

PROTECTING EVERY CHILD

Child Friendly Policing under Juvenile Justice Framework : Implementation, Co-ordination and accountability.

Jharkhand Police | 30.08.2026

What This Briefing Covers

A four-part view of child protection policing in Jharkhand

01

The Institutional Framework

Child friendly police stations, dedicated officers and specialised units now in place

02

Investigation Performance

Compliance and disposal outcomes under the POCSO Act, verified through ITSSO

03

Missing Children & JJ Act

Reporting, recovery and disposal trends from 2021 to June 2026

04

The Way Forward

A Panchayat-level child protection and safe migration network



A child friendly police station in Jharkhand

A Protection Network Built Across Every District

From 27 child friendly police stations in 2015 to 210 in 2026

210

Child Friendly Police Stations, up from 27 in 2015 — a near eight-fold expansion

24

Districts with a Special Juvenile Police Unit and an Anti-Human Trafficking Unit

Every PS

Police station has a designated Child Welfare Police Officer

Specialised capability on the ground

Shakti Commandos

A dedicated women-and-child response force operating in Ranchi district

Anti-Human Trafficking Units

One unit in every district, focused on trafficking and cross-border rescue

Special Juvenile Police Units

District-level units handling children in conflict with and in need of care

The Policy Backbone: Orders and Standard Operating Procedures

Successive instructions have hardened child protection into standard practice

Aug 2013

Police Order No. 57/2013 & 66/2017

Issued by Police Headquarters, Jharkhand, pursuant to W.P.(C) No. 75/2012, Bachpan Bachao Andolan v. Union of India & Ors.

28 Mar 2023

SOP for Missing Children Cases

A uniform procedure for registration, search and follow-up in every case of a missing child.

22 Jun 2026

District Task Force for Missing Children

Constituted by order of the DGP, Jharkhand, to drive district-level accountability.

07 Aug 2026

SOPs on Child Kidnapping and Trafficking

Sharpened investigation and rescue protocols for kidnapping and trafficking of children.

Directions issued on 18/06/2026 and on 09/07/2026 wide memo no.-72 &82/WS/CID..

Digital Platforms Carrying the Case Load

Every missing-child report is tracked on a national or state platform

Mission Vatsalya

Live in every police station

The national child protection platform used for reporting and tracking missing children and persons.

CCTNS

Live in every police station

Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems — the backbone record for FIRs and case progress.

OCCIS — CID Jharkhand

State-level intelligence

Organised Crime and Criminal Information System, used by CID to link missing-children cases across districts.

Why it matters

A single child can now be traced across police station, district and state records — closing the gaps that once let cases stall between jurisdictions.

Investigation Standards Have Risen Sharply

Compliance under the POCSO Act, and how it is being sustained

53% → 85%

Investigation compliance rate,
2020 to August 2026

93%

Overall disposal rate of POCSO
cases since 2021

6,714

Arrests made in POCSO cases,
2021 to June 2026

4-tier

Monitoring, from DGP to
district level

Four-tier monitoring

Cases are reviewed by the DGP and CID at state level, IGs at zonal level and DIGs and SPs in their range and district.

Special drives against absconders

Regular targeted drives are conducted to arrest accused persons absconding in POCSO cases.

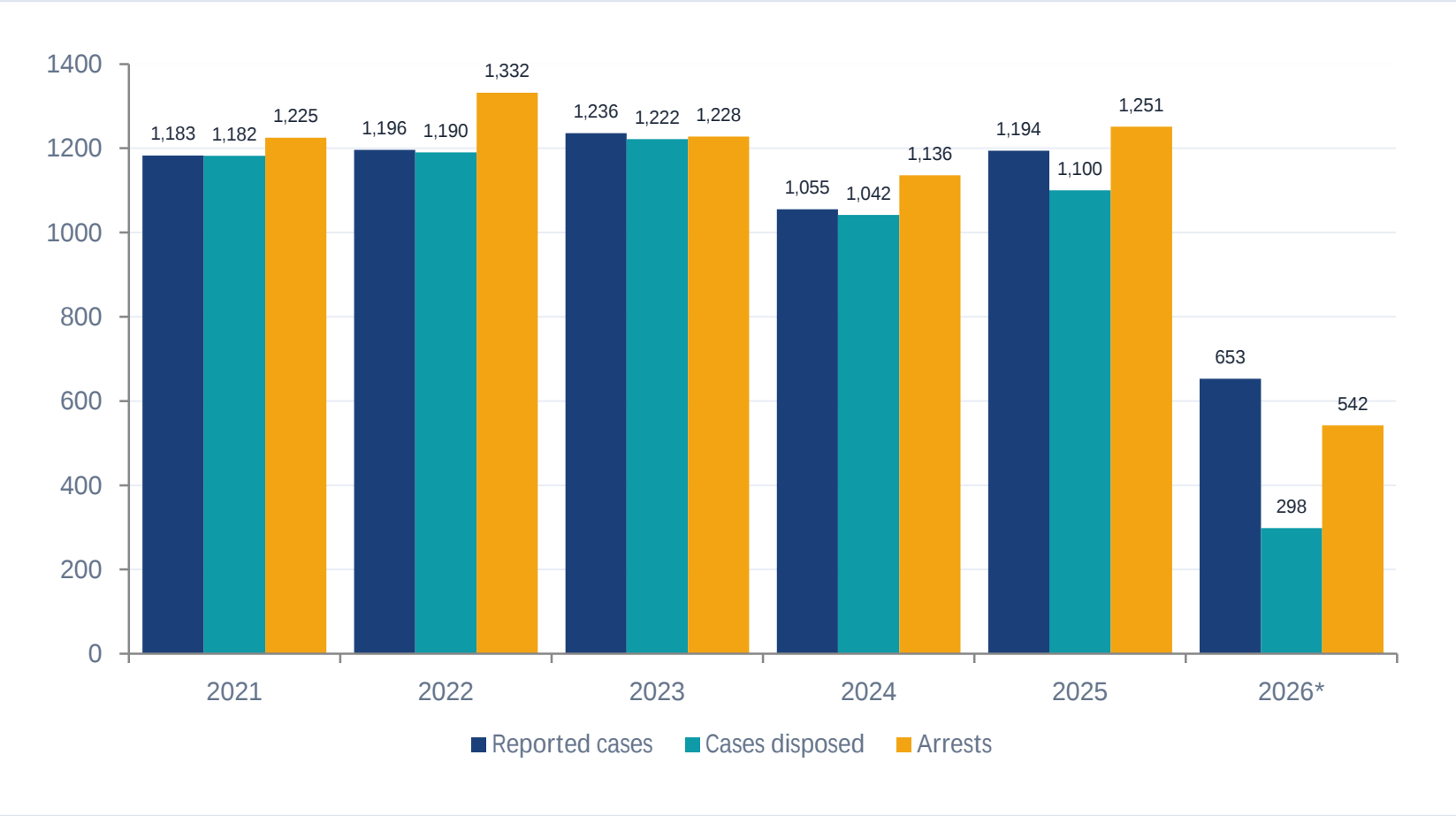
Dedicated prosecution support

The Special Investigation and Prosecution Unit (SIPU) monitors the production of witnesses in court.

Note: the 2026 figures run to 25 August 2026 and will continue to move as investigations close.

POCSO Act: Cases Reported and Disposed

2021 to June 2026 — reported cases, disposals and arrests



Steady case volume

Reported cases have stayed close to 1,200 a year, showing sustained reporting confidence.

Disposal keeps pace

Until 2024, disposals tracked reported cases almost one for one.

2026 is part-year

The 2026 bar covers only January to June, so disposal naturally lags reporting.

*2026 data is up to June 2026.

POCSO Act: Year-wise Case Position

Reported, disposed, charge-sheeted and arrests, 2021 to June 2026

Year	Reported	Disposed	Charge sheet	Final report	Arrests	Disposal %
2021	1,183	1,182	1,121	61	1,225	100%
2022	1,196	1,190	1,133	57	1,332	99%
2023	1,236	1,222	1,138	84	1,228	99%
2024	1,055	1,042	996	46	1,136	99%
2025	1,194	1,100	1,051	49	1,251	92%
2026 (to June)	653	298	291	7	542	46%
Total	6,517	6,034	5,730	304	6,714	93%

93%

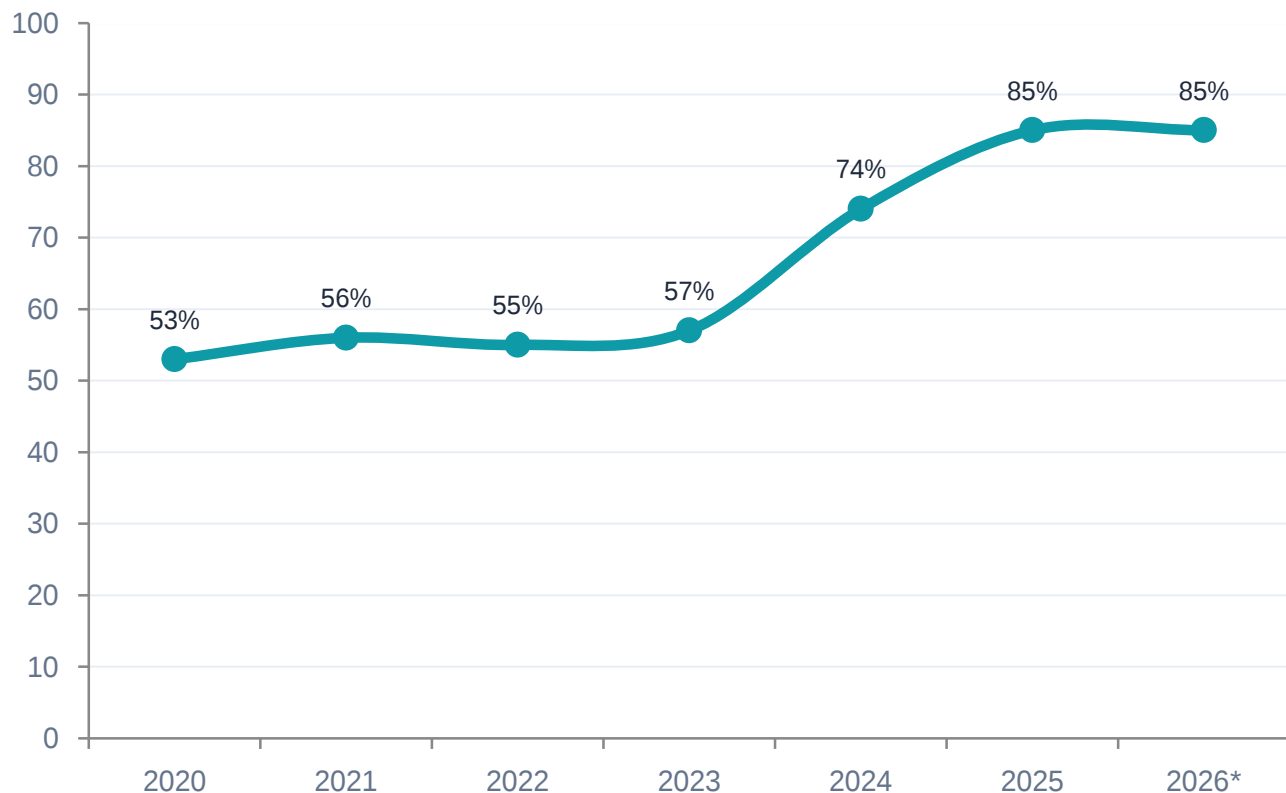
of all POCSO cases registered since 2021 have been disposed of

95%

of disposals ended in a charge sheet rather than a final report

Investigation Compliance Rate Under POCSO

As recorded on ITSSO, 2020 to 25 August 2026



+32 points in six years

- Compliance held around the mid-fifties until 2023, then rose steeply.
- The turning point was 2024, when the rate moved from 57% to 74%.
- Since 2025 the rate has held at 85%, the highest recorded level.
- In 2026, 158 charge sheets or final reports are still within their timeline and pending.

Compliance rate = cases in which the charge sheet or final report was filed within the statutory timeline, as a share of investigations that have completed that timeline.

*2026 data is up to 25 August 2026.

Compliance Under POCSO: The Underlying Numbers

FIRs, filings within and beyond timeline, as per ITSSO (INVESTIGATION TRACKING SYSTEM FOR SEXUAL OFFENCES)

Period	Total FIRs	Investigation timeline completed	Filed within timeline	Filed beyond timeline	Pending	Compliance rate
01.01.2020 – 31.12.2020	1,564	1,563	832	727	0	53%
01.01.2021 – 31.12.2021	1,608	1,608	897	705	0	56%
01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022	1,581	1,578	861	715	0	55%
01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023	1,668	1,666	952	696	0	57%
01.01.2024 – 31.12.2024	1,479	1,469	1,084	377	0	74%
01.01.2025 – 31.12.2025	1,715	1,698	1,439	239	0	85%
01.01.2026 – 25.08.2026	1,175	785	669	70	158	85%

District-wise Investigation Compliance Under POCSO

2020 to 25 August 2026, as per ITSSO (INVESTIGATION TRACKING SYSTEM FOR SEXUAL OFFENCES)— Bokaro to Jamtara

Sl.	District	Total FIRs	Timeline completed	Within timeline	Beyond timeline	Pending	Compliance %
1	BOKARO	683	658	432	226	9	66%
2	CHAIBASA	369	359	320	39	3	89%
3	CHATRA	401	387	220	161	9	57%
4	CID	1	1	0	1	0	0%
5	DEOGHAR	331	314	189	119	7	60%
6	DHANBAD	908	875	609	263	14	70%
7	DUMKA	311	298	148	137	7	50%
8	GARHWA	751	691	468	219	13	68%
9	GIRIDIH	821	789	509	276	7	65%
10	GODDA	565	545	436	109	3	80%
11	GUMLA	408	399	287	104	6	72%
12	HAZARIBAGH	616	597	268	321	8	45%
13	JAMSHEDPUR	534	520	369	145	7	71%
14	JAMTARA	225	217	163	53	4	75%

Leading districts

- Chaibasa — 89%
- Godda — 80%
- Saraikela — 80%
- Simdega — 80%

Needs attention

- Hazaribagh — 45%
- Palamau — 46%
- Dumka — 50%
- Sahebganj — 52%

State average: 65%

District-wise Investigation Compliance Under POCSO (continued)

2020 to 25 August 2026, as per ITSSO (INVESTIGATION TRACKING SYSTEM FOR SEXUAL OFFENCES)— Khunti to Simdega

Sl.	District	Total FIRs	Timeline completed	Within timeline	Beyond timeline	Pending	Compliance %
15	KHUNTI	162	159	88	70	2	55%
16	KODERMA	239	226	181	45	6	80%
17	LATEHAR	344	324	178	146	6	55%
18	LOHARDAGA	264	257	162	90	2	63%
19	PAKUR	217	207	136	71	2	66%
20	PALAMAU	585	562	259	298	11	46%
21	RAIL DHANBAD	7	6	4	2	1	67%
22	RAIL JAMSHEDPUR	3	3	3	0	0	100%
23	RAMGARH	233	225	169	56	2	75%
24	RANCHI	907	880	560	291	12	64%
25	SAHEBGANJ	442	423	221	198	8	52%
26	SARAIKELA	219	209	167	42	5	80%
27	SIMDEGA	244	236	188	47	4	80%
	STATE TOTAL	10,790	10,367	6,734	3,529	158	65%

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- Simdega — 80%

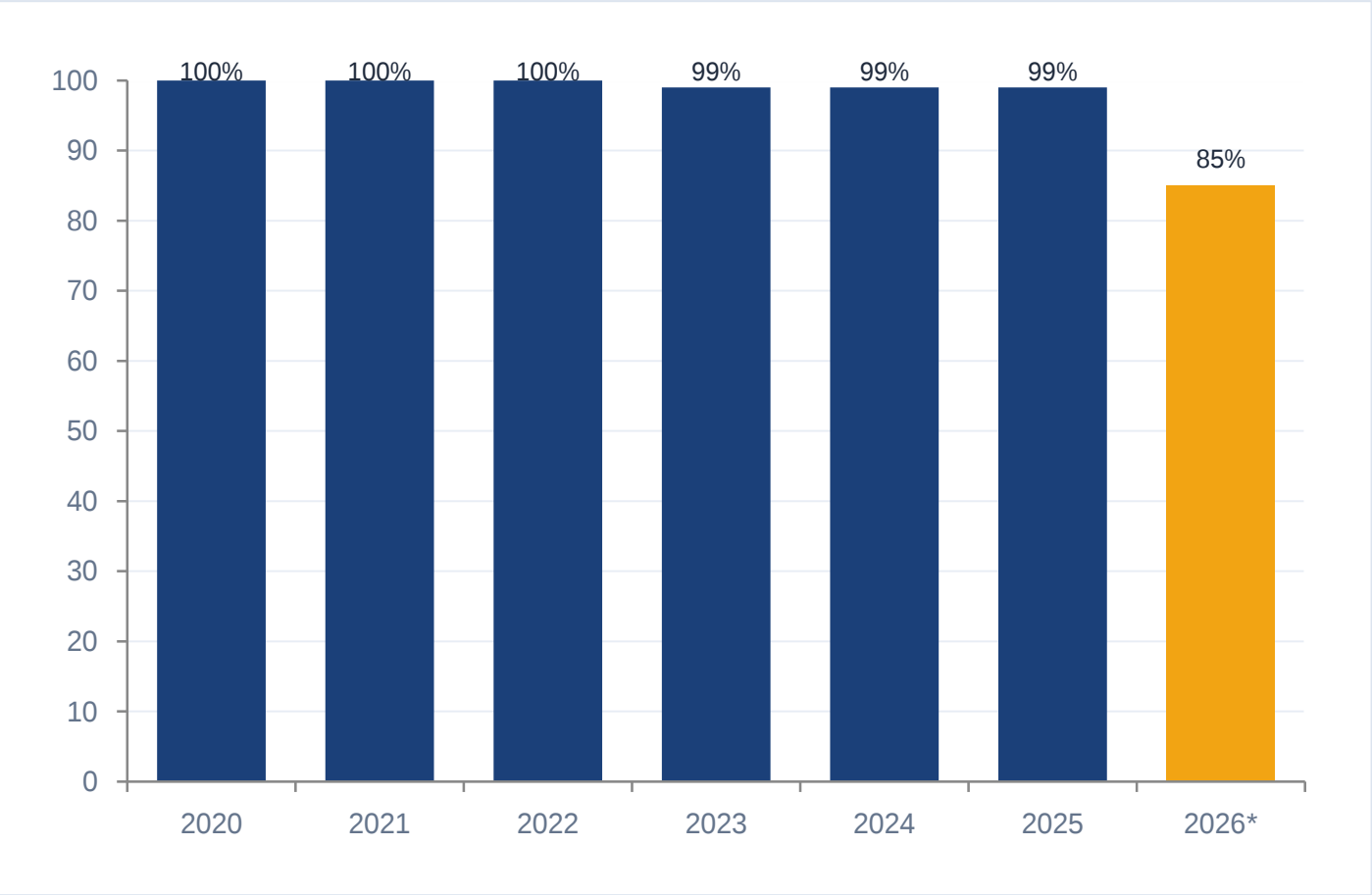
Needs attention

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- Sahebganj — 52%

State average: 65%

Almost Every POCSO FIR Reaches a Conclusion

Investigation disposal rate as per ITSSO, 2020 to 25 August 2026



*2026 data is up to 25 August 2026.

What the chart shows

- Between 2020 and 2025 the disposal rate never fell below 99%.
- Across 2020 to 2026, 10,790 FIRs were registered and 158 remain pending.
- The 85% figure for 2026 reflects investigations still running within their lawful timeline, not delay.
- The state-wide disposal rate stands at 98%.

Period	Total FIRs	Total filed	Disposal rate
2020 – 2022	4,753	4,741	100%
2023 – 2025	4,862	4,816	99%
2026 (to 25 Aug)	1,175	971	85%

District-wise FIR Disposal Under POCSO

2020 to 25 August 2026, as per ITSSO — Bokaro to Jamtara

Sl.	District	Total FIRs	Filed within timeline	Filed beyond timeline	Pending	Disposal %
1	BOKARO	683	432	16	9	99%
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13	JAMSHEDPUR	534	369	7	7	98%
14	JAMTARA	225	163	4	4	98%

98%

state-wide disposal rate across all 27 units

Consistency

Every district except Rail Dhanbad records a disposal rate of 94% or higher.

District-wise FIR Disposal Under POCSO (continued)

2020 to 25 August 2026, as per ITSSO — Khunti to Simdega

Sl.	District	Total FIRs	Filed within timeline	Filed beyond timeline	Pending	Disposal %
15	KHUNTI	162	88	1	2	98%
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27	SIMDEGA	244	188	4	4	98%
	STATE TOTAL	10,790	6,734	265	158	98%

98%

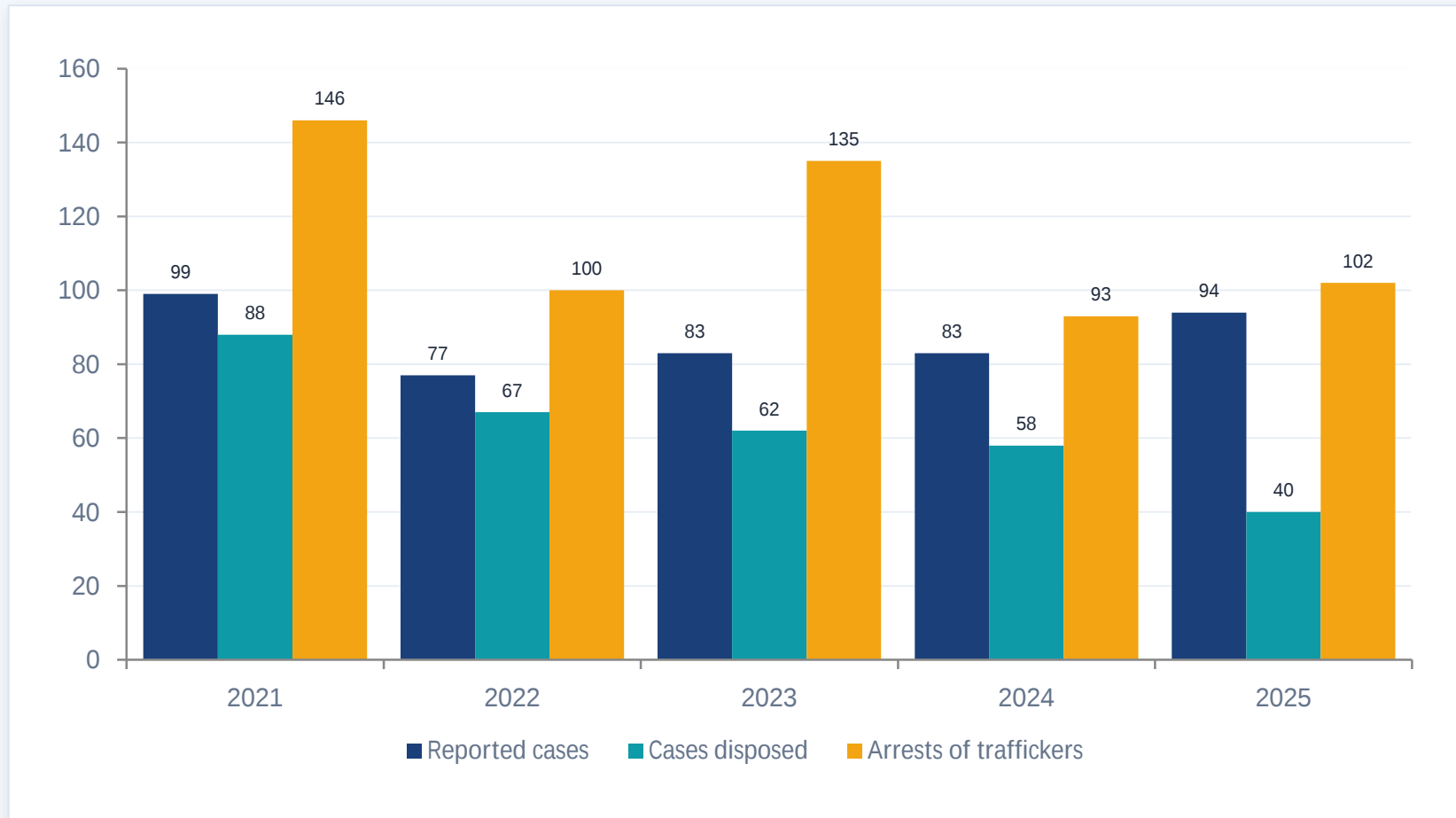
state-wide disposal rate across all 27 units

Consistency

Every district except Rail Dhanbad records a disposal rate of 94% or higher.

2.Human Trafficking: Cases Reported, Disposed and Traffickers Arrested

2021 to 2025 — reported cases, disposals and arrests of traffickers



Sustained reporting

436 trafficking cases were reported between 2021 and 2025, averaging about 87 a year.

Disposal and pendency

315 of the 436 reported cases have been disposed of, leaving 121 pending.

Traffickers arrested

576 traffickers were arrested across the five years, with 146 arrests in 2021 alone.

Figures cover calendar years 2021 to 2025.

Human Trafficking: Year-wise Case Position

Cases, persons trafficked and recovered, and arrests of traffickers, 2021 to 2025

Year	Reported	Disposed	Pending	Trafficked	Recovered	Arrests
2021	99	88	11	305	292	146
2022	77	67	10	151	146	100
2023	83	62	21	198	189	135
2024	83	58	25	322	312	93
2025	94	40	54	268	247	102
Total	436	315	121	1,244	1,186	576

95%

of trafficked persons were recovered
— 1,186 of 1,244 since 2021

72%

of reported trafficking cases have
been disposed of since 2021

Anti-Human Trafficking Units Across the State

24 units, one in every district, fully operational with dedicated manpower

24

Anti-Human Trafficking Units, one in each district of Jharkhand

110

Officers and personnel deployed across the units statewide

Fully staffed

Every unit is operational with sufficient manpower and resources

Composition and missing children caseload

Composition of manpower

05 Inspectors, 55 Sub-Inspectors, 24 Assistant Sub-Inspectors and 26 Constables

Missing children cases registered

309 cases in 2024, 354 in 2025 and 342 up to May 2026

Constant monitoring

Units track every case through to recovery and rehabilitation of the child

3. District Task Force for Missing Children

Active in every district under the Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Police

Police monitoring team

In every district

One DySP, one Inspector, one CID officer and two Sub-Inspectors, one of them a woman officer.

DCPO, CWC and AHTU

Statutory members

The District Child Protection Officer, Child Welfare Committee and Anti-Human Trafficking Unit police station.

NGOs and Child Help Line

Community partners

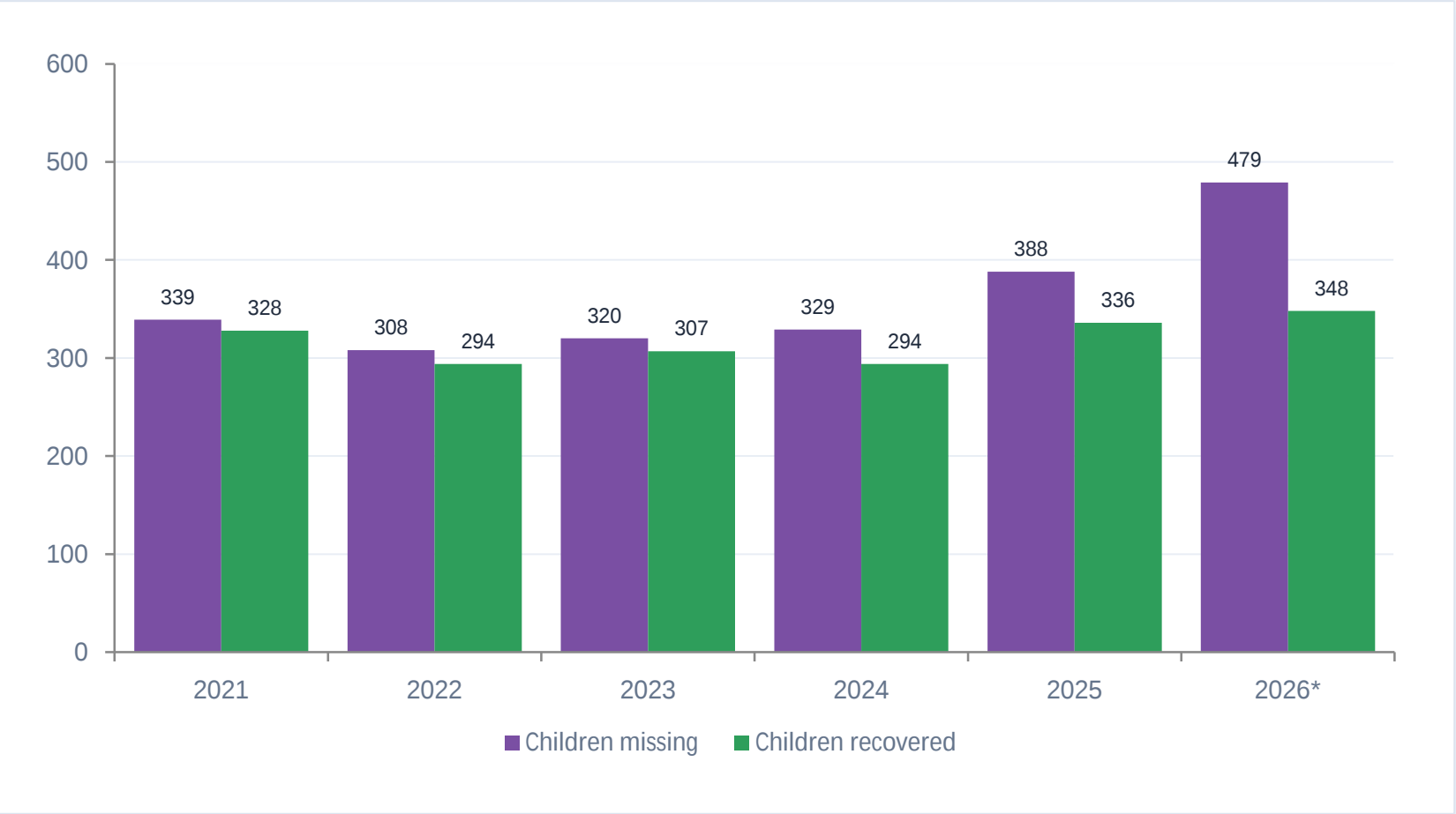
Civil society partners and the Child Help Line support outreach, recovery and follow-up.

Why it matters

The task force constantly monitors cases, recovers missing children and rehabilitates them, driving district-level accountability.

Missing and Recovered Children

Reported cases, children missing and children recovered, 2021 to June 2026



*2026 data is up to June 2026.

2,163

children reported missing since 2021

1,907

children traced and recovered — 88% of all missing children

Rising demand

2026 already records 479 missing children in six months, the highest half-year figure so far

Missing Children: Year-wise Position

Cases registered, disposed and children traced, 2021 to June 2026

Year	Reported cases	Disposed	Charge sheet	Final report	Children missing	Children recovered
2021	301	285	195	90	339	328
2022	286	261	176	85	308	294
2023	293	264	188	76	320	307
2024	309	243	170	73	329	294
2025	354	247	172	75	388	336
2026 (to June)	434	108	65	43	479	348
Total	1,977	1,408	966	442	2,163	1,907

88%

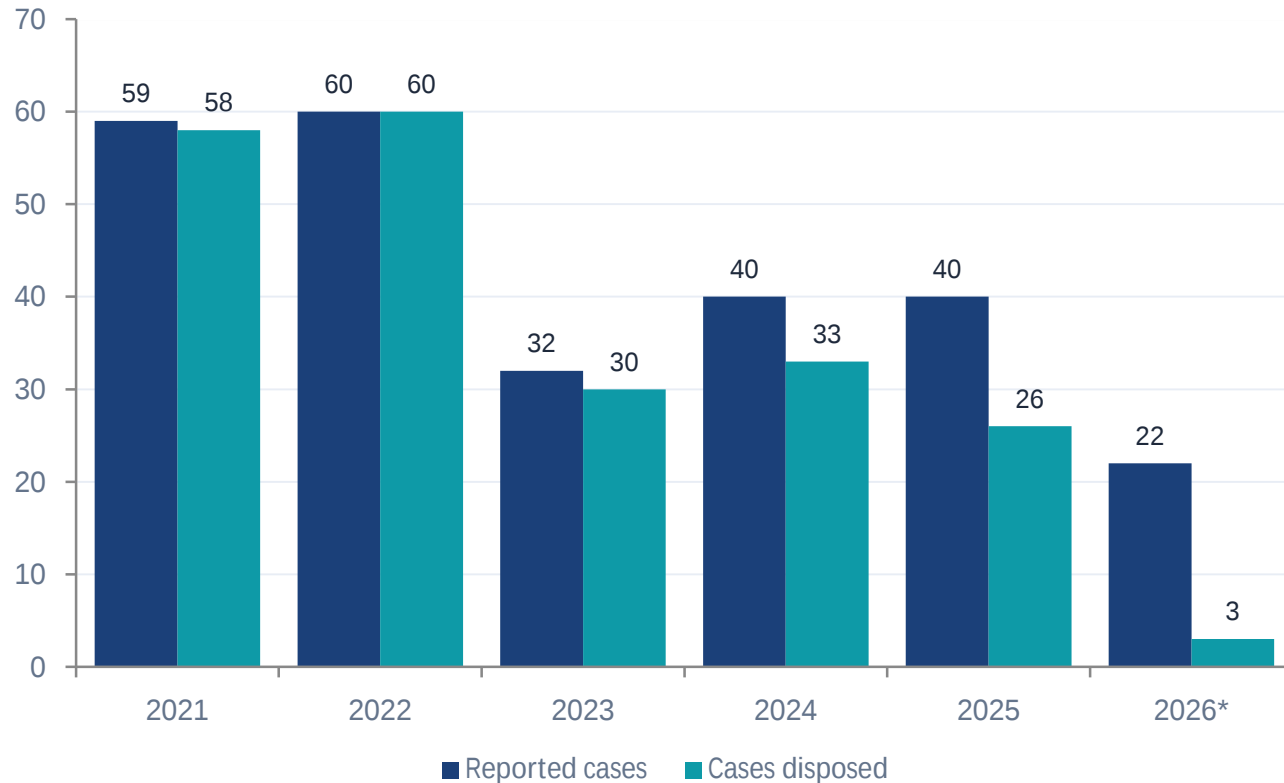
recovery rate — 1,907 of 2,163 missing children traced since 2021

The 2026 signal

Reporting has risen 44% against the 2021 level. Higher reporting reflects greater community trust, and calls for stronger prevention at source.

4. Juvenile Justice Act: Reporting and Disposal

Cases registered and disposed under the JJ Act, 2021 to June 2026



*2026 data is up to June 2026.

Reading the trend

Year	Reported	Disposed	Disposal %
2021	59	58	98%
2022	60	60	100%
2023	32	30	94%
2024	40	33	83%
2025	40	26	65%
2026 (to June)	22	3	14%

Case volumes under the JJ Act are low and have almost halved since 2022. The falling disposal percentage in 2025 and 2026 reflects recent registrations still under investigation and is being reviewed at district level.

A group of people, including a police officer, are sitting in a circle under the shade of a large, ancient tree in a rural village. The scene is peaceful, with traditional mud-brick houses visible in the background. The text 'THE WAY FORWARD' is overlaid on the left side of the image.

THE WAY FORWARD

Taking Child Protection to the Panchayat

A community-to-police information channel that can be switched on immediately, without new technology or new budgets.

Panchayat Child Protection and Safe Migration Network

One Panchayat. One WhatsApp group. One standard migration register.

1

One Panchayat

A network established in every vulnerable Panchayat, anchored by the Panchayat itself.

2

One WhatsApp group

A single, simple channel linking the community to the police — no new app, no new device.

3

One migration register

A standard register recording who is leaving, with whom, and for where.

Why this model works

- It uses tools that already exist in every Panchayat, so it can be rolled out at once.
- It creates a reliable community-to-police channel for early warning on migration and missing children.
- It adds no technology burden and no duplicate groups for field functionaries.

What it builds towards

- The information generated becomes the foundation for a future digital platform.
- That platform can support cross-Panchayat intelligence, recruiter mapping and alert tracking.
- It gives SDPOs and district officers a live monitoring view of vulnerability.

P R O T E C T · C A R E · E M P O W E R

Thank You!

For Every Child. Every Right. A Safe Childhood. A Bright Future.

Every Child Matters

Every Child Protected

Every Child Supported

Every Child Empowered

Together, let us build a world where no child is missing, and no child is left behind.

JHARKHAND POLICE