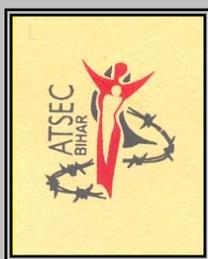


Annual Report

(1 April 2008 - 31 March 2009)



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ATSEC- Bihar

Name of Network ATSEC, BIHAR

Name of Legal Organization JAN JAGRAN SANSTHAN

Year of Establishment: 1984

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Legal Compliance:

1. Societies Reg. Act 1860 488/83-84/ 28.01.1984
2. FCRA Registration 031340016/90-91/ 14.06.1990
3. Registration certificate U/s 12 A IT 53/ 27.03.1997
4. U/s, 80-G from the Income Tax 2748-51/ 14.02.2007
5. PAN Number AABTS4220M/ 28.01.1984

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 Bangladesh.

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 Bairgania, 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 Bettiah 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	25

		Munshis	
		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-borne 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 access 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 access 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 effected population were struggling for life in horrifying situation. The children of this percentage of effected 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 Boock

- 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 Investigating 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 Complete Address/ Details(Phone No., E mail, Contact Person's name, phone number and E mail)	Services Offered (especially to women in distress)
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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 Ahmed manzil, Urdu Bazar, Bhagalpur Dist : Bhagalpur Ph- 9431214228 cderc_org@rediffmail.com	Mr. Mansoor Ahmed 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	Sri B. K. Pati

		331, AP Colony, Gaya, Dist:-Gaya Ph - 0631-2225449 jjs_nalanda@sify.com	
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	Ms. Parinita

		Dist : Sheohar	
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, Phone- 06255-221545	Sri Navin Kumar Srivastava
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

Restoration/Rehabilitation of victims of trafficking:

1. Restoration of child labours rescued from Ranga Reddy district of Andhra Pradesh:

On 11 January 2008, we restored thirteen children at their family and put them in the mainstream within the society. They have been rescued from a factory at district Ranga Reddy in Andhra Pradesh. This rescue operation was done as one child died during the work. These children belonged to different villages of districts of Darbhanga and Madhubani (Bihar) and had been trafficked to Andhra Pradesh by a person who was from their own village. All were between ages of 10 to 13 years. 11 children were from Darbara village of Ghanshyam block of district Darbhanga. Rests two were from Madhubani.

After successful restoration with the support of district police community, we contacted one educational Institution for continuation of their study. **Fr. G. R. George**, Principal of St. Paul School, Begusarai became ready to support the all expenses for their study at their school. On 19 April 2008 Father sent these children to Bhardwaj Gurukul at Begusarai for initial 3 months for their preparation.

2. It was a cross-border trafficking of Mrs. Vishnu Khetri, Miss Vinita Khetri, Bindu Khetri, Mrs. Padma Khetri, Miss Anju Gurudu, Miss Sanju Gurudu and Master Vikram Gurudu.

On 20 April 2008 we got information from Mr. Basant Khetri of Nepal that many members of their family including wife and daughters have been trafficked by Michel of Bihar. With our intervention we reached to the address of Michel alias Dhari Sah at Radhia, Balha, PS- Govindganj, Dist- Motihari and with the support of local police station we got success in rescued all seven victims. We registered a case at Balmiki Nagar Police Station on 26 April 2008 against Michel. Although Michel had captured big cash from these victims but due to our timely intervention, all members of Mr. Vishnu's family were saved. On 8 May 2008 Dhari Sah was sent to Jail. Dhari Sah had claimed that he was married with Mrs. Vishnu Khetri but Bagha Court canceled this marriage handed over her to her husband Mr. Basant Khetri.

3. This was a case of child marriage for trafficking: A Nepalese girl children Miss Jeni Acharya was trafficked by Md. Sharif of Balmiki Nagar, West Champaran. With the support of C.O., SSB Mr. Mallick we reached to the house of Md. Sharif and then with the local support of Up-Sarpanch Sri Naresh Bhagat and Ward Member Sri Md. Hatim we rescued Miss Jeni. In next morning with the support of C.O., SSB, Mr. Mallick and two guards, Miss Jeni and Md. Sharif were handed over to Balmiki Nager Police Station. Then this Police Station handed over Miss Jeni to Hawaldar Dilli Ram Chaudhary at Triveni Nagar Chauki in Nepal for her restoration to the family. It was also clear that Md. Sharif was a married person having two children.

Some Cases filed under ITPA

Case No. 1:

It is the effect of all these training programmes on ITPA & Anti-trafficking programmes, especially in Nalanda district, that one raid at the House of Mrs. Asha Devi alias Rani Devi, wife of- Jai Prakash Mahto alias Dinesh Prasad, Mohalla- Kamruddingunj, P.S. Laheri, Biharsharif was made by a team under leadership of Md. Abdullah, DSP, Biharsharif on 12 May 2007. The raid had been made after getting a secret call and also all neighbours were very angry on this anti-social activity of running brothel. The police team raided at the house of Mrs. Asha Devi and found that Mrs. Asha Devi was engaged at her residence in illegal sexual activities for illegal income with the support of other professional sex workers. The DSP arrested males and females who were engaged in

illegal sex trading. The case no. 72/04 dated 12.05.2007 has been registered at Laheri Police station under section 3, 4 and 5 of Immortal Trafficking Prevention Act.

Case No. 2:

After workshop on ITPA, police initiation for lodging of FIR under the ITPA. Railway Thana, Jhajha got secret information that there were number of girls age between 9 and 13 years were in the waiting room at railway station. They were supposed to be suspicious by the activities of their co-male partners. On this information, Rail Thana, Jhajha raided the waiting room and found that 4 girls with 3 male persons were sitting there and talking. On the queries made by the police person those girls were going to Delhi in search of a job and in this regard co-male partners namely Suresh Kumar, Sunni Joseph and Sinoi Thomas had assured to help them in getting a job in Delhi. But the inspecting team was not satisfied with this reply and lodged an FIR bearing no. Jhajha Rail Thana, Case No. 17/2007 dated 27.06.2007 against all these male persons under Section 363, 365, 366A, 373, 374, 120B of IPC and 5/7 ITPA.

On the basis of this FIR Rail S.P. of Munger Mr. Vimal Prasad, IPS has directed the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Keul to investigate the matter thoroughly.

The cases are on and investigation is progressing.

The Set Up of the Network:

Chief Patron

Dr. P.M. Nair

I.G. (operations) CRPF, New Delhi

Ex- Officio

Directorate of Social Welfare,

Sichai Bhawan, Old secretariat, GoB

State Convener

Mr. Y.K Gautam

ATSEC- Bihar, C/0 Jan Jagran Sansthan

30 B Patliputra Colony, Patna-13

Project Director

Mr. Sanjay Nandan

The Executive board Members:

- Mr. Ganesh Pd. Singh, Executive Secretary, Adithi
- Mr. Kamlesh Kumar Singh, Secretary, Manav Seva Ashram
- Mr. Ramkishor Singh, Secretary, JENVP
- Mrs. Lajwanti Jha, Secretary, Mandan Bharti Jagriti Samaj
- Fr. Sebastian, Director, READ, Bettiah
- Mr. Mahfooz Alam, Secretary, Panah Ashram
- Mrs. Suman Lal, President, Prayas Bharti Trust
- Mr. M.P Sinha, 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.
