Sl No	Key Action to be taken	Achievement Timeline	Lead Responsibility	In Coordination With	Timeline for review
1	Planned Composite Infrastructure (CI) for Child Protection Services:				
	It is essential to have child-friendly infrastructure and facilities at child protection service delivery sites.				
	1.1 It is proposed to develop planned composite infrastructure in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Jabalpur. This would include CWC, JJB, Old Age Homes and Child Care Institutions for children in conflict with law and in need of care and protection (with appropriate segregation as per the Act). The facility would ensure standards beyond the minimum prescribed by the act, to guarantee best interests of children. It will also have appropriate referral services and linkages to educational, recreational, mental health and skill development programmes. Currently land is allocated in Gwalior and land identified in the remaining 3 cities.	2025	DWCD	Finance, Revenue, Department of Social Justice	Quarterly
	1.2 Further, adequate funds shall be allocated to ensure child-friendly infrastructure in JJBs, CWCs, and Special Courts across all the districts so as to enable conduct of in-camera proceedings, and provide for separate waiting rooms and entrances for the child survivor and the accused person, as appropriate. This shall be achieved in a phased manner, with progress made in 20% districts every year.	2027	DWCD	Finance High Court of M.P.	Quarterly
2	Child Friendly Police Stations with Resources:				
	2.1 The designated SJPUs in every district shall be equipped with trained and sensitive police personnel; at least one police of the rank of SI/ASI shall		PHQ-MP	Home	Quarterly

Madhya Pradesh State Action Plan for Child Protection 2023-2027¹

'The action plan is anchored by Madhya Pradesh High Court Juvenile Justice Committee, in collaboration with various state departments and UNICEF.

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		be dedicated to deal with children's cases (POCSO and JJ). Every police station shall have a trained CWPO.	(Continuing)	Police		
	2.2	The personnel posted at SJPU and as CWPO at every Police Station shall be on the position for a term of minimum 3 years.	2023 onwards (Continuing)	PHQ-MP Police	Home	Quarterly
	2.3	Children, whether victims or offenders shall be treated with respect and sensitivity as per provision of JJ Act 2015 and POCSO Act 2012, and no child shall be treated with any form of violence or discrimination.	2023 onwards (Continuing)	PHQ-MP Police	Home	Quarterly
	2.4	All the police stations shall have dedicated child friendly room, as waiting area for children.	2023 onwards (Continuing)	PHQ-MP Police	Home	Quarterly
	2.5	All the SJPU personnel and CWPOs, shall undertake the basic online course on child protection within 3 months of their designation to the position; and they shall receive online course completion certificate.	2023 onwards (Continuing)	PHQ-MP Police	Home	Quarterly
	2.6	All police personnel, of all ranks, pre-service and in-service, shall be trained in POCSO act, and the role of police in implementation of the act and rules	2023 onwards (Continuing)	PHQ-MP Police	Home	Quarterly
	2.7	All police stations shall have access to adequate resources (permanent advance for contingency) to meet the immediate needs of children (clothes, food, basic medical treatment, transportation etc.) who access the police station, to be recouped from the ICPS funds from the respective DCPUs.	2023 onwards (Continuing)	PHQ-MP Police	Home	Quarterly
3	Child	Protection Workforce Development:				
		Protection essentially requires dedicated, devoted and equipped onaries and experts in all the districts.				
		The State shall appoint dedicated District Child Protection Officers (DCPOs) across all the districts. All the positions in the DCPUs, CCIs and	2023 &	DWCD	DWCD, PHQ-MP	Quarterly

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	all the JJ/POCSO structures and mechanisms (Judges, CWC, JJB, legal aid lawyers, public prosecutors, SJPUs/CWPOs, and Counsellors, etc.) shall be filled as per the norm. Mechanism shall be put in place to recruit staff on a timely basis, in case the position goes vacant.	continuous		Police, High Court of M.P.(as appropriate)	
3.2	Appropriate Terms of Reference (TORS) and job descriptions shall be developed for all the functionaries and JJ structures mentioned above, including State and District Inspection Committees, DCPCs and others, with clear line of accountability.	By Dec 2023	DWCD	DWCD, PHQ-MP Police, Labour (as appropriate)	Quarterly
3.3	The state shall carry out extensive Training Needs Assessment (TNA) for the CP functionaries, including police personnel and JJ structures on a 3-year basis; based on the same, Annual capacity building plan/Annual training calendar and modules shall be developed to strengthen the child protect system.	Every 3 years	DWCD	PHQ-MP Police Labour	Quarterly
3.4	Home Department/PHQ will plan and implement effective training programme for pre-service and in-service personnel (CID, CAW, Cyber-cell, Prosecution, GRP, and others as relevant). Based on the gender-focused Child Protection syllabus for the pre-service police training schools and academies, appropriate curriculum and reading materials shall be developed and rolled out. Faculty of police training schools and academies shall be trained as Master Trainers on child protection legislations and policies to be effective in their teaching.	2023 & continuous	PHQ-MP Police /Home		Quarterly
3.5	Existing syllabus, curriculum and modules on child protection, including POCSO, for Judicial Academy, Police Training Schools and Academies, Administrative Academy and other training institutes shall be jointly reviewed by a sub-group consisting of the representatives of DWCD, High Court, UNICEF, and a reputed Academic Institution. Modules and curriculum shall be updated and made comprehensive based on the	2023-24	DWCD	High Court of M.P., PHQ- MP Police, UNICEF Academic Institution	Quarterly

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	recommendations of the sub-group.				
3.6	The Judicial Academy shall undertake joint training of JJB members and Principal Magistrates, as well as jointly with Special Judges of POCSO courts and Visitor Judges, from time to time to ensure smoother coordination and effective functioning. The Academy shall conduct regular capacity building programmes for Visitor Judges, POCSO Judges, and other judicial officers on POCSO and other child protection legislations regularly, at least annually once.	2023 and continuous	MPSJA	HCJJC MPSLSA	Quarterly
3.7	Capacity building programs shall be developed for legal aid lawyers, court staff, and paralegal volunteers for the implementation of child-friendly procedures.	2023 & continuous	MPSLSA	MPSJA HCJJC	Quarterly
3.8	A mechanism to feedback on the quality and relevance of the capacity building programmes, including anonymous feedback about instructors and processes to track the application of the learnings by participants will be integrated into all the training programmes.	2023 & continuous	DWCD	MPSJA PHQ-MP Police	Quarterly
3.9	The State shall also develop a comprehensive Human Resource Manual (recruitment, induction, emoluments, training, performance appraisal, growth prospects, etc.) which provides details of all the HR related matters for Child Protection workforce. To ensure a well-trained and dedicated cadre of staff, both in the criminal justice system and child protection system, a clear career path as well as accountability system through appraisals and reviews shall be laid down.	By Dec 2023	DWCD	GAD	Quarterly
3.10	A resource pool of experts on various aspects of child protection including Case Management, MHPSS, Cyber Safety, Alternative Care, Diversion, Preliminary Assessment, and other emerging issues shall be developed.	By Mid-2024	DWCD	Health PHQ-MP Police, MPSJA	Quarterly
3.11	A pool of Support Persons/organisations will be developed to ensure	2023 &	DWCD	PHQ-MP Police, High	Quarterly

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	consistent support throughout the investigation and trial under POCSO Act.	continuous		Court of M.P.	
	3.12 All child protection structures and functionaries (DWCD, Police, Labour) shall undertake the Online Child Protection Basic course as part of their induction, and this shall be monitored and reported by the concerned departments on a continuous basis.	2023 & continuous	DWCD	Labour, PHQ-MP Police	Quarterly
4.	Quality of Care in Child Care and Residential Institutions for children (DWCD Dept of Social Justice and Tribal), including standards of care:				
	4.1 The state shall ensure that all the child care institutions including Observation, Special Homes, Open Shelters and After Care Homes, Place of Safety, as well as One Stop Centres and Institutions run for children by the Social Justice and Tribal Departments meet standards of care as per the JJ Act 2015, infrastructural, developmental and behavioural, ensuring the best interest of the shild	2023 & continuous	DWCD	Social Justice, Tribal Departments	Quarterly
	the child.	•			
	4.2 JJ Act 2015 mandates standards of care in Child Care Institutions, and the government has the duty continuously monitor the quality of such services. In order to ensure that quality of services are sustained, Social Audits of all CCIs shall be conducted annually, and to ensure objectivity and impartiality, such social audits shall be carried out by qualified Third Party agencies.	2023 & continuous	DWCD	HCJJC, MPSLSA	Quarterly
	4.3 The state shall ensure to transfer funds to CCIs in advance, as well as provide financial support for maintenance and adequate infrastructure.	2023 & continuous	DWCD	Department of Technical Education, Skill Development and	Quarterly

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			Employment	
4.4 All CCIs, including Observation, Special Homes, Open Shelters and After Care Homes shall have good internet connectivity, Smart TV and other facilities and edutainment and online education/communication.	By end of 2023	DWCD		Quarterly
4.5 The state ensure that all children in CCIs, including those leaving care and those in after care shall have an Individual Care Plan, which is developed in consultation with the children. Progress on the ICP shall be monitored on a quarterly basis, and updated accordingly.	2023 & continuous	DWCD	School Education, Health	Quarterly
4.6 The state shall also ensure that CCIs develop effective linkages with educational, vocational, recreational, and medical services, as per the need of the children residing in the institutions. All children in CCIs shall be getting formal education in the neighboring schools. Children in Observations Homes and Special Homes shall be supported with formal education, by the Education Dept. All children in the institutions shall be supported with medical check-up, with visit of doctors on a weekly basis to the CCI.	2023 & continuous	DWCD		Quarterly
4.7 All the children in CCIs shall be supported with counselling services, individualized and group sessions, as appropriate. Counsellors shall be provided with appropriate counselling space to maintain confidentiality and positive environment. Based on the need, family members of such children shall also be counselled.	2023 & continuous	DWCD		Quarterly
4.8 The District Inspection Committees across all districts shall report the compliance of visit to CCIs, on a quarterly basis, and the findings shall be discussed and appropriate decisions taken during the DCPC.	2023 & continuous	DWCD		Quarterly
4.9 All the CCIs shall strictly adhere to the MP Child Protection Policy and the Operational Guidelines.	2023 & continuous	DWCD		Quarterly



Strengthening Family Based Alternative Care (FBAC) Services:				
The state shall strengthen the roll out alternative care programme for children in need of care and protection and in conflict with law, to ensure that children ge effective family care support.				
5.1 The state shall strengthen the existing foster care, sponsorship, (rehabilitative and preventive), with enhanced government and private funding. Also identification drives shall be regularly carried out to identify the biological parents of children residing in CCIs. Counselling support shall be ensured to such biological parents to be prepared to receive their children.	continuous	DWCD		Quarterly
5.2 The state shall develop a State-wide 5 year Action Plan to strengthen the achievement of Family Based Alternative Care and Aftercare, including de institutionalization and family strengthening. The plan shall present key strategies for FBAC and aftercare as well as lay down the role of variou departments and agencies in strengthening families through various measures. The state shall monitor the implementation of the action plan on a quarterly basis.	continuous	DWCD	RDPR, School Education, Social Justice, Labour, Technical Education, Revenue, MPSLSA	Quarterly
5.3 Nodal officers shall be designated for providing a one stop support to children in alternative care and aftercare, with clearly articulated ToR.		DWCD		Quarterly
5.4 The state shall carry out Vulnerability Mapping of children/families in difficul circumstances, in all the districts and such children/families shall be linked with alternative care programmes or social protection/family strengthening schemes under various departments, with a view to strengthen their familie and to prevent children's entry into JJ system.	on annual basis	DWCD	RDPR, School Education, Social Justice, Labour, Technical Education, Revenue, MPSLSA	Quarterly

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	5.5 The agenda for the quarterly DCPC meeting shall include the status of alternative care, vulnerability mapping and family strengthening services in the district. The meeting would also review the continuous monitoring of the alternative care and family strengthening services provided to children. DWCD shall develop a set of indicators on the above points for DCPC and circulate to all the districts, with instructions.	•	DWCD		Quarterly
	5.6 The state shall ensure to develop an MIS module on alternative care and integrate into the CPMIS, to ensure quality and comprehensive data is available on alternative care services.	By Dec 2023	DWCD		Quarterly
6.	Adolescent Empowerment Programme With focus on preventing Violence Against Children and Child Marriage: The Adolescent Empowerment of the programme within the framework of Beti Bachao Beti Padhao has made progress and incidence of child marriage has seen a 9.3% reduction from NFHS 4 to 5.				
	6.1 The state shall continue to implement the multi-departmental Adolescent Empowerment programme, within the framework of Mission Shakti (BBBP) led by DWCD and in coordination with Depts of Education, Public Health and Family Welfare, Social Justice, Labour, RDPR, Tribal Welfare, Technical Education, and others. Different flagships of the government, including Mission Shakti, Mission Vatsalya, Ladli Laxmi, LAdli Behna Yojna, Safe city for children, RKSK (Rashtriya Kishore Swasthya Karyakram), LadoAbhiyan, KishoriBalika Yojana (Sabla), Skill development mission, SRLM/NRLM and others shall contribute to the same.	2023 & continuing	DWCD	School Education, Health, Tribal, Social Justice, Labour, RDPR, Technical Education, MPSLSA, PHQ-MP Police, UNICEF	Quarterly
	6.2 The state shall continue to develop a 'Budgeted State Plan of Action' and all the districts shall develop 'Budgeted District Plan of Action' on an annual basis within the framework of Mission Shakti (BBBP) with clear actions to address child marriage, prevent child sexual abuse, and other forms of	202 3 & continuing	DWCD	School Education, Health, Tribal, Social Justice,	Quarterly

violence, including online safety. Labour, RDPR. Technical Education. MPSLSA, PHO-MP Police. UNICEF 6.3 The state shall continue to implement the same as a multi-departmental 2023 & DWCD Quarterly programme, jointly by Departments of WCD, Education, Public Health and continuing Family Welfare, Social Justice, Labour, RDPR, and Tribal Welfare and others. The state and district level implementation shall be reviewed by the state on a quarterly basis. 6.4 The Education and Tribal Welfare Departments will continue to implement he 2023 & School Health. Quarterly Life Skills Education programme in schools for higher primary and secondary Education, UNICEF continuing schools. Special efforts will be made to roll out a comprehensive sexuality Tribal education programme in educational institutions under the Ayushman Health and RKSK progammes, jointly by Education and Health Depts. 6.5 The State shall roll out extensive communication campaign through various 2023 & DWCD & JJC School Quarterly platforms to prevent violence against children. continuing Education, Tribal, Health, Police Dept, é MPSLSA Communication Campaigns and Strategies to Prevent Violence Against Children: Madhya Pradesh ranks high on violence against children. The state stood at 12.88% with regard child victims of crimes (crime against children), and 10.52% on Minor Rape Victims (girls & boys) against the national figures. The state shall

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7.1 The Departments of Education and Tribal shall develop comprehensive age- appropriate modules on preventing violence against children, including physical, sexual and emotional violence, cyber safety and key aspects of POCSO act, and integrated into the syllabus for all educational institutions at	2023 & continuing	School Education & Tribal	DWCD, UNICEF	Quarterly
primary, higher primary and secondary level, as well as in the education of tribal hostels and CCIs.			1	
7.2 The Tribal and Education departments shall develop Master Trainers/Experts from all the districts, and they shall in turn roll out training and orientation programmes for all teachers in the district to prevent and monitor any form of violence against children.	2023 & continuing	School Education & Tribal	DWCD UNICEF	Quarterly
7.3 The departments in coordination with DWCD and UNICEF shall develop appropriate IEC materials and carry out communication campaigns and activities to empower children and adolescents in schools and hostels run by the concerned departments.	2023 & continuing	DWCD	School Education, Tribal & UNICEF	Quarterly
7.4 DWCD shall develop a violence prevention programme with Shaurya dal adolescent groups and Shaurya Didi with focus on their leadership and community based peer support action, across all the districts. Core group of Shaurya Adolescent groups and Shaurya Didi shall be trained to provide leadership in the districts to carry out actions and campaigns on violence against children and women.	2023 & continuing	DWCD	UNICEF	Quarterly
7.5 Mapping and participatory appraisals shall be carried out by local police stations in coordination with DCPU, Shaurya Dal, CPCs and NGOs to identify hotspots within the community where sexual exploitation and violence is more prevalent and targeted interventions undertaken.	2023 & continuing	PHQ-MP Police	DWCD	Quarterly
7.6 Departments of Rural Development and Urban Development will ensure to integrate modules on child protection with focus on preventing violence against children into SIRD and other local self government training centres.	2023 & continuing	RDPR, Urban Development		Quarterly

	Gram Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies will integrate violence against children as an agenda in their meeting, as well as focus on Gram Sabhas, and identify preventive actions.	•	& Housing Department		
	7.7 As the campaigns would result in 'speaking up' about incidents of violence/abuse by survivors, appropriate follow up and support shall be provided with filing of FIRS in case of reporting of abuse, as well as effective legal aid and psycho-social support to those in need.	2023 & continuing	PHQ-MP Police	DWCD	Quarterly
8	Addressing needs of children in Extreme Vulnerable Conditions				
	8.1 The state shall implement key interventions to address the issues of missing children and trafficking of children. Extensive continuous campaign shall be carried out to track and find missing children. Further AHTUs shall be capacitated and well resource to prevent child trafficking as well as effectively address cases of child trafficking.	2023 & continuing	Home/PHQ- MP Police		Quarterly
	8.2 An effective state action plan shall be developed and districts shall implement the same, to rehabilitate as well as prevent child labour. Child labour and their families shall be supported through effective social protection and family strengthening programmes. Education department shall continuously identify out of school children and get them back to school.	Mid – 2023 and continuing	Labour	DWCD, Home, RDPR, Urban development & Housing Dept., MPSLSA and School Education	Quarterly
	8.3 A comprehensive mapping of Children in Street Situations across all the urban areas in the state shall be carried out, and they shall be rehabilitated through education, skill building and employment opportunities.	By end 2023 &continuing	DWCD	School Education and Technical Department,	Quarterly

	8.4 Children in conflict with law shall be made a priority of the state. Institutions for children in conflict with law (Observation Home, Special Home) shall be renovated and provided with modern facilities for education, sports, recreation, mental health support and others. Principle of 'Diversion' shall be developed as a key strategy to deal with children in conflict with Law, particularly in cases where the matter is petty or serious. The district child protection system, especially the JJB, Police and legal aid shall be extensively trained to implement diversion. Initially this may start as a pilot in few districts to scale up as a model.	By end 202 and continuing	DWCD	High Court of M.P., MPSLSA, PHQ-MP Police	Quarterly
9	Community Support Centres to address Child Vulnerability and Violence The Government will identify hotspots and extreme vulnerable pockets, where children are subjected to various forms of violence and exploitation. Preventive and development strategies would be designed and implemented across such hotspots and pockets through various creative and mobilization activities, such as recreation and sports, education and tuitions, career counselling & skill development, leadership, life skills and personality development programmes, and such others. Over a period of time those children who are out of school would be mainstreamed into education. Some would be supported with fellowships and scholarships, including private, for higher education and training. In such communities and spaces, safe spaces would be created in the community, and provide support to children and adolescents, with various resources. NGOs and private foundations will be mobilized to support such programmes across the state. Community Support Centres would be piloted first in District-Indore.	2023 & continuing	DWCD, HCJJC and UNICEF	MPSLSA, School Education, Tribal, RDPR, Technical Education, NGOs	Quarterly
10	 Strengthening District, Block, Panchayat and Ward Child Protection Committees and other Community Stakeholders: 10.1 As mandated under Mission Vatsalya, the state shall make functional Child Protection Committees at District, Block and Gram Panchayat levels, across all districts. Ward Child Protection Committees shall be formed and made 	2023 & continuing	DWCD	Urban Development & Housing	Quarterly
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	functional in the Urban areas, with the active leadership of Municipal Corporations/ Municipalities, and DWCD offices.			Department, RDPR	
	10.2 The Committees shall have a TOR of their roles and responsibilities. Appropriate modules and Master Trainers ought to be developed, to roll out the capacity building.	2023 & continuing	DWCD		Quarterly
	10.3 The Committees shall be trained with skills to review and address child protection concerns. The DCPC shall monitor the functionality of the Committees and ensure their training and review on annual basis.	2023 & continuing	DWCD		Quarterly
	10.4 Existing community-based mechanisms such as the CPCs at different levels, as well as Nagar Suraksha Samitis, Shourya Dal, Shourya Didi, SHGs (SRLM/NRLM), Mother's groups and others shall be strengthened to undertake preventive work with vulnerable children and families.	2023 & continuing	DWCD	RDPR, Urban Development & Housing Department, PHQ-MP Police	Quarterly
11	Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support (MHPSS):	1			
	Under the broad framework of Child Protection Workforce Development and to provide effective rehabilitative and preventive care for children, the DWCD has developed a cadre of trained counsellors across every district, drawn from DCPU, CCIs and NGOs.The personnel appointed as counsellors should have the qualification and experience required to provide such mental health support to children and others. The criteria should be strictly followed in the recruitment of counsellors.				
	11.1 The State will coordinate and converge the schemes, programmes and resources of various departments such as DWCD, Health and Education on counselling services. Each of the department shall develop pool of experts and Master trainers and streamline the delivery mental health and psychosocial services for children.	2023 & continuing	DWCD	Health, School Education, UNCIEF	Quarterly
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11.2	The identified counsellors shall be supported with training programmes and refreshers on annual basis. DWCD shall develop an effective MIS to report and monitor their work.	2023 & continuing	DWCD		Quarterly
11.3	All children who report before the JJ system (CWC, JJB, SJPU) as well as those admitted in all the CCIs shall be supported with psycho-social support on a timely and regular basis, as appropriate. The counsellors shall maintain case diary of such children for follow up.	2023 & continuing	DWCD		Quarterly
11.4	Education and Tribal Departments shall appoint adequate number of trained and qualified counsellors in every school, both Government and Private. They shall regularly provide counselling support to children as per need.	2023 & continuing	DWCD		Quarterly
11.5	Teachers of the Education and Tribal Departments and Care takers of CCIs shall undertake basic online course on psycho-social support, and provide psycho-social first aid to children in their care as appropriate, and make referrals to the expert counsellors as per need. The designated counsellors of all the departments shall be provided with in person training on annual basis.	2023 & continuing	DWCD	School Education, Tribal, UNICEF	Quarterly
	Addiction Centers for Children and Homes for specially abled dren:				
Abse	stance abuse among children is reported as a major concern from across state. ence of well-resourced De-Addiction Centres for children and Homes for ially abled children are major challenges.				
12.1	The government shall set up well-resourced de-addiction centres for children, both residential and non-residential, at every divisional level.	2023 & continuing	Social Justice		Quarterly
12.2	The government shall also set up high quality Special Education Centers for children who are challenged (for children with various kinds of challenges, including mentally challenged children).	2023 & continuing	Social Justice		Quarterly

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	12.3	The urban and rural local governments, jointly with Police shall monitor the supply of cigarettes, pan and other addictive and tobacco substances to children, as well as ensure that they are not sold in close proximity to educational or child care institutions.	2023 & continuing	RDPR, Urban Development & Housing Dept., Home Dept.		Quarterly
	12.4	The Home department/Police shall stringently monitor the supply of alcohol or drugs to children and youth, and punitive measure shall be initiated stringently.	2023 & continuing	Home Dept.		Quarterly
13	Strei	ngthening Aftercare Services:				
	Yoja	state has made a great progress by developing a Chief Ministers Ashirvad ina to strengthen after care support for care leaving youth. The youth leaving require hands on services and support for moving towards independent g.				
	13.1	The State has designated After care nodal officers at the district level. A comprehensive ToR shall be developed for the After care nodal officer. In every district, such officer shall serve as a one stop centre for all support services for adolescents/youth in after care.	2023 & continuing	DWCD		Quarterly
	13.2	The government has formed a network of care leavers, Yuva Sahkti Sangatan (YSS), with participation of youth. All efforts will be made to enroll all the care leavers in the state as members of YSS. Extensive support shall be provided to all the YSS members for their educational, skill, financial, psycho-social, employment and other forms of development. Credit facilities shall be made available for their livelihood.	2023 & continuing	DWCD	Technical Education, Skill Development & Employment	Quarterly
	13.3	Appropriate reservations (job, education, including higher education) shall be made available for their development.	2023 & continuing	DWCD		Quarterly
	13.4	All legal documents required for independent living shall be obtained during	2023 &	DWCD	No Patrice	Quarterly
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		their transition phase.	continuing			
	13.5	Transition Planning shall be initiated from the age of 15 for all the children in CCIs. Their ICPs shall be developed keeping in mind their moving into independent living.	2023 & continuing	DWCD		Quarterly
	13.6	YSS shall be provided with opportunities to voice their views and opinions on matters that affect them, and their participation shall be integrated into various decision making platforms. They shall be consulted on any policy matters related to after care.	2023 & continuing	DWCD		Quarterly
	13.7	The state shall also develop a guideline for After Care in the state.	2023 & continuing	DWCD		Quarterly
14	MP	State Child Protection Policy 2020:				
-	The	state has notified the Child Protection Policy 2020.				
	14.1	To ensure its implementation, the State shall develop comprehensive Operational Guidelines for Policy as appropriate, particularly for settings such as CCIs (DWCD), Educational institutions, residential institutions for children (Departments of Education and Tribal), Police Stations, and Hospitals as well as ensure its roll out/compliance.	2023 & continuing	DWCD	School Education, Tribal, PHQ- MP Police, Health,	Quarterly
	14.2	All the teachers, care takers, police and medical personnel shall be trained on MPCPP and their respective OGs. The functionaries of the various institutions shall ensure the roll out of the Guidelines and their compliance.	202 3 & continuing	DWCD	School Education, Tribal, PHQ- MP Police, Health	Quarterly
	14.3	All the government functionaries as well as public at large shall be made aware of the Child Protection Policy and the Operational Guidelines and the	2023 & continuing	DWCD		Quarterly

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	need for its compliance.	*			
15	Juvenile Justice Fund: The state has set up Juvenile Justice Fund, as mandated by sec 105 of JJ Act 2015, for the purpose of 'welfare and rehabilitation of the children dealt with under this Act' (more details rule 83 of JJ Model Rules 2016).			•	
	15.1 The state shall develop an SOP for the effective use of JJ fund, to ensure best interest of children. Further, the government shall ensure adequate funding is available from public and private sources.	2023 & continuing	DWCD		Quarterly
16	Review, Convergence and Coordination of Child Protection Services and System:				
	16.1 In order to ensure effective implementation and timely monitoring of JJ Act 2015, POCSO Act 2012, PCMA 2006, CALPRA 1986 and IT Act (Sec. 67-child porhography) as well as other policies and programmes related to children's protection, the following Committees shall meet regularly and take effective actions: State Child Protection Committee (quarterly), District Child Protection Committee and Block Child Protection Committees (quarterly), and Panchayat and Ward Child Protection Committees (monthly). Consolidated reports of such meetings shall be shared with HC-JJC and District Court, as appropriate.	2023 & continuing	DWCD	Labour, Home, High Court of M.P.	Quarterly
	16.2 The state shall develop and share a standard agenda indicators for the district and sub-district level review meetings. The respective districts/sub-districts may add their own specific agenda points.	2023 & continuing	DWCD		Quarterly
	16.3 The district-level meeting shall be chaired by District Magistrate and participants include District and Sessions Judge, judges of the Special Courts and Children's Courts, Chief Judicial Magistrate, JJB Principal Magistrate and Members, CWC Chairperson and Members, District Child Protection Officer, Superintendent of Police, SJPU, Secretary DLSA, Chief Medical	202 3 & continuing	DWCD		Quarterly

	 Officer, Childline and representatives of recognised civil society organisations. Representatives of relevant departments such as Health, Education, Social Justice, Tribal Welfare, and others, will also be invited. 16.4 It is essential to have the child rights legislations like Juvenile Justice Act, 2015, Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006, Child Labour (Prohibition And Regulation) Act, 1986, PCPNDT Act, 1994 and other relevant rules of enactments in consonance to each other. The state shall undertake a research exercise on Child rights legislations to identify the gaps and contradicting provisions in the statues and provide solutions from other concerned Acts and Rules to develop a statutory grid of child rights legislations. 	2023 & continuing	Law and Legislative Affairs Department	MPSJA and DWCD	Quarterly
17	 Evidence (CPMIS) on Child Protection: 17.1 The state government shall ensure that a comprehensive Child Protection MIS that covers all the child protection services, including alternative care and after care services, ICP and follow up of the ICPs, Case Management, family strengthening programmes, and others. The MIS shall also produce gender-disaggregated data on all indicators, for effective monitoring and follow up. The state may align with the MIS being developed by the national government, to avoid duplication. 	2023 & continuing	DWCD		Quarterly
	17.2 The MIS would be regularly updated by multi-stakeholders under JJ Act (DCPU, CWC, JJB, SJPU & RPF, CCIs, Childline). The MIS shall provide an effective Dashboard for monitoring by concerned district and state level authorities and the HC- JJC. The concerned authorities shall agree on and effect actions, including policy decisions based on the data provided by the MIS.	2023 & continuing	DWCD	High Court of M.P. Home, UNICEF	Quarterly
	17.3 All the concerned stakeholders shall be trained on continuously updating the MIS, and adequate number data entry persons shall be designated for data updation at the level of every stakeholder.	2023 & continuing	DWCD		Quarterly

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8	Strengthening Support & Rehabilitation under POCSO Act:				
	18.1 The State Government will issue guidelines for the smooth implementation of special relief under Rule 8 of the POCSO Rules, 2020.	By end 2023	DWCD	MPSLSA, UNICEF	Quarterl
	18.2 The MPSJA will train Special courts on determination of interim compensation and powers of Special Courts to determine the quantum of compensation under POCSO Rules, 2020. Further, MPSLSA will provide guidance on disbursement of compensation under POCSO Rules, 2020.	By end 2023	MPSJA & MPSLSA		Quarterl
	18.3 Guidelines for Support Persons will be issued to outline their appointment, responsibilities, remuneration, and accountability. Care will be taken to ensure that the remuneration and payment schedule enables their sustained support to child survivors throughout the case.	By end 2023	DWCD		Quarterl
	18.4 The state will appoint and train a panel of support persons and organisations across all the districts	2023 & continuing	DWCD	UNICEF	Quarter
	18.5 An updated directory of interpreters, translators, experts, special educators and support persons shall be prepared by the DCPU in every district, and their services will be made available to children. Adequate budget for payment to the experts will be allocated by the Department of Women and Child Development.	By end 2023	DWCD		Quarter
	18.6 One stop centres will be established in all districts so that children are able to access a range of support services under one roof.	By mid 2024 (all districts)	DWCD		Quarterl
9	Strengthening Forensic and Medical Examination in POCSO cases:				
	19.1 Appropriate circular will be issued by the Health Department indicating the formats, provisions, and guidelines that need to be complied with, along with the samples that need to be collected based on the nature of the offence and the time-lapse from the date of commission and date of	By mid-2023	Health	DWCD	Quarterl

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		examination.	8			
	19.2	District hospitals shall assign one doctor to deal with MLC requisitions and report on the number of cases attended to on a daily basis, in order to make sure that there is no delay in facilitation of medical examination.	By mid-2023	Health		Quarterly
	19.3	Regular Training programmes shall be conducted for medical practitioners on dealing with Medico-Legal cases related to child sexual abuse. Further all gynaecologists and adolescent health practitioners, both private and government, shall be oriented on POCSO protocol in relation to medical practice.	2023 & continuing	Health	DWCD, UNICEF	Quarterly
	19.4	Additional FSL laboratories shall be established in districts where the pendency rate of DNA disposal is high.	2023 onwards	Home		Quarterly
20	Stre	ngthening Investigation in POCSO Cases:				
	20.1	A Standing Order shall be issued by the Home Department/Director General of Police to ensure the adherence of the police to the child-friendly provisions under the POCSO Act and Rules. The compliance of the standing order by police stations, shall be continuously monitored by the office of the DGP.	Mid-2023	Home/PHQ- MP Police		Quarterly
	20.2	A separate unit may be established within the police for the service of summons in cases of sexual violence, which will prevent delays and to ensure that IOs dealing with such serious crimes are not drawn into regular law and order-related responsibilities.	By end 2023	Home/ PHQ- MP Police		Quarterly
	20.3	Skill building of all investigating police officers, including personnel of Urja Desks and SJPUs shall be continuously undertaken.	2023 and continuing	Home/ PHQ- MP Police	UNICEF	Quarterly

