### **India Child Protection**

Period: 01 September 2024 – 31 December 2024

# Programme Report from India Child Protection on Safeguarding Children And Creating Child Marriage Free Villages

(Period: 01st September, 2024 – 31st December, 2024)

#### A. Narrative Part

## 1. How many awareness raising programs on child marriage have been conducted and with whom?

15 awareness programs were conducted focusing on child marriage for adolescent girls, PRI members, SHGs, different organizations, and community leaders. These programs educated participants about their rights, the legal age for marriage, and the negative health and social impacts of early marriage. Topics covered included the importance of education, reproductive health, and empowerment. The impact often resulted in delayed marriages, increased school attendance, and improved health outcomes. Feedback from participants highlighted increased knowledge and confidence in decision-making. Additionally, a noticeable shift in community attitudes towards child marriage was observed. Overall, these programs fostered greater awareness and advocacy against early marriage.

In September 2024, SEVA, in collaboration with India Child Protection, initiated a significant awareness program in Ganjam district. This program aimed to educate the community about the detrimental consequences of child marriage on children's physical, mental, and social well-being, while also highlighting its negative impact on overall community development. To further amplify these efforts, a block-level, GP Level and Village level awareness meeting and campaign titled "Child Marriage-Free India"

# 1.1 How many participants (in total) have attended these community meetings and awareness programs?

980 participants have attended these community meetings and awareness programs

# 1.2 Please attach some photographs of the community awareness programs so conducted during this quarter.

















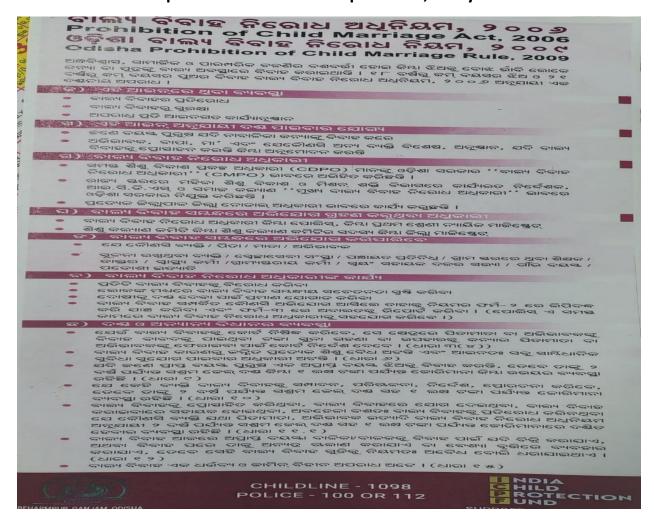








1.3What IEC material has been produced during this quarter, please specify and attached some samples of the IEC material produced, if any.



# 2. Is there any campaign or special day celebrated during this period on child marriage. If yes, give details?

Yes, SEVA conducted the International Girl Child Day, Human Rights Day at Chatrapur Jaugada Conference hall collaboration with District administration.. The event brought together a diverse group, including AWWs, PRI members, community leaders, NGOs Adolescents and Govt Officer. On 27/11/2024 SEVA conducted Lunching program of Child marriage free Bharat Campaign and Ralli at Kumarpur village of Kukudakhandi Block. Through interactive discussions and informative sessions, participants were sensitized about the detrimental impacts of child marriage and empowered to take action towards its prevention.

#### 2.1. Please attach some photograph of these special day/campaign so celebrated.









#### 3. Stopping Child Marriage

3.1. Number of child marriages prevented through counselling and mediation, if any?

02

3.2. Number or child marriages prevented or stopped through legal intervention i.e. undertaking, GD, Injunction, Restraining Order from CWC etc.?

01

# 3.3 Add 2 -3 case studies of cases where you successfully prevented the solemnisation of child marriage?

#### Case study -01

On 22/11/2024 we got a phone call from a person residence of New Golabandha Village. The person said a girl Child name Dipali (nick name) age about 16 years will be marry to 32 years old boy of Garamapeeta village on 01/12/2024. After that Mrs Alaka Sahu Secretary SEVA Immediately taken action to stop this illegal marriage and inform to CMPO. CMPO immediately inform to AWW for inquiry details . After an inquiry information is true the CMPO inform DCPO ,Local Police Station ,DSWO, Sub Collector, Rangailunda BDO to take dimidiate action. After letter there created a rescue team on dated 27/11/2024 by CMPO. The team member was CMPO, Secretary SEVA, AWW Supervisor, Local Police local AWW all were went to New Golabandh village. After getting this news her father conceals to himself at his Mother In Laws house at Arjipalli Village. Team members went to Arjipalli village and to understand about Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, Rule and Regulations and disadvantage of health condition. Now her parents conceal the marriage and said after 18 years old they will be arranging marriage of girl. Team also follows up on this matter.

#### Case Study-02

On 31/07/2024 Gangapur Police Station Filled a FIR about a missing a Girl Child of Dimiripalli Village. After FIR the police rescue the girl child with her Boy friend and forward a girl child to CWC Ganjam. After that CWC called her parents to

handover her daughter but her parents denied to take her because of religious and community problem. There is a lot of pressure on parents from the community. They said if the parent does not follow the community questions are raised against the parents. After that CWC requested to Secretary SEVA to counsel the parent of the girl child. Secretary SEVA went her village and try to understand her parent .After long time counseling finally her parent agree to take her at home. Now the girl child happily staying at home with her parents. Secretary SEVA follow up continue

#### 4. Media Engagements

4.1 Has any of your above mentioned efforts has been highlighted in media (online, offline or print). Please specify and attach or share the news clipping, link etc.

ସେବା' ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ତରଫରୁ 'ବାଲ୍ୟ ବିବାହ ମୁକ୍ତ ଭାରତ' ପାଇଁ ସଚେତନତା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ

Bbsr Office

December 6, 2024



ବ୍ରହ୍ମପୁର (ବିପ୍ଲବୀ ପରିକ୍ରମା ଡିଜିଟାଲ ):- ବାଲ୍ୟ ବିବାହ ମୁକ୍ତ ଭାରତ ପାଇଁ ସଚେତନତା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସାରା ଭାରତ ବର୍ଷରେ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସରକାରଙ୍କ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ୨୭. ୧୧. ୨୦୨୪ ତାରିଖରୁ ଆରୟ ହୋଇଛି ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସଚେତନତା ମୂଳକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ । ଏହି ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷୀରେ ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରତ ମହିଳା ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଛା ସେବୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ 'ସେବା' ପକ୍ଷରୁ ମଧ୍ୟ 'ବାଲ୍ୟ ବିବାହ ମୁକ୍ତ ଭାରତ' ପାଇଁ ସଚେତନତା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କରାଯାଇଛି । ପୂର୍ବରୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ବାଲ୍ୟ ବିବାହ,ଶିଶ୍ର ଯୌନ ନିର୍ଯ୍ୟାତନା,ଶିଶ୍ର ଚାଲାଣ

ପ୍ରତିରୋଧ କରିବା ପାଇଁ 'ସେବା' ବିଭିନ୍ନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିଆସୁଛି। ରାଜ୍ୟ ଓ ଭାରତ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ତରଫରୁ ବାଲ୍ୟ ବିବାହ ରୋକିବା,ଶିକ୍ଷାର ବିକାଶ ଓ ଥଇଥାନ ପାଇଁ ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନିଆଯାଉଥିଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଏହାର ସୁଫଳ ମିଳିବା କଷ୍ଟକର ହୋଇପଡ଼ୁଛି। ସରକାରଙ୍କୁ ରାଜ୍ୟରେ ୨୦୩୦ ମସିହା ସୁଦ୍ଧା ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ ବାଲ୍ୟ ବିବାହ ରୋକିବାକୁ ଦାୟିତ୍ୱ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି। ସେହି ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷୀରେ ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲ୍ଲାର ମହିଳା ସ୍ୱେଛାସେବୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ସେବା ତରଫରୁ ମହୁଡା ଗ୍ରାମପଞ୍ଚାୟତ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ କୁମାରପୁର ଗ୍ରାମରେ ଏକ ସଚେତନତା ସମାରୋହ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି ।

ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ସମ୍ପାଦିକା ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଅଳକ। ସାହୁଙ୍କ ସମେତ ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ଶିଶୁ ମଙ୍ଗଳ କମିଟି ସଦସ୍ୟା ଲେନାଚାନ୍ଦ ସନମାନୀୟ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଯୋଗଦେଇଥିଲେ ।୧୮ ବର୍ଷରୁ କମ ବାଳିକା, ୨୧ ବର୍ଷରୁ କମ ବାଳକ ବିବାହ କରିବା ଅନୁଚିତ, ଏହା ଆଇନତଃ ଅପରାଧ ଏବଂ ଉଭୟଙ୍କ ଶାରୀରିକ ମାନସିକ ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି ଘଟିବାରେ ନାନା ସମସ୍ୟା ଦେଖାଦେବା ସହ କିଭଳି ଏସବୁରୁ ଦୁରେଇ ରହି ଏକ ସୁଷ୍ଥ ସୁନ୍ଦର ସମାଜ ଗଠନ କରିପାରିବା, ସେ ଦିଗରେ ଆଲୋକପାତ କରିଥିଲେ ସମ୍ପାଦିକା ଅଳକ। ସାହୁ,ଏଥି ସହିତ ବାଲ୍ୟ ବିବାହ ରୋକିବା ପାଇଁ ସେଠାରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିବା ସମସଙ୍କୁ ଶପଥ ପାଠ କରାଇଥିଲେ ।ତେବେ ଏହି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମକୁ ସ୍ୱେଛାସେବୀ କାହ୍ନୁଚରଣ ସାହୁ ଏବଂ ବଳରାମ ସ୍ୱାଇଁ ପରିଚାଳନା କରିଥିବା ବେଳେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ସମୟ ସଦସ୍ୟା ସହଯୋଗ କରିଥିଲେ ।

#### ସେବା' ପକ୍ଷରୁ 'ବାଲ୍ୟ ବିବାହ ମୁକ୍ତ ଭାରତ' ସଚେତନତା ସଭା ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ



Published by : Jyotshna Kumari

**#State** 

Dec 9, 2024, 5:41 PM

ଗୋପାଳପୁର( ଦ କୁଇଭର ):- ବାଲ୍ୟ ବିବାହ ମୁକ୍ତ ଭାରତ ପାଇଁ ସଚେତନତା ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବା ପାଇଁ ସାରା ଭାରତ ବର୍ଷରେ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସରକାରଙ୍କ ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଆରୟ ହୋଇଛି ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସଚେତନତା ମୂଳକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ । ଏହି ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷୀରେ ଗଞ୍ଜାମ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରତ ମହିଳା ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଛା ସେବୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ 'ସେବା' ପକ୍ଷରୁ ମଧ୍ୟ 'ବାଲ୍ୟ ବିବାହ ମୁକ୍ତ ଭାରତ' ପାଇଁ ସଚେତନତା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କରାଯାଇଛି । ପୂର୍ବରୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ବାଲ୍ୟ ବିବାହ,ଶିଶୁ ଯୌନ ନିର୍ଯ୍ୟାତନା,ଶିଶୁ ଚାଲାଣ ପ୍ରତିରୋଧ କରିବା ପାଇଁ 'ସେବା' ବିଭିନ୍ନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିଆସୁଛି। ତେବେ ରବିବାର (୮. ୧୨. ୨୪) ଦିନ ମହିଳା ସ୍ୱେଛାସେବୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ 'ସେବା' ଏବଂ 'ଜଷ୍ଟ ରାଇଟ୍ସ ଫର ଚିଲଡ୍ରେନ' ମିଳିତ

ଆନୁକୂଲ୍ୟରେ ଏକ ସଚେତନତା ସଭା ଗୋପାଳପୁର ଠାରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଏହି ସଚେତନତା ସଭା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ରେ ଗୋଳାବନ୍ଧ, ବନ୍ଦର, ଦିଗିପୁର ଏବଂ ବକ୍ସିପଲି ଗ୍ରାମର ୭୦ ଜଣ କିଶୋର କିଶୋରୀ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ । ୧୮ ବର୍ଷରୁ କମ ବାଳିକା, ୨୧ ବର୍ଷରୁ କମ ବାଳକ ବିବାହ କରିବା ଅନୁଚିତ, ଏହା ଆଇନତଃ ଅପରାଧ ଏବଂ ଉଭୟଙ୍କ ଶାରୀରିକ ମାନସିକ ଅଭିବୃଦ୍ଧି ଘଟିବାରେ ନାନା ସମସ୍ୟା ଦେଖାଦେବା ସହ କିଭଳି ଏସବୁରୁ ଦୁରେଇ ରହି ଏକ ସୁଞ୍ଛ ସୁନ୍ଦର ସମାଜ ଗଠନ କରିପାରିବା, ସେ ଦିଗରେ ଆଲୋକପାତ କରିଥିଲେ 'ସେବା'ର ସମ୍ପାଦିକା ଅଳକା ସାହୁ,ଏଥି ସହିତ ବାଲ୍ୟ ବିବାହ ରୋକିବା ପାଇଁ ସେଠାରେ ଉପଥିତ ଥିବା ସମସଙ୍କୁ ଶପଥ ପାଠ କରାଇଥିଲେ । ଏଥିରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ସମ୍ପାଦିକା ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଅଳକା ସାହୁଙ୍କ ସମେତ ଦିବ୍ୟଜ୍ୟୋତି ମହିଳା ବିକାଶ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ପରିଚାଳନା ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧେଶିକା ଶିବାନୀ ବେହେରା ସନମାନନୀୟ ଅତିଥି ଭାବେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ।

#### 4.2 Please attached some newspaper clippings with this report.



#### 5. Miscellaneous

# 5.1 What are the major challenges faced during this quarter? And what solutions were adopted to overcome them?

#### **Challenge 1:**

- **Misconception among poor families:** Many impoverished families believe early marriage is beneficial, fearing difficulties in finding suitable matches for their daughters as they age.
- · Lack of awareness about harmful effects of child marriare.
- Many people do not know that Law which aims to prevent a child marriage and about punishment.

• There is a lot of pressure on parents from a larger community to early marriage.

#### **Solution:**

 Community-led awareness campaigns: Focus on educating families about the severe negative impacts of child marriage on girls' health, education, and overall well-being. Utilize community leaders, religious figures, and respected elders to disseminate information and challenge harmful societal norms.

#### **Challenge 2:**

• Limited access to education and economic opportunities for girls: Poverty and lack of educational access often push families towards child marriage as a perceived means of securing their daughters' future.

#### **Solution:**

• **Invest in girls' education:** Promote and support girls' access to quality education at all levels. Implement scholarship programs and vocational training initiatives to empower girls with skills and knowledge, enabling them to pursue independent livelihoods and break the cycle of poverty. By addressing these challenges through a multi-pronged approach that combines community engagement, education, and economic empowerment, we can effectively combat child marriage and create a brighter future for girls.

#### 5.2 What are the major achievements during this quarter?

- Increased community awareness: Successful implementation of community-based awareness programs led to a significant increase in public understanding of the harmful consequences of child marriage. This was evident in the growing number of community members actively participating in prevention efforts.
- 2. **Enhanced access to education for girls:** Through scholarships and advocacy efforts, a notable increase in girls' enrollment and retention rates in schools

- was observed. Education empowers girls with knowledge, skills, and agency, making them less vulnerable to child marriage.
- 3. **Strengthened legal and policy frameworks:** Collaborative efforts with government agencies resulted in the strengthening of existing laws and policies related to child marriage prevention. This includes improved enforcement of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act and the development of more comprehensive legal frameworks to protect children's rights. These achievements demonstrate progress in combating child marriage and creating a more protective environment for girls.

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