra Pd. Singh	Independent

Jamui	1. Ashok Choudhary	Congress
	2. Gajadhar Rajak	Bhrtiya Communist Party
	3. Bhagwan Das	BSP
	4. Bhudev Choudhary	JDU
	5. Shyam Rajak	RJD
	6. Arjun Manjhi	Jago Party
	7. Upendra Ravidas	Samta Party
	8. Omprakash Paswan	Loktantrik Samta Dal
	9. Gulabchandra Paswan	Rashtriya Krantikari Janta Party
	10. Nundev Manjhi	Jharkhand Vikas Morcha
	11. Prasadi Paswan	JMM
	12. Kapildev Das	Independent
	13. Jayshekhar Manjhi	Independent
	14. Subhash Paswan	Samajtantrik Party of India
	15. Pappu Rajak	Independent
	16. Yogendra Paswan	Independent
	17. Vijay Paswan 21	Independent
	18. Vilakhshan Ravidas	Independent
	19. Saryug Paswan	Independent

Jehanabad	1. Jagdish Sharma	JDU
	2. Surendra Pd. Yadav	RJD
	3. Arun Kumar	Congress
	4. Mahanand	Bhartiya Communist Party (Ma-Le)
	5. Tara Gupta	Rashtriya Pragati Party
	6. Prof. Jayram Singh	Shoshit Samaj Dal
	7. Ramashray Pd. Singh	Rashtriya Lok Dal
	8. Ayesha Khatoon	Rashtriya Samta Party
	9. Md. Sahabuddin Jaha	Bhartiya Sarvodaya Kranti Party
	10. Siyaram Pd.	Indian Union Muslim League
	11. Ramadhar Sharma	BSP
	12. Arvind Pd. Singh	Independent
	13. Srawan Kumar	Independent
	14. Upendra Pd.	Independent
	15. Sadhu Sinha	All India Forward Block
	16. Abhay Kr. Anil	Independent
	17. Rakeshwar Kishor	Independent
	18. Sumirath Singh	Independent
	19. Prabhat Kr. Ranjan	Independent
	20. Dr. Arbind Kr.	Independent
	21. Ranjit Sharma	Independent
	22. Saiyad Akbar Imam	Independent
	23. Ajay Kr. Verma	Independent
	24. Parichhit Singh	Independent
	25. Jagdish Yadav	Independent

1. Violation of child rights is in a habit of human culture in the state.
2. Need of economical desires of human creates and promote this malfunctioning in the society.
3. Facilities/benefits provided by the Government is minimal and not to reach of actual beneficiaries.
4. Condition of health and education of children is not so satisfactory.
5. Inadequate quality of education is promoting dropouts from the schools
6. Comparison to the population of children, there are lesser schools and teachers available for the education.
7. Child marriages are the frequent habit of the society in the villages.
8. Child labour and child trafficking are commonly happening with the protection of big people.
9. Crimes like, sexual exploitation, child abuse, kidnapping or infanticide and violence is not only very common in villages but it is existing in the cities too
10. There is a need of all accountable bodies like police and district administration to institutionalize them for effective work on this burning issue.

In a nutshell, all the candidates are with views of poor condition of Child rights in the state and there is a mammoth need to abolish the malfunctioning in this regard to justify us a good parent, a noble and responsible citizen of the country.

In the continuation of this activity, we had faced some constraints and those are:

1. All the candidates are fully engaged in the promotion of themselves so, they haven't any time for us
2. Candidates are not aware of the basic rights to children.
3. Least time for filling
4. Comparative data in scorecard (India and Bihar) is confusing to some of the candidates.

Now, we are putting some remarkable and effective views and comments from 27 candidates from different constituencies on the situation of children and their rights. This comment reflects that all the candidates are unanimous views on the pathetic condition of child rights in the state and if they elected as a public representatives in the Parliament, they surely give priorities to the safeguarding measures to protect the violation of Child rights in their constituencies as well the state.

Suggestion and Oath from the Candidates for the 15th Lok Sabha Elections

S.N.	Name of the Candidate/Party	Name of the constituency	Knowledge/understanding level on Child rights	Suggestions For fact collecting	Oath in the future for Child rights
8.	Dr. Arun Kumar, Congress	Jehanabad	- Right to know and learn - Right to Play - Right to life & health - Right to speak	The exercise on scorecard done by children is an excellent work.	Will work for the protection of Child rights in the state.
9.	Ayesha Khatoon Rashtriya Samta Party	Jehanabad	Partially	The filling of scorecard by children is an innovative and significant effort	Definitely work for the development as well providing basic rights to Children
10.	Kalawati Devi, BSP	Gaya	Yes	To know the actual condition of our kids in the state, this is an important and remarkable effort.	Surely will work for safeguarding the rights for children not only in state but nation wide.
11.	Niranjan Kumar, Bhartiya Communist Party, Ma-Le	Gaya	Yes	Existing truth from scorecard is pitiable.	Will work for corrective implementation of Child Labour Act
12.	Ramji Manjhi, RJD	Gaya	Yes	To ease and smooth implementation of Child rights, It is an innovative initiation.	Must work on abolishment of child marriage, abuse and exploitation of children
13.	Ramkishor Paswan Bhartiya Jantantrik Janata Dal	Gaya	Partially	This practice surely comes out with actual figures	Undoubtedly will work for provide quality education to

					children
14.	Ramdev Aryapan	Gaya	Yes	-	Taking oath for working in the direction of Child labour
S.N.	Name of the Candidate/Party	Name of the constituency	Knowledge/understanding level on Child rights	Suggestions For fact collecting	Oath in the future for Child rights
15.	Krishna Chaoudhary, Indp.	Gaya	Yes	-	Will work strongly for education, health of children
16.	Kail Das, Indp.	Gaya	No	-	Will give special attention to qualitative education to children
17.	Ramu Paswan, Indp.	Gaya	No	-	Strictly work for abolishment of crime against Child
18.	Shivshankar Kumar, Indp.	Gaya	Partially	-	Will often work for provide quality education to the children
19.	Shyamlal Manjhi, Indp.	Gaya	Special rights for children	To provide basic rights of children	Must work for the protection of child rights and provide benefits to the real ones.
20.	Deepak Paswan Bhartiya Samaj Party	Gaya	Yes	-	Will ensure effective implementation of law of crime against Child.

S.N.	Name of the Candidate/Party	Name of the constituency	Knowledge/understanding level on Child rights	Suggestions For fact collecting	Oath in the future for Child rights
21.	Amarnath Prasad Rastriya Pragati Party	Gaya	Yes	-	Surely work for better implementation of Child Labour Act
22.	Rajesh Kumar Loktantrik Samata Dal	Gaya	Yes	-	Will work in education and health sectors for children of the state and nationwide
23.	Sanjeev Pd. Tony Bhartiya Rastriya Congress	Gaya	Yes	-	Must give attention for effective following and implementation of Child labour Act
24.	Rajaram Singh Bhartiya Communist Party, Ma-Le	Karakat	Quality education with affection is essential part for growth of the Children	-	Will often fight for the protection of Child rights and surely put this issue in the Parliament
25.	Gajadhar Rajak Bhartiya Communist Party	Jamui	Chil Labour is a social crime	Identified facts are seriously undertaken by common people	Will ensure advocacy for Child rights
26.	Dr. Vilakshan Ravidas, Indp.	Jamui	Detailed knowledge of Child rights sanctioned by UNESCO	-	Will put this issue/discourse in the Parliament
27.	Bhagwan Das, BSP	Jamui	No	-	Surely work for education in play way methods and other alternative means for the growth of the children

2. One-Day Meet to Strengthen Integrated Anti Human Trafficking Unit (IAHTU) in Bihar (26th August 2009)

ATSEC-Bihar is a network of 150 potential NGOs who are committed to make Bihar free from human trafficking and due to need of its effective advocacy as well as proper implementation; Bihar police and Save the Children, Patna have come together to strengthen **Integrated Anti Human Trafficking Unit** in Bihar, because this battle can be fought only when people from all expertise fields come together in a unanimous way with a universal vision and concrete actions. IAHTU is such type of good initiatives to battle with this shame of the society called Human Trafficking.

Objective:

1. To assess the levels, process and functioning of IAHTU in the state
2. What are the shortcomings, challenges in the functioning of IAHTU
3. Overcoming strategies and coordination with all stakeholders
4. To empower the members of IAHTU on the various dimensions of trafficking
5. To provide the technical know-how of trafficking and their prevention to create a trafficking-free zone
6. To make participants aware on the future action to prevent trafficking
7. To ensure the partnership of law enforcement agency and development agency towards combating trafficking

Process:

For advocacy of proper implementation of IAHTU and to discuss on current situation of human trafficking especially child and women trafficking in Bihar, ATSEC- Bihar; a voluntary network of civil society vibrant organizations working for the welfare of children, women and community, with the support of Save the Children had organized a One Day Meet to Strengthen Integrated Anti Human Trafficking Unit (IAHTU) in the state.

On 26th August 2009, this meet on strengthening IAHTU was organized at Hotel Chanakya, Patna, in which many eminent personalities from Government, Police administration, Media and Voluntary organization participated. It was a good discussion on the topic in which all participants shared their view and exercised brain storming on the level, process, challenges and over coming measures of human trafficking state wide.

Outcome:

1. Assessment and follow up had done at all the levels, process and functioning of IAHTU in the state.
2. In the functioning of AHTU, what are the shortcomings, challenges and Overcoming strategies and coordination with all stakeholders had also discussed.
3. To provide the technical know-how of trafficking and their prevention to create a trafficking-free zone
4. To make participants aware on the future action to prevent trafficking
5. It had also ensured that the effective coordination and partnership of law enforcement agency and development agency towards combating trafficking

3. Capacity building on roles and responsibilities of new recruited Policemen (SIs/ Daroga) on the prevention of human trafficking in the State (August 09 to September 09)

The Police Training on roles and responsibilities of newly recruited Policemen on the prevention of human trafficking was organized in the 5 districts of the state viz; Gaya, Muzaffarpur, CTS Nathnagar (Bhagalpur), Jamalpur (Munger) and Katihar. These capacity building program for newly recruited police personals (SIs, / Daroga) by the direction and supervision of Mr. Rajyabardhan Sharma, ADGP, CID with regulatory order of Mr. Krishna Chaudhary, ADGP cum Director, Bihar Police. This capacity building initiative is a joint execution by Save the Children, ATSEC- Bihar and Bihar Police. The ultimate aim behind these training programs is to sensitize as well capacitize newly recruited policemen on the roles and responsibilities towards the actions for prevention of human trafficking in the State. Mr. G.N. Sharma, IG (Retr.) Bihar Police, Mr. Umesh Kr. Singh, IG (Retr.) Bihar Police, Mr. Satyendra Singh, Berojgar Sangh, Mr. N.K. Gautam, Advocate, Civil Court, Bihar Sharif, Mr. K.K. Prasad, Advocate, Mr. Mehruz Alam, Panah Ashram and Mr. Y.K. Gautam, State Convener, ATSEC- Bihar were facilitated as resource person in all the training programs. Mr. Y.K. Gautam, State Convener, ATSEC- Bihar has putting his views to all participants on the problem of human trafficking, that is has been identified as a problem that needs to be addressed with multi sectoral approach especially with law enforcement agencies because the trafficking of human being is an organized crime and it is multiplying in geometrical progression. Other resource persons articulate on well execution of this capacity building program and said that this initiative is a progression towards Police Public Partnership in the State. The main actors behind these initiatives are Mr. Rajyabardhan Sharma, ADGP, CID, Mr. Prabhat Kumar, State Program Manager, Save the Children, Mr. Krishna Chaudhary, ADGP cum Director, Bihar Police. At local level, these trainings were facilitated and monitored by District Commandants/ SPs of the concerning districts. As per the assessment of the program, all the participants are finding it very innovative and fruitful with clarity of the concept on human trafficking as well as learning from these sessions will surely help them a lot in prevention of human trafficking in statewide. Along with this, subject related good literature is also distributed among all the participants for deep action oriented understanding on the subject matter.

Outcomes:

1. In Gaya 249 policemen, in Muzaffarpur 300 policemen, in Jamalpur 300 policemen, in CTS Nathnagar 1024 policemen, in Katihar 200 policemen were well trained and sensitized on the issue.
2. It has empowered Police on issue relating to Anti Human Trafficking particularly in carrying out investigation of cases pertaining to Human Trafficking.
3. Training against all exploiters, traffickers and others involved persons under penal provisions..
4. It has facilitated in safe rehabilitation of victims of trafficking with his/ her family.
5. Participants are highly motivated after training as some Investing Officers and have taken strong actions in their respective areas.

4. One day Training of Police Officers on human trafficking (20.02 2010)

A day long training program for apex police officials (SP/DSP) has been organized at Advance training School, Baily Road on 20th February 2010 with the participation of 16 SPs and 30 DSPs and other important police officials. The major objective of this training program is to identify the need of holistic interventions of rescue and rehabilitation of trafficked victims as well identification and linkages of measurement of missing, kidnapped victims/ child to trafficking and proactive role of police administration in rescue and repatriation. This training program is an effort towards experience sharing and learning of status of trafficking statewide.

Further next, a PowerPoint presentation on “Human Trafficking – Concept, trend and Dimension” was shown to all participants.

The featuring points of power Point presentation are as follows:

- Trafficking for Commercial exploitation
- Trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation, brothel and non brothel based
- Trafficking for militancy/ Naxalism
- Trafficking for labour, agriculture and industrial purpose.

Inputs given by Resource persons

1. Human Trafficking is an organized crime, therefore, investigation should be organized and proactive
2. While investigation, more attention will be given to source, transit and destination points.
3. Adequate development of crime scene of all the cases.
4. Operational analysis such as crime map, effective documentation and presentation.
5. Need of utilization of effective MIS
6. Initiation of periodic actions such as, gang history, record keeping, station diary etc at Thana level.
7. More efforts for proper conviction and successful prosecution of the cases.]
8. Need of orientation of TI and other supporting people
9. Proper FIR designing and implementation
10. Need of proper involvement of District SPs
11. Need of deep investigation of kidnapping, missing cases.
12. Sharing and gathering intelligence
13. Sharing and gathering of criminal intelligence
14. Development and sharing of Database, computerization
15. Need of coordination with media, NGOs and district administration in rescue and rehabilitation
16. Record proper age of victim viewing his/ her engaged in the case rather than age determines on the day of raid or rescue operation.
17. Need of checks on the case on re- trafficking and acceptance of victims by family and society.

Afterwards, a discussion and experience sharing session was held on the good practices on Human Trafficking in Bihar and many participants were put their examples as follows:

Mr. Anil Kishor Yadav, SP, Nawada shared his experiences when he was appointed and worked in Katihar in 2009. As per him, he operated raid at a red light area of Khullipara with the support of local SDM and SDPO and trapped 23 pimps, 21 girls

below 18. In these 21 girls 3-4 girls are from outside and most of them were infected with HIV/ AIDs. After the rescue, these girls were counseled by the volunteers of SITARA (local NGO). After the rescue operation, almost all the girls are rehabilitated such as some were enrolled to schools, one girl is ultimately married with a boy named Jawed and outsider girls send to their native places. The Khullipara becomes Rahamat Nagar after then Mr. Yadav again deals with the problems faced in whole process of rescue and rehabilitation of above mention case. As per him

1. Less support by Media and local MLA
2. Problems in searching evidences
3. Media hype of the matter (These is a matter of Land mafia)
4. Negative feedback of other local NGOs on SITARA

Ms. Nirmala, DSP, Muzzafarpur speaks on different raids at Chatrabhuj Sthan and release many victims from the clutches of Madams and pimps of the local area. In all the raids, she has faced the problems in proper identification of victims and cooperates. She also defines that we have also facing problem in hand over of victims to NGOs because NGOs are having limited resources.

Mr. Baccha Singh, Inspector, Jehanabad also comes out with successful rescue operations at Bhadohi and releases a victim from Carpet mafia. He also mentioned a rescue operation of 2 children in Jehanabad district.

Mr. Vyas ji, Principal Secretary, Labour Resources, GoB has joined the training program and deals with the status of child labour, bonded labour in the state. As per him, we have to work with children who are engaged in labour and who are vulnerable to be engaged in labour. Government has taken many big steps to stop child labour. Situation at social and political level are changing and this is good sign for the community and children.

After these words, he comes out with a PowerPoint presentation on “State plan of action for Elimination, release and rehabilitation of Child Labour in Bihar”

The featuring aspects of his presentation are as follows:

1. Conceptual understanding of CL
2. Status of CL in Bihar
3. Different sectors engaged CL
4. Constitutional provision for preventions of CL
5. Role and responsibilities of different stakeholders
6. Government initiatives for the prevention of CL

Further, he said that they talk about Child Labour, as it is matter of Child Rights. He suggested all the police officials that they should work towards rehabilitation for welfare of child labour too with sincerity and rationalized way.

Mr. V.K Verma, Principal Secretary, Social welfare started his wordings with State plan of Action- Astitva Bihar and need of its decentralized implementation at village level. Further he said that, there is a vital role of district committee in the proper implementation of the action plan. He also deals with the need of awareness generation at grass root level.

The below mention suggestions will clarify the lecture of Mr. Verma.

1. Need of proper identification of source, transit and destination points of trafficking in the state

2. Development of village level committee and village Contact Centers.
3. Need of capacity building at bottom level
4. Depth Investigation of all the cases
5. Optimum use of available resources.
6. Prevention of Transported trafficking in border districts
7. Need of Livelihood, employment and income generation program.
8. Coordination with other GOs/ NGOs

Action Plan

1. What will be done for priority rehabilitation?
2. Initiate Human Trafficking data in crime data at Thana level.
3. Messages/ hording/ notices related to HT at Thana level
4. Need of Counseling Cell at bottom level
5. Need of Vulnerable mapping
6. Rescue and rehabilitation with outgoing approaches

At the end, Chief guest Mr., Anand Shankar, DGP, Bihar police, also pay vote of thanks to all the participation with some specific suggestions, Those are as follows:

Outcome:

1. Be attentive and pro active in all the operations
2. Need of capacity building at bottom level
3. Identification of actual accused/ operator
4. Core initiatives for priority rehabilitation of trafficked victims.
5. Initiation of human Trafficking data in crime data at Thana level.
6. Messages/ hording/ notices related to Human trafficking at Thana level
7. Need of Counseling Cell at bottom level
8. Need of Vulnerable mapping
9. Rescue and rehabilitation with outgoing approaches
10. Need of capacity building at bottom level

5. World education campaign'' recognized by Global action week

This movement had covered 9 districts of Bihar named Madhepura, Bhagalpur, Saharsa, Munger, Jamui, Nawada, Gaya, Rohtas and Patna yet and planning to cover more districts in near future with the support of CARE, National Collation for Education (NCE) and Bachpan Bachao Andolan. The basic theme behind these campaigns is to create awareness and promote enrollment drive for non-school going children in remote villages and development and execution of relevant syllabus to schools monitored by concerning HM of the school. Side by side this campaign had proven at its best in identification of status of violation of child rights such as trafficking, labourship, marriage, and abuses as well proper information documentation and sharing at concerning villages.

Outcomes

1. Fact finding of constraints, gaps in education system like dropouts, least participation of girls and children from social excluded families in village level schools
2. Initiation of enrollment drive, formation and adaptability of sustainable and proper syllabus for children of remote villages.
3. Sensitization and mobilization process has been emerged with district education councils, govt. line department CSOs and media in all the 9 districts.

4. Instigating Efforts for prevent child labour, child marriages, trafficking and abuse of children in all the targeted districts with unanimous strategies of Government, CSOs and media.

6. Other Activities:

- Technical partner of Bihar police in facilitation of training program, providing resource persons and resource materials etc to police officials time to time.
- IEC interventions with the partnership of Bihar Police Save the Children, Care etc.
- Giving Assistance to Save the Children in capacity building program for law enforcement agencies in the form of Resource persons, materials etc.

List of partners in 38 districts of Bihar:

Sr. No.	District	Name of Organization with Address	Name of Contact person with designation
1	West Champaran	READ, Near-K.R.School,Bettiah Dist:-West Champaran Ph-06254-242796 read.bettiah@gmail.com	Fr. Joseph Sabestian Director
2	West Champaran	Berojgar Sangh, At- Pipra, PO+P.S.- Balmikinagar, Dist- West Champaran- 845107 Ph- 9308188672	Sri Satyendra Singh, Secretary
3	West Champaran	Jan Vikas Bettiah, West Champaran- 845438 Phone- 231065, 9835047972	Md. Hashim
4	Sitamarhi	Samaj Karya evam Anusandhan Sansthan, Vill- Chandrasena, PO- Churauth, Dist- Sitamarhi Admn. Office- Geeta Bhawan, Dumra Court, Sitamarhi Dist- Sitamarhi. Ph- 9431499641	Sri Rajiv Kumar “Raju” Secretary
5	Sitamarhi	PRAYAS BHARTI TRUST, Dist- Sitamarhi.	Ms. Suman Lal
6	Sitamarhi	Acharya Ram murti Samagra Vikas Sansthan Riga, Sitamarhi	Sri Jagdish Bhai
7	Supaul	Mandan Bharti Jagriti Samaj Ward no- 18, Anurag Niketan, Supaul Dist : Supaul Ph- 9431071355 mbjs2005@sify.com	Ms. Lajwanti Jha
8	Araria	Mahila Chetna Samaj Ward no-4, Kharahia Basti, Araria, Dist : Araria	Mrs. Ratan Mala Devi
9	Kishanganj	RAHAT Line Gul Basti, Khankah Road, PO- Dist- Kishanganj Ph-9431093983 india_rahata@yahoo.co.in	Ms. Farzana Begum Secretary
10	Bhagalpur	CEDRC	Mr. Mansoor Ahmed

		Ahmed manzil, Urdu Bazar, Bhagalpur Dist : Bhagalpur Ph- 9431214228 cderc_org@rediffmail.com	Secretary
11	Banka	Mukti Niketan At+P/o - Katoria, Banka, Dist:- Banka Ph- 06187-225842	Mr. Pramod Kumar Mishra Chairperson
12	Munger	Panah Ashram At - Parham, Munger, Dist - Munger Ph-9430448547 panahashram@rediffmail.com	Md. Mahfooz Alam Secretary
13	Munger	Sewayatan Haveli Kharagpur, Munger Phone- 06342- 252120	Sri Manindra Kumar Singh
14	Patna	GENVP 302, Jag Kailash Apartment, New patliputra colony, Patna, Dist : Patna, Ph - 0612-2270089 genvp@sancharnet.in genvp@sify.com	Mr. Ram Kishore Prasad Singh General Secretary
15	Patna	Prayas Bharti Trust C-83, Krishna Apartment, Boring Road, Patna, Dist:- Patna Ph- 9431019244	Dr. Suman Lal President
16	Patna	Abhiyan R. K. Colony, P.O.- Mahendru, Patna- 800006 Phone- 0612- 2682874	Sri Chandra Bhushan Secretary
17	Patna	Jai Prabha Academy Chitkohara, Anishabad, Patna- 800002	Sri Ravi Rakesh Ranjan Secretary
18	Patna	Kisan Vikas Trust, 105, Lochan Vatika, Punai chak, Patna- 800023. Phone- 0612- 2220202	Sri Prabhat Kumar Secretary
19	Patna	Nari Nidhi 2/29 SBI Colony- II, Bailey Road Dist:-Patna	Ms. Asha Choudhary Secretary
20	Jamui	Jay Shree mahila Vikas Kendra At- Lohanda, Sikandara, Jamui, Dist : Jamui, Ph- 06345-248601 jslm_vk@yahoo.com	Mrs. Nutan Kumari Secretary
21	Nalanda	Nisa Bunai Silai School, Biharsharif, Dist:-Nalanda	Mr. Hari Kant Jha Secretary
22	Nalanda	Bhartiya Jan Utthan Parishad, Kamruddinganj, Bihar Sharif, Nalanda	Mr. Abhishek Bhartiya, General Secretary
23	Nalanda	Lok Kalyan Shivaji Nager, Bihar Sharif, Nalanda Phone- 225747	
24	Nawada	Janhit Vikas Samiti Professor ColonyLinepar, Mirzapur, Dist:-Nawada. Ph-9431227062 jvs_nawada@yahoo.com	Mr. M.P.Sinha Secretary
25	Nawada	Lok Jagriti Kursela, Nawada	Sri Dinesh Kumar Secretary

26	Nawada	Gramwasi Ashram, Vill+P.O.- Khapra, Dist- Nawada	Mr. Nawal Kishor Singh, Secretary
27	Jehanabad	GSSG, At+P/o - Bandhuganj, Ps - Modanganj, Dist: Jehanabad. Ph-9431828306 gram_swarajya@yahoo.co.in	Mr. Ramashankar Sharma Secretary
28	Gaya	Jan Jagran Sansthan 331, AP Colony, Gaya, Dist:-Gaya Ph - 0631-2225449 jjs_nalanda@sify.com	Sri B. K. Pati
29	Gaya	Gaya Zila Mahila Vikas Swawalambi Sahyog Samiti Ltd, 111, Chanakya puri colony, Gaya	Ms. Sadhna Devi
30	Gaya	Buddhist Thai Bharat Society, P.O- Bodhgaya. Phone- 0631- 2200845	Sri Rev. R. C. Ratna
31	Rohtas	Jay Prabha Gram Vikas mandal Premchand Path, Gorakchini, Sasaram, Dist:-Rohtas Ph- 06184-221718 Shivadharroy@yahoo.com	Mr. Shivadhar Roy Secretary
32	Kaimur	Lokayatan Mathopur, Dist:-Kaimur Ph-06189- 225842	Mr. Balram Chobey Secretary
33	Bhojpur	ARPAN, Maner, Dist- Bhojpur Ph-9835256391 arpan_patna@yahoo.com	Mr. Ram Babu Secretary
34	Gopalganj	Mahila Sishu Kalyan Sansthan At-PO- HathuaDsit- Gopalganj, Ph-06150-231036 mks_hathua@yahoo.com	Md. Wasim Secretary
35	Gopalganj	Pt. Shree Ram Sharma Sewa Sansthan Rasoolpur, Hatwa, Gopalganj- 841436 Phone- 31147	Sri Bikrama Sharma Secretary
36	Samastipur	Manav Seva Ashram ward No. 4, Kasipur, Dist:-Samstipur Ph-06274-223976 manavsevaashram_sam@indiatimes.com	Mr. Kamlesh Kumar Singh Secretary
37	Muzaffarpur	ADITHI South of Prabhat Tara school, Muzzaferpur Dist: Muzzaferpur adithiwomen@rediffmail.com	Mr. Ganesh Prasad Singh EXE. Secretary
38	Vaishali	Lakshya Regd. Add. 46,- Govind Mitra Road Dist : Patna – 4 Correspondence Add.- House No. 37, A. N. Path, North S. K. Puri, Patna- 800013 Ph - 9334122468,9334121511	Ms. Chitrali

39	Darbhangha	Karuna Back of Manorma Apartment, Boring Road, Patna Dist : Patna. Ph – 9431429483	Mr. Ashok Gagan Secretary
40	East Champaran	Nirdesh Village - Majhualia Post - Khabra, Muzzaferpur, Dist : Muzzaferpur Ph-0621-2251880 Nirdesh17@rediffmail.com	Mr. Satyeandra Kumar Secretary
41	Sheohar	ADITHI Dist : Sheohar	Ms. Parinita
42	Sheohar	Jan Nirman Sheohar, Dist- Sheohar. Ph- 9835007687	Mr. Anup Kanti Sammadar
43	Madhubani	Gram Vikas Parishad Babu Saheb Dyodhi, Madhubani, Po-Dist- Madhubani Ph-06276-223504 Sasthi_gvp@rediffmail.com	Mr. Sashthi Nath Jha Secretary
44	Arwal	Collective Rural Operation for the Poor, At+PO- Koil, Bhupat, PS- Mehandia, Dist- Arwal. Phone- 06337- 288618, 9431079457	Sri Shailendra Kumar Secretary
45	Arwal	Sita Gramoudyog Vikas Sansthan At+ P.O.- Usari Bazar, Dist- Arwal- 804428 Phone- 06337-288721, 0612- 2347301	Sri Rabindra Sharma
46	Aurangabad	DORD, Daudnagar, Aurangabad	Md. Raza Secretary
47	Begusarai	Secretary, Bihar Gramin Jagrukta Abhiyan Samiti Vill + P.O. Madhurya Lok, Ratanpur Bishnupur, Begusarai, Dist:-Begusarai. Ph-9934062393	Mr. Kaushalendra Prasad Singh
48	Katihar	The Search Nazia College, Chaoudhary Mohalla, Katihar Dist:-Katihar	Md. Mustaque Azam Secretary
49	Katihar	Samta Gramin Vikas At: Madansahi, P.O.- Pranpur, Via- Mahadeopur, Dist- Katihar- 854116 Phone- 06451-242018	Sri Kishore Secretary
50	Katihar	Vikash Manch At+P.O- Rautara, Dist- Katihar- 854337 Phone- 06457-269110	Sri Bhaskar Banerjee Secretary
51	Purnea	Navoday Gram Vill: Tarauni, P.O.- Kukraun, Dist- Purnea	Sri Sanjay Kumar, Secretary
52	Saran	Saran Zila Samagra Vikas Seva Sangh Saran	Sri Dinesh Chandra Secretary
53	Siwan	Sri Krishna Samaj Kalyan Sansthan Kacheri Road, Siwan Phone- 06154- 222522, 0612- 2273999	Sri Visheshwar Nath
54	Raxaul	Bhoruka Health Clinic & Counselling Centre Main Road Near- Indian Custom, Raxaul,	Sri Navin Kumar Srivastava

		Phone- 06255-221545	
55	Lakhisarai	Bihar Seva Mandal At- Nadiyawan (P.O.), Lakhisarai- 811107 Phone- 06346- 266005	Sri C. M. Sharma Secretary
56	Chapra	Nirmal Vikas Foundation Vill+ P.O.- Bangra, via- Daudpur, Dist- Chapra Phone- 06155- 264824	Smt. Nirmala Singh

The Set Up :

S.N.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. P.M. Nair, I.G. (operations) CRPF, New Delhi	Chief Patron
2.	Directorate of Social Welfare, Sichai Bhawan, Old secretariat, GoB	Ex- Officio
3.	Mr. Y.K Gautam, ATSEC- Bihar, C/0 Jan Jagran Sansthan 30 B Patliputra Colony, Patna-13	State Convener
4.	Mr. Praveen Chandra, ATSEC- Bihar, C/0 Jan Jagran Sansthan 30 B Patliputra Colony, Patna-13	Project Director
5.	Mr. Ganesh Pd. Singh (Board member)	Executive Secretary, Adithi
6.	Mr. Kamlesh Kumar Singh (Board member)	Secretary, Manav Seva Ashram
7.	Mr. Ramkishor Singh (Board member)	Secretary, JENVP
8.	Mrs. Lajwanti Jha (Board member)	Secretary, Mandan Bharti Jagriti Samaj
9.	Fr. Sebastian (Board member)	Director, READ, Bettiah
10.	Mr. Mahfooz Alam (Board member)	Secretary, Panah Ashram
11.	Mrs. Suman Lal (Board member)	President, Prayas Bharti Trust
12.	Mr. M.P Sinha (Board member)	Secretary, Janhit Vikas Samiti

Declaration of Trafficking Free Zone

Declaration of trafficking free zones by NGOs in the respective areas in districts of Bihar state

It is the mission of ATSEC- Bihar that whole Bihar will be declared Trafficking-Free-State.
