

**ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ.ಟಿ ರವಿ ರವರು ಕೂನ, ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ.**

**ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ:-**

ವಿಜಯವಾಣಿ ದಿನಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ "ಮೂರು ಸಾವಿರ ಜನರು ಇನ್ನೂ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ, ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಕಳವಳ-ಆರು ವರ್ಷ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 72,000 ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ನಾಪತ್ತೆ" ಎಂಬ ಶಿರೋನಾಮೆಯಡಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗಿರುವ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಲು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ನಾಪತ್ತೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣವೊಂದರ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ವೇಳೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ದಾಖಲೆಯು ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳೆದ 6 ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾದ ಹೆಣ್ಣುಗಳ ಅಂಕಿ-ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರದಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು, ಈ ರೀತಿ ನಾಪತ್ತೆ ಆಗುತ್ತಿರುವವರಲ್ಲಿ 13 ರಿಂದ 18 ವರ್ಷದವರೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುವುದು ಕಳವಳಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರವೇ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಅಂಕಿ-ಅಂಶಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ 2020 ರಿಂದ 2025 ರವರೆಗಿನ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಸುಗೂಸಿನಿಂದ ಹಿಡಿದು 18 ವರ್ಷದವರೆಗೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 18,108 ಮಕ್ಕಳು (ಗಂಡು ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಸೇರಿ) ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ 14,069 ಮಂದಿಯನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೆಹಚ್ಚಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, 2017 ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸುಳಿವು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದೇ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 71,699 ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, 68,718 ಮಂದಿಯನ್ನು ಪೊಲೀಸರು ಪತ್ತೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ 38,073 ಪುರುಷರು ಕಾಣೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ 31,603 ಮಂದಿ ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಉಳಿದವರು ಏನಾದರೇಂಬ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಈವರೆಗೂ ದೊರೆತಿಲ್ಲ.

ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿರುವುದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ 17 ರೊಳಗಿನ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳು, ಈ ವಯೋಮಾನದ 11,202 ಮಂದಿ ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, 10,431 ಮಂದಿಯನ್ನು ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತವಾಗಿ ಪತ್ತೆಹಚ್ಚಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ, 910 ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಇಂದಿಗೂ ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗದೆ ಉಳಿದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ವಯಸ್ಕರ ದತ್ತಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿದರೆ ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದೆ. ಈ ಅಂಕಿ-ಅಂಶಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ ಗಂಭೀರ ಕಳವಳ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದು, ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಪತ್ತೆಗಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟುನಿಟ್ಟಿನ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡಿರುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಗತಿಯ ನಿರಂತರ ನಿಗಾ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ನೀಡಿದೆ. ಅಪ್ರಾಪ್ತರು ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದರ ಹಿಂದೆ ಮಾನವ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಾಣಿಕೆಯ ಜಾಲ ಇರುವ ಸಂದೇಹ ಬಲವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿರುವವರನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೆ ಹಚ್ಚಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ವಿಶೇಷ ತನಿಖಾ ತಂಡವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುವ ಕುರಿತು

**ಉತ್ತರ:-**

ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳೆದ 6 ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 2020 ರಿಂದ 2025 ವರೆಗೆ ಕಾಣೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು, ಪುರುಷರು, ಬಾಲಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಬಾಲಕಿಯರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

ವರ್ಷ	ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು			ಪುರುಷರು		
	ವರದಿ	ಪತ್ತೆ	ನಾಪತ್ತೆ	ವರದಿ	ಪತ್ತೆ	ನಾಪತ್ತೆ
2020	8948	8713	235	4273	3526	747
2021	10081	9839	242	5057	4264	793
2022	11214	10936	278	6467	5387	1080
2023	13392	13099	293	7394	6320	1074
2024	14272	13929	343	7990	6820	1170
2025	15027	14195	832	7814	6353	1461
ಒಟ್ಟು	72934	70711	2223	38995	32670	6325

ವರ್ಷ	ಬಾಲಕರು			ಬಾಲಕಿಯರು		
	ವರದಿ	ಪತ್ತೆ	ನಾಪತ್ತೆ	ವರದಿ	ಪತ್ತೆ	ನಾಪತ್ತೆ
2020	422	403	19	1147	1114	33
2021	494	470	24	1642	1606	36
2022	749	722	27	1833	1790	43
2023	907	875	32	2133	2093	40
2024	975	939	36	2433	2346	87
2025	1000	872	128	2620	2105	515
ಒಟ್ಟು	4547	4281	266	11808	11054	754

ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗದ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೆಹಚ್ಚಲು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

- ಮಾನ್ಯ ಉಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ ಧಾರವಾಡ ಪೀಠದ ಆದೇಶದಂತೆ ನಾಪತ್ತೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕರಣ ದಾಖಲಿಸುವುದು ಹಾಗೂ ತನಿಖೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವ ಕುರಿತು ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ, ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಾಯಿ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 1054, ದಿನಾಂಕ 21.01.2026 ಅನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ (ಪ್ರತಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದೆ).
- ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿನ ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೇಂಜ್/ಕಮಿಷನರೇಟ್ ಮಟ್ಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸುಪ್ರೀಂ ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸುವುದು. ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಎಸ್‌ಒಪಿಗಳ ಪಾಲನೆಯಾಗಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುವುದು ಹಾಗೂ ತನಿಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿರುವ ನವೀಕೃತ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನಗಳ ಸಮರ್ಪಕ ಬಳಕೆಯನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಕಾಣೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೆ ಹಚ್ಚಲು ಪ್ರತಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ/ಕಮಿಷನರೇಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಘಟಕ Missing Persons Unit (MPU) ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಈ ಘಟಕವು DCRB/CCRB ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿ, ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾದ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ, ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ, ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆ ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಂದುವರಿದಂತೆ, ಪ್ರತಿ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಪಡೆ Missing Persons Squard (MPS) ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- ನಾಪತ್ತೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳ ತ್ವರಿತ ದಾಖಲೆ, ತಕ್ಷಣದ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆ, ತನಿಖೆ, ಅನುಸರಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ದಾಖಲೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು Missing Persons Squard (MPS)ನ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳ ಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ವಿರೋಧಿ ಘಟಕ (AHTU) ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳ ತನಿಖೆಯನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ತನಿಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿ, ಸ್ಥಾಯಿ 1027 ಆದೇಶದ ಮೂಲಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ


ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಘಟಕಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

- ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳ ಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿರಬಹುದಾದ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಘಟಿತ ಅಪರಾಧಿಕ ಗುಂಪುಗಳ ಕೈವಾಡವನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೆಹಚ್ಚುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ತನಿಖೆ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ಸಿಐಡಿ ಘಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳ ಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ವಿರೋಧಿ ಘಟಕವು ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಆಯಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಸಮಗ್ರ ತನಿಖೆ ಕೈಗೊಂಡ ನಂತರವೂ ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ನಿಯಮಾನುಸಾರ "ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗದ ಪ್ರಕರಣ" ಎಂದು ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸಿ ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕವಾಗಿ ತನಿಖೆ ಸ್ಥಗಿತಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೊಸ ಮಾಹಿತಿ, ಸುಳಿವು ಅಥವಾ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ದೊರತೆ ತಕ್ಷಣ, ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ನಿಯಮಾನುಸಾರ ತನಿಖೆಯನ್ನು ಪುನರಾರಂಭಿಸಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಕಾಣೆ/ಅಪಹರಣ ಪ್ರಕರಣ ವರದಿಯಾದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಠಾಣೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಆರೋಪಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪಹರಿಸಿರುವ ಮಗುವಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸುಳಿವು ದೊರೆಯದ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ವೋಷಕರ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ, ದೂರದರ್ಶನ, ಆಕಾಶವಾಣಿ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಗಡಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬಸ್ ನಿಲ್ದಾಣ/ರೈಲ್ವೆ ನಿಲ್ದಾಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಿತ್ತಿ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು/ಫೋಟೋಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂಟಿಸಿ ಪತ್ತೆ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ರೀಜನಲ್ ಪಾಸ್‌ಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಆಫೀಸ್ ರವರಿಗೆ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ನವಜಾತ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಪಾಸ್ ಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವರೆ ಎಂಬ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ಲುಕ್ ಔಟ್ ನೋಟೀಸ್ ನೀಡುವುದು, ಅಕ್ಯ-ಪಕ್ಯದ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಕುರಿತು ಹುಡುಕಾಟ ನಡೆಸುವುದು.
- ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ತಂಡವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಡೆ ಹುಡುಕಾಟ ನಡೆಸುವುದು, ಅಕ್ಯ-ಪಕ್ಯದ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾದ ಅಪರಿಚಿತ ಶವಗಳ UDR ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುವುದು.
- ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಕಳ್ಳ ಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳ್ಳ ಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುವವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಾತ್ಮಿದಾರರಿಂದ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ ಕಳ್ಳ ಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆದಾರರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕಲಂ.370, 370(ಎ) ಐಪಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇಮ್ಮಾರಲ್ ಟ್ರಾಫಿಕಿಂಗ್ ಪ್ರಿವೆನ್ಷನ್ ಆಕ್ಟ್ (ಐ.ಟಿ.ಪಿ.ಎ) ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇತರ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ರೀತ್ಯಾ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ದಾಖಲಿಸಿ, ನಿರ್ದಾಕ್ಷಿಣ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ಅಪರಾಧ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಭಿಕ್ಷಾಟನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿರುವಂತಹ ಅಪರಿಚಿತ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಕಂಡು ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಠಾಣೆಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುವಂತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಬಸ್ ನಿಲ್ದಾಣ, ರೈಲು ನಿಲ್ದಾಣ, ವಿಮಾಣ ನಿಲ್ದಾಣ ಮತ್ತು ಜನನಿಬಿಡ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಸಿಸಿ ಟಿ.ವಿ ಕ್ಯಾಮರಾಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿದ್ದು ಅವುಗಳ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸಾಗಾಟ ಮಾಡುವವರ ಮೇಲೆ ನಿಗಾವಹಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಕೃತ್ಯ ನಡೆದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸುತ್ತಾಂತರ ಲಭ್ಯವಿದ್ದ ಸಿಸಿಟಿವಿ ಕ್ಯಾಮರಾದ ಫುಟೇಜ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಲಭ್ಯವಿರುವ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ (ಚಹರೆ) ಟ್ರಾಕ್ ಚೈಲ್ಡ್ ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಗುವಿನ ದೈಹಿಕ ಚಹರೆಯನ್ನು ಮಿಸ್ಸಿಂಗ್ ಪರ್ಸನ್ ಬ್ಯೂರೋಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಕ್ರಮ

ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

- ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಲು ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ನಿಷೇಧ ಘಟಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಎನ್‌ಸಿಆರ್‌ಬಿ (ರಾಜ್ಯ ಅಪರಾಧ ದಾಖಲಾತಿ ಘಟಕ) ಮತ್ತು ಎನ್‌ಸಿಆರ್‌ಬಿ (ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಅಪರಾಧ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳ ಬ್ಯೂರೋ) ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂವರ್ತಿಸಿ ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ಅಪರಾಧಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ಮಿಷನ್ ವಾತ್ಸಲ್ಯ, ಪೋರ್ಟಲ್, KSP ವೆಬ್ ಸೈಟ್, Cri-MAC ಪೋರ್ಟಲ್ ಮುಂತಾದ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಅಪರಾಧ ಪತ್ತೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ಅಪಹರಣಕ್ಕೊಳಗಾದ ಮಗುವಿನ ಭಾವಚಿತ್ರಗಳ ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತಲಿನ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಟಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜಾಲತಾಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವರ್ಗದ ಜನತೆಯನ್ನೂ ತಲುಪುವಂತೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಕ ಪ್ರಚಾರ ನೀಡಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಸಹಕಾರದಿಂದ ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಹರಣಕ್ಕೊಳಗಾದ ಮಗು ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಪಿಯನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಲು ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ 43 ಎಹೆಚ್‌ಟಿಯು (Anti Human Trafficking Unit) ಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ 60 ದಿನದೊಳಗೆ ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗದ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ತನಿಖೆಗಾಗಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ಘಟಕವಾದ ಎಹೆಚ್‌ಟಿಯು (Anti Human Trafficking Unit) ಘಟಕಗಳಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು.
- ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಬೀಟ್ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಬೀಟ್ ಗ್ರೂಪ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಮುಂಜಾಗೃತಾ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಮಗು (Child) ಎಂದರೆ 18 ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ. 'ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾದ ಮಗು' (Missing Child) ಎಂದರೆ, ಜುವೆನೈಲ್ ಜಸ್ಟಿಸ್ (ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆರೈಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ರಕ್ಷಣೆ) ಮಾದರಿ ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 2016 ರ ನಿಯಮ 92(1) ಪ್ರಕಾರ — "ಮಗುವಿನ ಇರುವಿಕೆಯ ಸ್ಥಳದ/ವಾಸ ಸ್ಥಳದ/ ವಿಳಾಸದ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅದರ ಪೋಷಕರು, ಕಾನೂನುಬದ್ಧ ಪಾಲಕರು ಅಥವಾ ಮಗುವಿನ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಕಾನೂನಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರರಾಗಿರುವ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿರದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಕಾಣೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಕಾರಣಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳು ಯಾವುದೇ ಆಗಿದ್ದರೂ, ಆ ಮಗುವನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗುವವರೆಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಸುರಕ್ಷತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ಷೇಮಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾಗುವವರೆಗೆ ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾದ ಮತ್ತು ಆರೈಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಮಗುವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ."

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಹೆಚ್‌ಡಿ 51 ವಿಸಿಕ್ಯೂ, 2026

  
(ಡಾ: ಜಿ. ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರ)  
ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ



Government of Karnataka  
(Police Department)

No: CRM-2/11/WP/2025

Office of the  
Director General and  
Inspector General of Police,  
Nrupatunga Road, Bengaluru-01  
Dated: 21-01-2026

**Standing Order No: 1054**

**Sub:-** Standard operating procedures relating to registration, Investigation and enquiry of persons missing cases.

- Ref:-**
1. The DG&IGP office Circular No. CRM/7/SMS-1/06, Dated 21.04.2006.
  2. The DG&IGP office Circular No. CRM/160/Misc-1/2007, Dated 17.12.2007.
  3. The DG&IGP office Circular No. 27/CRM/SMS-1/2012, Dated: 27.09.2012.
  4. The DG&IGP office Circular No. CRM-2/3/2013, Dated 12.09.2013.
  5. The DG&IGP office Circular No. CRM-2/3/WP/2013, Dated 19.08.2014.
  6. The DG&IGP Office Crime Section Circular-3/2015 No. CRM-2/3/2013, Dated 02.06.2015
  7. The DG&IGP office Crime Section Circular-15/2015 No. CRM-2/37/WP/2015, Dated 25.11.2015.
  8. The DG&IGP office Crime Section Circular-14/2015 No. CRM-6/50/SMS/2015, Dated 25.11.2015.
  9. The DG&IGP office Standing Order No. 1016, No. CRM-6/SMS/43/2017, Dated 05.04.2017.
  10. The DG&IGP office Circular No. CRM-6/53/SMS/2018, Dated 29.09.2018.
  11. The DG&IGP office Standard Operating Procedure No. CRM-2/224/WP/2018, Dated 16.09.2020.
  12. The DG&IGP Office Circular No. CRM-2/11/WP/2025, Dated 11.10.2025.
  13. Delhi Police Standing Order No. 252/2019 No. 751-900/Record Branch/PHQ dated, Delhi, the 18.07.2019.
  14. Daily order dated: 12/09/2025 in Ramakrishna S/o Subray Bhat Vs The Director General of Police, WPHC No:100012/2024

**PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED ON RECEIPT OF INFORMATION  
ABOUT MISSING CHILDREN/PERSONS**

**I.**

The Office of Director General of Police and Inspector General of Police, Karnataka has been issuing circulars, Standard operating procedures relating to registration, investigation or enquiry of missing persons and children (vide Ref. No. 1 to 12.) By such circulars and SOPs, the police officers of the State are being instructed properly to take immediate actions and steps to trace missing persons and children and ensure safety and security among society. The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka by its order passed in Ramakrishna S/o Subray Bhat Vs the Director General of Police, Case No. WPHC 100012/2024 dated: 12/09/2025, this standing order is issued by consolidating earlier circulars and SOPs. Hence the Police officers of the State shall adopt and take steps immediate actions relating to registration, Investigation and enquiry of missing persons and children and tracing them swiftly.

- I. Definitions: For the purpose of this Standing Order the following terms are defined as under-
- a) "Missing Person" may be one who is lost or left home on his/her own without a notice of the family members or custodian.
  - b) Child means a person, who is under the age of 18 years
  - c) A 'missing child' means as defined under Rule 92 (1) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Model Rules 2016, one "a child whose whereabouts are not known to the parents, legal guardian or any other person or institution legally entrusted with the custody of the child, whatever may be the circumstances or causes of disappearance, and shall be considered missing and in need of care and protection until located or his safety and well- being established." Further it includes the child who is lost (separated from family), has left home on his/her own without a notice or has been abducted or kidnapped or trafficked or abandoned.
  - d) A "Traced Child" will be a child who is traced by the police on the basis of a missing child report/FIR.

- e) A 'found child' is a child found by the Police on the streets/in a market place/ at railway platforms/ at sub stops/ in trains/at a port/ at airports/on a bus or other public transport/in a hospital/ during rescue operations or at any public place and/or is brought before/referred to the Police by Juvenile Justice Board ("JJB")/Child Welfare Committees (CWC) / Child-line/any other NGO or any individual.

## **II:**

Keeping in view the sensitivity of such cases, the Officer in charge of Police Station should be the first contact point for all such complainants so as to ensure a prompt and empathetic handling. For that purpose, a Public Facilitation Desk in the police station will attend to such complaints around the clock.

All Unit heads will ensure that the Public Facilitation Desk of the Police Station is entrusted with the receiving all complaints relating to missing children/persons. The officer in charge the Police Station along with nominated Juvenile Welfare Officers will invariably be activated as and when any complaint relating to missing of child is received.

## **III. SOURCE OF INFORMATION:**

1. Directly by complainant by visiting Police Station.
2. Through Police Control Room (number 112)
3. Missing children/ persons helpline or any other helpline number
4. Through FAX/E-mail/SMS/Whatsapp or other social media platforms

## **IV. STEPS TO BE TAKEN ON RECEIPT OF INFORMATION:**

### **(a) INFORMATION RECEIVED DIRECTLY FROM COMPLAINANT IN POLICE STATION OR THROUGH PCR:**

In the case of information received directly from the complainant who visits Police Station or through PCR (dial 112), immediate steps as detailed at para V of this SOP shall be followed by staff of concerned Police Station.

### **(b) INFORMATION RECEIVED ON MISSING CHILDREN/PERSONS HELP LINE**

In addition to 112 ERSS Help Line, 24x7 Child helpline number 1098 is also functional to report the missing of children/persons in the State.

All possible assistance is being provided to the complainant/caller in getting his missing report/FIR recorded at the police station concerned, where missing occurred. The staff deployed at the helpline shall perform the following duties on receipt of information:

1. Obtain the full description of missing children/person along with complainant's contact number and address.
2. Advise the caller to give full details of missing children/person along with photographs to the police officer, who would be contacting him.
3. Inform the PCR, District Missing Person Unit, Concerned Police Station through their District Control Room immediately.
4. A register of all the calls received, with details of victim and contact number and address of the caller/complainant, be maintained.
5. Update the progress of the action taken by the police on the complaint including feedback from the Police Station.
6. Guide the complainant suitably when he/she calls up subsequently about progress of the case.

**(c) INFORMATION RECEIVED THROUGH FAX/E-MAIL/SMS/WHATSAPP OR ANY OTHER SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORM**

Whenever any information regarding missing person/child is received by SHO or any other staff deployed at Police Station through FAX/F-mail/SMS/WhatsApp or any other social media platform, he/she shall immediately record the same in Daily Diary of the Police Station and steps as provided in Para V of this SOP shall be followed. When the information regarding missing children/person is forwarded to SHO or any other staff of concerned Police Station by any Police Officer in hierarchy or who is not having any jurisdiction on the Police Station, the SHO or Inspector (Investigation) will immediately make efforts to contact the actual complainant and take further steps as provided in Para V of this SOP.

**V. DUTIES OF POLICE STATION STAFF:**

The Station House Officer will ensure that immediate action is initiated as per this Standing Order on receipt of a complaint or information about the missing child/person. The Officer in charge of police station will maintain a complete record of various efforts made by him/IOs to trace the missing children/persons. It should be monitored/reviewed by the SHO on a weekly basis and the DySP/ACP on a Fortnightly basis and they shall issue timely instructions and also provide assistance to the concerned officers.

**V(a). Missing Children cases.**

As soon as an information or complaint about a missing child is received, necessary steps for his/her recovery need to be taken immediately. The first 15 days and especially first 48 hours from the date of receipt of information/complaint about the missing of a child are very crucial. Diligent efforts are required to be made within this period and all the steps, taken during this period, should be closely monitored by supervisory formations at the Police Station/Sub-Division level.

The following steps need to be taken at Police Station and by Investigating Officers as per the time frame stipulated in respect of each step:-

1. A Missing Report should be mentioned in the **SHD** of Police Station immediately, clearly mentioning the date and probable time when he/she was noticed to be missing and all other details of the missing children like name, parentage, age, height, complexion, sex, clothes worn and any special mark of identification etc. The photograph and contact number of complainant/relative of missing children/person should be obtained and placed on file. An experienced officer not below the rank of **ASI** should be quickly deputed who will contact the complainant and collect all the details about the victim.
2. Registration of a case is mandatory in cases of all missing children below 18 years of age. Officer In charge of Police station will ensure that a FIR is registered under appropriate penal sections of law.
3. Whenever the police comes across a child, who is unable to provide information regarding his/her parentage and address, a case of kidnapping shall be registered and the procedure outlined in this SO in respect of a missing child shall be initiated immediately to investigate and ascertain:
  - i) The parentage and address of child.
  - ii) The circumstances under which the child got separated from his/her family.
  - iii) The involvement of any organized criminal gang in the case.
4. The IO shall make all necessary efforts to reach at the root of the matter. The child shall be treated as a juvenile in need of care and protection and will be produced before the Child Welfare Committee as per the procedure. A copy of FIR shall also be sent to the DLSA to provide legal aid to the victim child.

5. IO/SHO will be held responsible if any complaint disclosing non-registration of FIR in connection with the missing child is received. Any negligence will invite strict Departmental action.
6. An experienced officer should be entrusted with the investigation of a case related to a missing child and at an appropriate stage, if required during investigation; the assistance of a woman Police Officer should be enlisted. Guidelines regarding manner in which cases shall be dealt with by District AHTU and AHTU/Crime Branch /AHTU (CID) have already been issued vide Standing order No. 1027 Dt.14.10.2020 which must be strictly complied with.

**V (b). Missing person of above 18 years.**

1. Whenever any foul play is suspected in case of Missing person above 18 years of age or where suspects are specifically mentioned, a case shall be registered, without delay, under relevant sections of law and investigation shall be taken up in such cases of missing persons.
2. In case of Missing person, who is over 18 years of age, where no suspicion has been raised nor has the same come to notice and where the missing person has remained untraced for a period of 3 months despite efforts of IO, then in all such cases the unit head concerned shall order for registration of case U/s 365 IPC /140 of BNS and taking up investigation accordingly.

**VI. Investigation/Enquiry process**

1. As soon as SHD (Station House Diary) Entry/FIR about the missing of children/ person is recorded/lodged, Police Control Room should be informed immediately. The information should also be transmitted to State Crime Record Bureau (SCRB), National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) and Children details should be uploaded on Mission Vatsalya portal and missing person details in appropriate portal immediately but not later than 24 hours.
2. A Wireless Text Message should be flashed immediately on all-India level with the detailed description of the victim.
3. Information should also be shared with relevant section of CBI within 24 hours.

4. The Missing Children Information Form (Annexure 'A') should be filled up immediately and sent to DMPU and MPS within 24 hours.
5. Hue & cry notices should be prepared and circulated in prominent localities/places within 48 hours. The IO should immediately activate informers and take up enquiries from the persons present at the scene or where the missing child was last seen. He must collect the details of suspects and question them without any loss of time. He must also interrogate the persons at the last workplace, school, tuition place etc. within 12 hours. While questioning children less than 18 years of age, the relevant provisions of JJ Act should be kept in mind.
6. Cell phone details, if any, of the missing children/suspect/accused should be immediately obtained (requisitioned) within 48 hours for further investigation of his/her whereabouts.
7. Photographs of missing children should be given wide publicity at all prominent outlets of the city/town/village concerned - i.e. at railway stations, inter-state bus stands, airport, regional passport office and through law enforcement personnel at Border Check Posts. This should be done promptly and in any case not later than one week of the receipt of the complaint or information about the missing of a child. However, prior written permission of parents/guardian shall be taken, particularly in case the missing child is a girl, before the photograph is published/broadcast.
8. Border check posts should be alerted immediately within 04 hours. In case of a missing minor; the check post staff should also be sensitized to question suspicious adults carrying children especially where abnormal behavior is noticed, during the pursuant checking of vehicles/ public transport. The angle of child labor and trafficking should also be kept in mind while investigating cases concerning missing of minors.
9. Publicity should be given in surrounding areas using loud-hailers, if necessary.
10. All necessary publicity should be given in news papers/electronic media expeditiously preferably within 07 days. Publicity should also be given through local cable TV network within 24 hours, wherever possible.

11. Wide publication or efforts to trace missing girl/child by using Portal like "Track the Missing Child Portal" / "Missing Vatsalya Portal" or any similar portal which are designated in this regard.
12. It is very important to check the email account, Facebook and other social networking application/sites such as Instagram, WhatsApp etc. of the missing children as well as suspect/alleged. The I.O. will check all these accounts, if any, of the missing persons as well as suspect in coordination with the Cyber Cell of Karnataka Police. The parents/family members/friends and relatives should be examined within first 48 hours to find out the probable cause of disappearance of the person.
13. The computer, diaries etc. of missing children, if any, as well as his/her personal belongings should be scrutinized for any clue within 24 hours with the concurrence of family members/ complainant.
14. As and when the photograph of a missing child is uploaded, it automatically searches from the recovered/found (not connected) children data including the data of Ministry of Women & Child Development (MWCD) being uploaded on all-India basis on the website [www.trackthemissingchild.gov.in](http://www.trackthemissingchild.gov.in). IO should check the status of the missing child on this portal regularly. Similarly, as soon as photograph of a recovered/found child is uploaded, search is done online automatically with the missing children's data. Thus, all the missing/found children data (photograph) should be uploaded at first opportunity and probable results provided by the system should be obtained by the IOs to link the missing child with the data of found child and vice-versa. Since the success of search through FRS greatly depends on the quality of the photograph, IOs must ensure that good quality photographs are uploaded on Mission Vatsalya Portal
15. The nearby areas/spots of interest such as malls, amusement parks, games parlors, etc. should also be searched within 04 hours.
16. The footage of CCTV cameras, installed in vicinity of scenes or last seen should also be scanned within 48 hours.
17. Any person having inimical terms with the missing children/family should be identified and examined within 24 hours. Also, the level of

threat or danger to the child or his/her family should be duly assessed and immediate steps be taken to ensure their protection, if felt necessary.

18. The Police Officer, handling the Missing Report, should remain in touch with the complainant/family members of the missing child/person to ascertain if any demand for ransom has been received, and further legal action be initiated accordingly.
19. Enquiries should be made within 48 hours from the neighboring police stations about any unidentified dead body found or information about missing children/persons admitted in the hospitals.
20. Enquiries should also be made from the hospitals about unidentified injured children/persons admitted in the hospitals at the earliest but not later than a week.
21. Poor Homes, Children Homes, Nari Niketan, mortuaries in hospitals, NGOs record, etc. should be checked for the missing children/ persons at the earliest but not later than a week.
22. In appropriate cases, reward should be declared for furnishing any clue about the missing children within a month of her/his disappearance.
23. The Investigating Officer of missing complaint/ information/ case should update the complainant about efforts made in the matter, ascertain further clues, if any, and also find out if the missing child/person has returned on his/her own.
24. All known offenders in the area should be associated in the investigation. If any known offender is found to be missing, he/she will be tracked on his/her cell phone and through notice to PCR, alerts will be sent to all beats and other informal networks. If the child was found to be a drug/substance-user, all known drug-peddlers in the area should also be duly investigated.
25. Some age-specific actions will be initiated depending on the age of the missing child- the actions are not exclusive, but must be done in a more focused manner.

### **VI (a) For children aged 0-5 years**

All helpers/ servants, person's frequently visiting victim's family, friends of child, crèche owner & last seen person should be examined immediately and government/private hospitals are also alerted/intimated online about the missing child with details. This should be done within 24 hours of receipt of complaint.

### **VI (b) For children aged 5-14 years**

All social media/online application companies may be approached for tracing any online activity, IP address, GPS location of the child. This must be continuously done till the case is closed.

In addition to above, in respect of children aged 14-18, following steps should also be taken:

a) Friends, teachers, tuition centers and other places visited by the child should be searched and people questioned.

b) In cases of false promise of marriage, the suspected person/relatives should be questioned within 24 hours of complaint.

### **VII. STEPS TO BE TAKEN WHEN CHILD/PERSON IS FOUND OR RECOVERED:**

1. In case the missing child/person is traced, the Police Control Room, District Missing Persons Unit (DMPU) and Missing Persons Squad (MPS) should be informed immediately for updating the record and for discontinuing the search.
2. In cases of missing of girl/woman, if the investigation officer is not a woman officer, then a woman officer must be associated in the questioning or in appropriate cases; the relatives may remain present during such proceeding. Briefly, atmosphere must be created in which a girl/woman feels comfortable and is not hesitant in disclosing relevant information.
3. After recovery, produce the child before CWC/JJB/Children's Court, as the case may be, for appropriate directions within 24 hours of recovery of the child.
4. The recovery form "R" must be filled on [www.trackthemissingchild.gov.in](http://www.trackthemissingchild.gov.in) and data be updated therein within 24 hours of the recovery of child.

5. Assess the level of threat or danger to the child, or his/her family and take immediate steps to ensure their protection within 24 hours of recovery of child.
6. Proper home verification be carried out before the child is reunited with Parents/legal guardians through the CWC within one week of recovery of child.
7. Send a report to the District Legal Service Authority which shall provide counseling and support services to child and family within one week of recovery of child.
8. Conduct an enquiry whether the child has been subjected to any offence, within one week of recovery of child and if so, proceed accordingly.
9. Every found/recovered child must be immediately photographed by the police for purposes of advertisement and to make his relatives / guardians aware of the child having been recovered / found.
10. Photographs of the recovered/found child who could not be restored to the parents/guardians should be published on website / Newspapers.
11. Whenever a missing child is traced or he/she comes back on his/her own, the Investigating Officer will examine all relevant angles such as involvement of organized gangs, application of provisions of Bonded Labour Act and other relevant Acts.
12. Once a child is recovered, the police authorities shall carry out further investigation to see whether there is any angle of trafficking in the circumstances in which the child went missing and if, on investigation, such links are found, the police shall take appropriate action thereupon.
13. Whenever, the involvement of any organized gang is found, it shall be the responsibility of the Investigating Officer to refer the matter to AHTU wing through proper channel.

### **VIII. SUPERVISION BY SHOs AND ACPs :**

(a) ACP shall ensure that SHO has registered FIR within 24 Hours as per step No: IV above. ACP and SHO will be able to monitor the progress of action on the pending complaints as per the present SO.

(b) All ACPs and SHOs will supervise the efforts made to search the missing children on day-to-day basis, particularly during the first 15 days of receipt of the complaint/information. They will give necessary directions/instructions in writing, to the IOs, in their supervisory notes. They will also attach copies of such supervisory notes in the concerned Missing Children file/ case files.

(c) In the case, which concerns missing of a girl, the DySP/ACP and the Addl. SP/DCP District must be informed. They should closely monitor the progress of search and investigation. ACP of the Sub-division should also visit the spot in cases deemed necessary.

(d) In the case of very young children, the SHO should get the immediate search of neighborhood as well as the place from where the child was reported missing. Special care should be taken to search public toilets, schools, abandoned buildings, buildings under construction, locked houses and any other place in the immediate neighborhood, where the minor child can be held captive. SHO/IO should take care to check and search all those places which the missing child was usually visiting.

(e) All ACPs and SHOs will ensure that the copies of all SHD entries of departure and arrival in such cases are attached with the concerned missing file.

(f) All SHOs will also ensure that the record of missing children as well as forms of traced out missing children are filled up and sent to the DMPU immediately.

(g) All ACPs, SHOs will ensure that notice boards are appropriately displayed in the Reporting Room of all the Police Stations with the details of missing children neatly and prominently written thereon.

### **IX. DURATION OF ENQUIRY INTO MISSING REPORTS :**

(a) The local police will keep the search continued till missing child is located.

(b) Missing report in respect of any children, once recorded in the relevant register maintained in the MPS, and the DMPU, will be kept open till he or she is located.

(c) The case into missing of a child will be kept open till the investigation into all known aspects of that case is complete, and the case will be treated as a Special Report Case and its investigation will be closely monitored by supervisory levels including the concerned District SP/DCP:

(d) The progress of enquiry /investigation will be reviewed periodically by the concerned head of the units.

#### **X. MISSING CHILDREN/PERSONS REGISTER:**

A separate register of Missing Children/Persons shall be maintained in each Police Station for record. This register should be maintained uniformly in all police stations as per the columns specified at Annexure 'B'. Adequate space should be left under the column "Action Taken" so that detailed entries can be made in this regard. The SHO and ACP/Sub-Division should scrutinize this register regularly and guide the officer(s) dealing with the missing reports/case. They shall also evaluate the circumstances accompanying each case and order registration of criminal case.

#### **XI. MISSING CHILDREN/PERSONS FILES:**

A separate file will be maintained in respect of each and every missing child/person and complete record of efforts made to trace the missing child/ person including copies of all relevant documents will be kept in this file. The file will be properly paged and contents of file will be reflected in the Index for ready reference. The proforma of 'Index' is given at Annexure 'C'. The SHO of Police Station will ensure that this file is properly updated.

#### **XII. DISTRICT MISSING PERSONS UNITS:**

Each District/Commissionerats shall constitute a Missing Person Unit (MPU) at the District Police Office/Other COPs/All Divisions in Bengaluru City Commissionerate.

The DMPU shall function under the DCRB/CCRB and shall be responsible for collection, collation, analysis and review of data relating to missing children and missing persons.

The DMPU shall function under the overall supervision of Addl. SP (Crime) / DCP (Crime) of the respective District/ Other Commissionerates/ DCP of Divisions in Bengaluru City Commissionerate.

The DMPU shall act as the nodal coordination unit for inter-district, inter-state and inter-agency communication in missing cases.

### **XIII. DUTIES OF DMPU FUNCTIONAL & SUPERVISORY OFFICERS**

(a) The DMPU of units will function under Addl. SP (Crime)/DCP (crime), under overall supervision of SP/CP.

(b) Addl. SP (Crime)/DCP (Crime) of units will be responsible for monitoring of uploading of information on portals regarding cases of kidnapped and missing children. He will ensure that details of all the children missing, kidnapped and abducted are available on digital portals in the approved format & deleted when the child is found or returns on his own. The information with regard to missing children/persons shall be immediately uploaded in the available digital portals.

(c) DMPU will match the missing children/ persons record with the data of unidentified dead bodies found.

(d) DMPU will study the pattern of disappearance of children, particularly girls in the district. If anything points towards an organized operation in the disappearance of children, it will immediately alert all officers of the concerned area and launch operations to collect intelligence and apprehend the persons involved.

(e) DMPU will interact with AHTU's to study and discuss the pattern of disappearance of children in the city and exchange intelligence about gangs, if any.

### **XIV. ANTI HUMAN TRAFFICKING UNIT OF DISTRICT:**

This unit is functional in all the units as per directions contained in Standing Order No. 1027 Dt. 14.10.2020. The Addl. S.P./DCPs will ensure that the investigation of cases, relating to missing of children between the age-group of 3-8 years, who could not be rescued or found/recovered within a period of 4 months, should be transferred to Anti Human Trafficking Unit automatically. This provision should be complied in diligent manner.

**XV. MISSING PERSONS SQUAD:**

Every Police Station shall have a Missing Person Squad (MPS). The MPS shall consist of One PSI as the in-charge, four staff drawn from HC/PC cadre including 1 WHC/WPC.

The MPS shall function under the overall supervision of the PI/CPI of the Police Station. The MPS shall ensure prompt registration, immediate field action, investigation, sustained follow-up, and documentation in all missing cases.

(a) The Missing Persons Squad (MPS) shall monitor the uploading of data regarding children /persons reported missing and unidentified persons found, in the digital portals and will prepare fortnightly as well as monthly reports in this regard.

(b) It will maintain close links with District Missing Persons Unit (DMPU) and ensure that uploading of data and matching of missing children/persons with Un-Identified Dead Bodies/persons found is carried out effectively.

(c) The In-charge MPS will match the information regarding missing children/persons with the data available with the MPS and if matched, it should be communicated to concerned police station. A weekly diary about matched/traced children/persons should be sent to ACP/DySP AHTU Section.

(d) The record of missing children/persons, unidentified dead bodies and unidentified persons found at each police station shall be updated on the digital portals. It will be the responsibility of each IO to ensure that, further progress is also up-loaded on the digital portals besides making efforts towards tracing/linking the missing person/UIDB as well as maintaining an up-to-date file in every case of missing person, unidentified dead body or unidentified person found. The SHO of police station shall ensure that computerized record of missing persons, unidentified dead bodies and unidentified persons found/ missing person's traced form (**Annexure 'D'**) is maintained up-to-date and is available for scrutiny by supervisory officers.

**XVI. Constitution of Committee for Review and Supervision of Missing persons cases in the State:**

A committee for Review and Supervision of Missing Persons Cases is hereby constituted in all the Range / Commissionerate across the State.

**A. Composition of the Committee:**

1. Inspector General of Police of the Range/ Commissioner of Police in Commissionerate – **Chairperson**
2. Superintendent of Police/ DCP in the District/City - **Member**
3. Deputy Superintendent of Police/ ACP of the Jurisdictional Sub-Division- **Member**

**B. Duties and Responsibilities of the Committee:**

- i) The Committee should follow the directions given by this Hon'ble Court while disposing of the Habeas Corpus Petition.
- ii) The committee should review the missing person's case investigation conducted by the Jurisdictional Police every 3 months.
- iii) The Committee should ensure that the Guidelines laid down in the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the Hon'ble High Court is strictly followed by the Jurisdictional Police/Concerned Officer.
- iv) The Committee should also strictly scrutinize that the Jurisdictional Police/Concerned Officer has complied and followed all the SOP issued by the Central Government and State Government and Police Department time to time.
- v) The Committee should ensure that the Jurisdictional Police/concerned officer has exhaustively made use of all the available upgraded technology in the investigation.

- vi) The Committee should ensure that Jurisdictional Police/concerned Officer has given wide publication or made effort to trace missing child/person by using Portals which are designated in this regard.
- vii) The Committee should ensure that the Jurisdictional Police/Concerned Officer should update on the information available frequently on missing person's portal.
- viii) The Committee has to evolve the checklist to ensure that all the Jurisdictional Police/Concerned Officer has complied with all the procedure.
- ix) The Committee should ensure and satisfy itself that the family of the missing girl/child has been properly consulted/taking into confidence by Jurisdictional Police/Concerned Officer.
- x) The Committee should further ensure in appropriate cases direct Jurisdictional Police/Concerned Officer to take assistance of agencies like National Investigation Agency, State Intelligence Bureau, the Antihuman Trafficking Agency, CID, CBI and any other similar agencies, for investigation of missing children.
- xi) In the opinion of the Committee if the Jurisdictional Police/concerned officer has not worked satisfactorily then the committee has power to recommend the authority to change the investigation officer or take appropriate action in this regard.

**C. Procedure to be followed by the Committee:**

The committee keeping in mind, the directions issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court and Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in various cases and the SOP issued by the Governments and Department time to time, should evolve its own procedure by preparing checklist for effective discharging of its responsibility.

**D. Submission of Report:**

The Committee should conduct the Review of the investigation for every 3 months and consequently submit 2 reports every year between 6 months to the Registrar (judicial) of Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka. The said exercise should be carried until the missing person is found or for the period of 7 years from the date of filing of Complaint of missing person, whichever is earlier.

1. Every case of missing persons wherein the missing person has not been found or the mortal remains of the missing person having not been recovered for more than two months, the said case shall be placed before the said committee.
2. The Committee shall review the investigation already done in the case placed before it and shall oversee further investigation in the matter and ensure compliance of various directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court of Karnataka as also compliance of the Circulars and SOPs issued by the Central and State Governments.
3. The Committee shall forward a report with regard to the investigation already carried out and the further steps to be taken to investigate the missing person's complaint to the Registrar (Judicial)/Additional Registrar (Judicial) as the case may be within two weeks of the case being referred to it.

**XVII. Karnataka State Legal Services Authority:**

(i) It shall be the responsibility of the SHO to ensure that a copy of FIR registered with regard to the missing of a child is delivered to Karnataka State Legal Services Authority by hand or by post or by E-Mail along with the addresses and contact/phone numbers of parents of the missing child.

(ii) All IOs/SHOs/police stations must extend full cooperation to the members of KSLSA on any information relating to missing children etc.

### **XVIII. CO-ORDINATION WITH POLICE OF OTHER STATES:**

All concerned SHOs will ensure that the details of missing children/persons and victims are sent through special messengers to neighboring District Crime Record Bureaus and also to SIOs of Police Stations of neighboring states. In case of any information or clue to be followed up, the IO will be immediately dispatched to tie up with the concerned police station of a neighboring state/district. In appropriate cases where involvement of any organized gang is suspected, the AHTU Branch will maintain necessary liaison with the police of other states and the CBI.

### **XIX. CHILDREN IN NEED OF CARE:**

In the efforts by police in respect of missing minors, it will also be important to identify "Run-away Children", "Abandoned Children" "Neglected Children" and such "Vulnerable Children" who are often found roaming around places where they are particularly exposed to abuse and exploitation such as railway stations, traffic junctions etc. Their vulnerability increases due to lack of support structures - family or otherwise. Proper identification, provision of care and support, and a safe place is vital for them. Child Welfare Committees will maintain the record of all rescued children. These children, under the JJ Act, are the children in need of care and attention, which should be given to them, and necessary action should be taken by all the concerned as per the guidelines issued earlier. For coordinating the issue of "Children in need of Care" at Police Station level, the SHO and Child Welfare Police Officer (CWPO) of Police Station shall act as the Nodal Officer. They will coordinate and supervise all issues/cases pertaining to such children and study the pattern emerging out of these cases at the police station level, and report the same to SHO and ACP/DySP Sub-Division as well as to DMPU and Senior Child Welfare Police Officer. Appropriate cases will also be brought to the notice of the SJPU. The Nodal Officers at police station will talk to returning or recovered children in detail to ascertain any angle of crime or offence or gang, and report the same to SHO and ACP/DySP Sub-Division as well as to Senior Child Welfare Officer.

### **XX. CO-OPERATION FROM NGOS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:**

(a) NGOs should be intimated in cases where girl is minor and an allegation of sexual assault comes to notice.

(b) In places where vulnerable groups of children are found in large numbers, a mechanism could be evolved in partnership with non-governmental organizations and social workers, whereby apart from rendering counseling to them, awareness-

raising activities are also carried out. This would not only instill confidence in them but also strengthen them and given them special protection so that they are in no way lured by external agencies / factors.

(c) In order to make the investigative procedures concerning missing children more transparent and user-friendly, it would be preferable for the investigating team to involve the community at large, such as representatives of Panchayat Raj Institutions / Municipal Committees / Neighborhood Committees/Resident Welfare Associations, etc., in addition to existing help-lines. This will enable the community to get fully involved along with the police in tracing missing children.

(d) Periodic interface will also be maintained with Principals, teachers and students of the area by Child Welfare Police officer, Senior Child Welfare officer, SIOs, ACP/DySP, MPS and AHTU to sensitize them about Do's and Don'ts for children.

#### **XXI. CO-OPERATION FROM PUBLIC:**

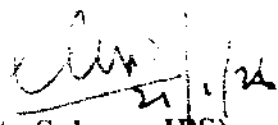
Co-operation from members of Residents Welfare Associations, active NGOs and other public spirited persons in the area should also be enlisted in these efforts for tracing of missing children/persons

#### **XXII. CHECK-LIST**

In order to ensure that all the requisite steps of investigation in the case of missing children/person are taken in the case of a complaint with regard to a missing woman/minor while also dealing with the cases of other missing person.

A check list for convenience of IOs has been prepared (Annexure-E). The IOs shall use the same as index while proceeding in such matters. SHO and other supervisory officers, while monitoring such cases, shall ensure its compliance as per the requirement of the matter and also issue appropriate directions accordingly.

It is further directed that if the police authorities do not follow the above directions, the concerned officer/s shall be liable to face appropriate disciplinary proceedings in accordance with the relevant service rules.

  
(Dr. M.A. Saleem, IPS)  
Director General and  
Inspector General of Police  
Karnataka State.

To: All Unit Officers

**Annexure-A****MISSING PERSON FORM**

Dist.....P.S.....Year.....Date of Missing.....

FIR/D.D. No.....Date & Reporting  
Time.....

Name.....S/D/W/o.....

Address.....

Telephone.....Sex (M/F).....D.O.B.....Age.....Height(Cms)

Religion.....Place of Missing.....

Photo of Missing Person be enclosed (12''x9'').....

**PHYSICAL FEATURES: (Please tick the right option)**

1. Built

Normal	Muscular	Fat	Thin	Lanky	Strong	Stout

2.  
Complex

Dark	Fair	Very Fair	Whitish	Shallow

3. Face

Round	Injury Mark	Oval	Small Pox	Wrinkled	forehead	
					Broad	Narrow

4. Hair

Long	Small	Wig	Normal				Curly				Bald	
			Brown	Grey	Black	Grey & Black	Brown	Grey	Black	Grey & Black	Partial	Full

5. Beard	Bearded	Clean Shaven

6. Moustaches	Yes	No

7. Eyes	Black	Brown	Blue

8. Face/Head	Both	Left	Right	Large	Small

Eyes	Normal	Blind	Squint

Deaf	Yes	No

Speech/Voice	Stammering	Yes	No

Mind	Normal	Abnormal

Other Body Parts	Missing	Left	Right
Goiter			
Leprosy			
Stopping			
Toe/Finger extra			

9. Identification Marks (Specify parts of the body also)

Mole	Scar Injury Mark	Tattoo	Burn Marks	Leucoderma

## 10. Cloth

Upper Cloth		Colours		Tailoring Mark	
Lower Cloth		Colours			

## 11. Foot wear

	Shoes	Socks	Chappal	Bare Foot
Make				
Colour				

Other Articles: .....

Prepared by: .....

Checked by: .....

Forwarded by: .....

**ANNEXURE-B**

Sl. No.	DD No. Date & Time	Duty Officer	I.O.	Informed by	Missing Place	Missing Date	Last seen where, and with whom	Personal Descriptive Details	Male/Female/Major/minor	Action taken	Missing Persons File details	Whether computerized record uploaded or not	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

**ANNEXURE-C**

Sl.No	Details				Page No.
1	S. No. of File				
2	DD No. & Date				
3	Name & Parentage of missing person				
4	Address & Telephone No..... (including permanent address)				
5	Name, Parentage, Address & Telephone No. of complainant				
6	Date & Place of Missing				
7	Physical Description				
	Sex		D.O.B/Age	Height	
	Religion		Built	Complexion	
	Face		Hair	Beard	
	Moustache		Eyes	Wearing	
	Marital Status		Physical deformity		
	Mark of identification				
			Dairy No.	Dated	
8	W.T. Message Sent.				
9	Information to DMPU				
10	Information to SCRB				
11	Information to NCRB				
12	Information to AHTU				
13	Hue and Cry notices circulated				
14	Information to CBI website sent				
15	Information to MPS sent				
16	Request sent for publication in Newspapers				
17	Request sent to Doordarshan				
18	Application for declaration of Reward sent				
19	Any other agency informed (Details)				
20	Date of publication in Newspapers (with details of Newspapers)				
21	Date of telecast on Doordarshan /Others				
22	Portal Uploaded details				
23	Computerized Record Reference No.				
24	Date on which traced				
25	Place from where traced				
26	Traced out from sent to DMPU vide Dairy No.				Dated
27	Information of traced out sent to other agencies vide Dairy No.				Dated
28	Any other information				

Annexure-D

**IDENTIFIED PERSON FORM**

District..... P.S.....

FIR/D.D No. of Missing .....Date of Missing.....

FIR/D.D. vide Which Traced .....Date of Missing.....

NAME .....S/o/D/o/W/o.....

Address: .....

Telephone .....Sex(M/F).....D.O.B.....Age.....Height(Cms).....

Religion .....

Place of Tracing.....

Placed Visited by Missed Person during Missing Period

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Reason of Leaving the House

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Remarks: .....

Prepared by: .....

Checked by: .....

Forwarded by: .....

**ANNEXURE-E**

**CHECK LIST OF STEPS TO BE TAKEN FOR MISSING CHILDREN/ PERSONS**

Sl. No.	STEPS	YES	IF NO. REASON
1	Case Registered		
2	IO of rank of ASI and above appointed		
3	Information given to PCR immediately		
4	Border check-posts alerted within 4 hours		
5	Nearby spots/area of interest public toilets, schools, abandoned buildings or under construction buildings, locked houses, rooftops searched within 4 hours		
6	WT message sent within 12 hours with complete details of clothes, identification marks etc.		
7	Information given to SCRB, NCRB		
8	Last seen spot visited within 12 hours		
9	Last seen witnesses questioned within 12 hours. Collection of information from students & school/ coaching institutes as well as teachers.		
10	Suspects interrogated within 12 hours		
11	Information uploaded on Police portals / Mission vatsalya Portals within 24 hours (as per point No. 7 above)		
12	Information shared within 24 hours with CBI		
13	Missing Children Information Form filled up and sent to DMPU and MPS within 24 hours		
14	If false promise of marriage, suspect/ relatives questioned within 24 hours		
15	Computer/ diaries of missing child checked within 24 hours		
16	Person having inimical terms with Child/family & discord within family examined within 24 hours		
17	Hue & Cry notices prepared & circulated within 48 hours		
18	Call details collected within 48 hours or earlier.		

19	Permission of parents/ guardian taken for circulation of photographs of missing child/girl		
20	Photograph circulated and publicity given at all prominent places		
21	Publication carried out in newspapers within 7 days		
22	Social Media and e-mail accounts of missing child checked within 48 hours		
23	Status of missing child checked on <i>track the missing child/Mission Vatsalya</i> portal. Dates be also mentioned		
24	CCTV footage including airport/metro etc. checked within 48 hours. DD entry to be mentioned.		
25	Enquiries conducted from neighboring police stations & mortuaries within 48 hours about UIDB or information about missing children admitted in hospitals. DD entry to be mentioned		
26	Verification from marriage registration places if the missing child is of adolescent age or a teenager within 7 days. DD entry to be mentioned.		
27	Poor homes, children homes etc. Checked within a week. DD entry to be mentioned.		
28	If the missing child is a girl, then suspected brothels checked. DD entry to be mentioned.		
29	Passport/ATM/Metro card verification done		
30	Online booking of cabs checked		
31	Reward declared		
32	Progress of the case updated to complainant. Dates be mentioned.		
33	All known offenders of the area questioned. Names to be mentioned.		
34	If the child is traced, information given to PCR, DMPU and MPS		
35	If the traced/ recovered child is a girl, a lady officer appointed as IO or associated with investigation.		
36	After recovery, child produced before CWC/JJB/Children's court		

37	Medical examination of recovered child conducted, preferably within 24 hours		
38	Proper verification of parents/home carried out through CWC within one week of recovery of child before handing over the child to parents and also that his / her statement u/s 164 Cr.PC/183 BNSS has been recorded.		
39	Report/FIR sent to KSLSA within one week		
40	Enquiry conducted within one week of recovery of child if he/she has been subjected to any offence. If yes, whether action taken accordingly, specify.		
41	Level of threat to child/family assessed and steps taken to ensure their protection within 24 hours		
42	Photograph taken of recovered/found child		
43	Photograph of recovered/found child who could not be restored to his parents/guardians, published on website/newspaper.		
44	Angle of trafficking, bonded labour or involvement of organized gang checked.		
45	If there is involvement of organized gang, matter referred to Crime Branch / Special Cell /AHTU		

**ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನ ಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಹೇಮಲತಾ ನಾಯಕ ರವರು ಶೂನ್ಯವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಡಿಸಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ.**

**ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ:**

ವಿಜಯವಾಣಿ ದಿನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗಿರುವ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಅದು ವರ್ಷ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 72,000 ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ನಾಪತ್ತೆ, ಮೂರು ಸಾವಿರ ಜನರು ಇನ್ನೂ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ, ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಕಳವಳ.

ನಾಪತ್ತೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣವೊಂದರ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ವೇಳೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ದಾಖಲೆಯು. ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳೆದ ಅರು ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾದ ಹೆಣ್ಣುಕಳ ಅಂಕಿ-ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರದಿಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿ ನಾಪತ್ತೆ ಆಗುತ್ತಿರುವವರಲ್ಲಿ 13 ರಿಂದ 18 ವರ್ಷದೊಳಗಿನವರೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುವುದು ಕಳವಳ ಮೂಡಿಸಿದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಂಕಿ-ಅಂಶಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ 2020 ರಿಂದ 2025ರ ವರೆಗಿನ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಸುಗೂಸಿನಿಂದ ಹಿಡಿದು 18 ವರ್ಷದೊಳಗಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು 16,106 ಮಕ್ಕಳು (ಗಂಡು ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಸೇರಿ) ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ 14,089 ಮಂದಿಯನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೆಹಚ್ಚಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, 2,017 ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸುಳಿವು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದೇ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 71,699 ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, 68,718 ಮಂದಿಯನ್ನು ಪೊಲೀಸರು ಪತ್ತೆಹಚ್ಚಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ 38,073 ಪುರುಷರು ಕಾಣೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ 31,603 ಮಂದಿ ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಉಳಿದವರು ಏನಾದರೂ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಈವರೆಗೂ ದೊರೆತಿಲ್ಲ.

ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿರುವುದು 13 ರಿಂದ 17ರೊಳಗಿನ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳು. ಈ ವಯೋಮಾನದ 11,202 ಮಂದಿ ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, 10,431 ಮಂದಿಯನ್ನು ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತವಾಗಿ ಪತ್ತೆಹಚ್ಚಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ, 910 ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಇಂದಿಗೂ ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗದೆ ಉಳಿದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ವಯಸ್ಕರ ದತ್ತಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿದರೆ ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಸರಾಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗದೆ ಉಳಿದ ಪುರುಷರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದೆ. ಈ ಅಂಕಿ-ಅಂಶಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ ಗಂಭೀರ ಕಳವಳ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದು, ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಪತ್ತೆಗಾಗಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಜನವರಿ 29 ರಂದು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿರುವ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುನಿಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಪ್ರಗತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿರಂತರ ನಿಗಾ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ನೀಡಿದೆ. ಅಪ್ರಾಪ್ತರು ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದರ ಹಿಂದೆ ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆಯ ಜಾಲವೂ ಇರಬಹುದು ಎಂಬ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆತಂಕ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯವು ಪೊಲೀಸರು ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆಯೂ ತನಿಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗಮನಹರಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದೆ.

**ಐನಿದು ಪ್ರಕರಣ?:** ಸಂಬಂಧಿಕರೊಬ್ಬರು ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವರ್ಷ ಕಳೆದರೂ ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗದೆ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ವಿಜಯನಗರದ ನಿವಾಸಿ ಮಹೇಶ್ ಎಂಬುವವರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದ ಅರ್ಜಿ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ ನ್ಯಾಯಮೂರ್ತಿ ಸೂರಜ್



ಗೋವಿಂದರಾಜ್ ಅವರಿದ್ದ ಏಕಸದಸ್ಯ ನ್ಯಾಯಪೀಠವು ನಾವತ್ತೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತರಣಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಷ್ಪ್ರಿಯ ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ ತನಿಖೆಯನ್ನು ಅರ್ಧಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ಆದೇಶಿಸಿದೆ.

ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ವರದಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ನಾವತ್ತೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತರಣಗಳ ತನಿಖೆಗಾಗಿ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳು ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಎಲ್ಲ ರಾಣಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನವಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಅನುಸರಣಾ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 10 ರಂದು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕು. ನಾಗರಿಕರ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ನಾವತ್ತೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತರಣಗಳ ತನಿಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ಲಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಸಲ್ಲದು ಎಂದು ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಆದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೋರಿರುವ ಕುರಿತು.

ಉತ್ತರ: ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳೆದ 6 ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 2020 ರಿಂದ 2025 ವರೆಗೆ ಕಾಣೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು, ಪುರುಷರು, ಬಾಲಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಬಾಲಕಿಯರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

ವರ್ಷ	ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು			ಪುರುಷರು		
	ವರದಿ	ಪತ್ತೆ	ನಾವತ್ತೆ	ವರದಿ	ಪತ್ತೆ	ನಾವತ್ತೆ
2020	8948	8713	235	4273	3526	747
2021	10081	9839	242	5057	4264	793
2022	11214	10936	278	6467	5387	1080
2023	13392	13099	293	7394	6320	1074
2024	14272	13929	343	7990	6820	1170
2025	15027	14195	832	7814	6353	1461
ಒಟ್ಟು	72934	70711	2223	38995	32670	6325

ವರ್ಷ	ಬಾಲಕರು			ಬಾಲಕಿಯರು		
	ವರದಿ	ಪತ್ತೆ	ನಾವತ್ತೆ	ವರದಿ	ಪತ್ತೆ	ನಾವತ್ತೆ
2020	422	403	19	1147	1114	33
2021	494	470	24	1642	1606	36
2022	749	722	27	1833	1790	43
2023	907	875	32	2133	2093	40
2024	975	939	36	2433	2346	87
2025	1000	872	128	2620	2105	515
ಒಟ್ಟು	4547	4281	266	11808	11054	754

ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗದ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೆ ಹಚ್ಚಲು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ:-

- ಮಾನ್ಯ ಉಚ್ಚ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ ಪೀಠದ ಆದೇಶದಂತೆ ನಾವತ್ತೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕರಣ ದಾಖಲಿಸುವುದು ಹಾಗೂ ತನಿಖೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವ ಕುರಿತು ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ, ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಾಯಿ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 1054, ದಿನಾಂಕ 21.01.2026 ಅನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ (ಪ್ರತಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದೆ).
- ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿನ ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೇಂಜ್/ಕಮಿಷನರೇಟ್ ಮಟ್ಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸುಪ್ರೀಂ ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸುವುದು, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಎಸ್‌ಒಪಿಗಳ ಪಾಲನೆಯಾಗಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುವುದು ಹಾಗೂ ತನಿಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿರುವ ನವೀಕೃತ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನಗಳ ಸಮರ್ಪಕ ಬಳಕೆಯನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೆ ಹಚ್ಚಲು ವೃತ್ತಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ/ಕಮಿಷನರೇಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವತ್ತೆಯಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಘಟಕ Missing Persons Unit (MPU) ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಈ ಘಟಕವು DCRB/CCRB ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿ, ನಾವತ್ತೆಯಾದ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ, ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ, ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆ ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಂದುವರಿದಂತೆ, ವೃತ್ತಿ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ನಾವತ್ತೆಯಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಪಡೆ Missing Persons Squard (MPS) ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- ನಾವತ್ತೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳ ತ್ವರಿತ ದಾಖಲೆ, ತಕ್ಷಣದ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆ, ತನಿಖೆ, ಅನುಸರಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ದಾಖಲೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು Missing Persons Squard (MPS)ನ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳ ಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ವಿರೋಧಿ ಘಟಕ (AHTU) ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳ ತನಿಖೆಯನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ತನಿಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿ, ಸ್ಥಾಯಿ 1027 ಆದೇಶದ ಮೂಲಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಘಟಕಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

- ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳ ಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿರಬಹುದಾದ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಘಟಿತ ಅಪರಾಧಿಕ ಗುಂಪುಗಳ ಕೈವಾಡವನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೆಹಚ್ಚುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ತನಿಖೆ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ಸಿಐಡಿ ಘಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳ ಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ವಿರೋಧಿ ಘಟಕವು ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಆಯಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಸಮಗ್ರ ತನಿಖೆ ಕೈಗೊಂಡ ನಂತರವೂ ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ನಿಯಮಾನುಸಾರ "ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗದ ಪ್ರಕರಣ" ಎಂದು ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸಿ ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕವಾಗಿ ತನಿಖೆ ಸ್ಥಗಿತಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ, ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೊಸ ಮಾಹಿತಿ, ಸುಳಿವು ಅಥವಾ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ದೊರಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ನಿಯಮಾನುಸಾರ ತನಿಖೆಯನ್ನು ಪುನರಾರಂಭಿಸಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ/ಅಪಹರಣ ಪ್ರಕರಣ ನಗರಿಯಾದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರಾಣಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಆರೋಪಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅವಹರಿಸಿರುವ ಮಗುವಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ, ಯಾವುದೇ ಸುಳಿವು ದೊರೆಯದೆ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಫೋಷಕರ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ವತ್ಸಿಕಾ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ ದೂರದರ್ಶನ, ಆಕಾಶವಾಣಿ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಗಡಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬಸ್ ನಿಲ್ದಾಣ/ರೈಲ್ವೆ ನಿಲ್ದಾಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಿತ್ತಿ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು/ಫೋಟೋಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂಟಿಸಿ ಪತ್ತೆ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ರಿಜನಲ್ ಪಾಸ್‌ಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಆಫೀಸ್ ರವರಿಗೆ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ನವಜಾತ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಪಾಸ್‌ಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವರೆ ಎಂಬ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ಲುಕ್ ಜೆಟ್ ನೋಟೀಸ್ ನೀಡುವುದು, ಅಕ್ಯ-ಪಕ್ಯದ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಕುರಿತು ಹುಡುಕಾಟ ನಡೆಸುವುದು.
- ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ತಂಡವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಡೆ ಹುಡುಕಾಟ ನಡೆಸುವುದು, ಅಕ್ಯ-ಪಕ್ಯದ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾದ ಅಪರಿಚಿತ ಶವಗಳ UDR ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುವುದು.
- ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಕಳ್ಳ ಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳ್ಳ ಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುವವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಾತ್ಮಿದಾರರಿಂದ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ ಕಳ್ಳ ಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆದಾರರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕಲಂ.370,

370(ಎ) ಐಪಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇಮ್ಯಾರಲ್ ಟ್ರಾಫಿಕಿಂಗ್ ಪ್ರಿವೆನ್ಷನ್ ಆಕ್ಟ್ (ಐ.ಟಿ.ಪಿ.ಎ) ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇತರ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ರೀತ್ಯಾ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ದಾಖಲಿಸಿ, ನಿರ್ದಾಕ್ಷಿಣ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

- ಅಪರಾಧ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಭಿಕ್ಷಾಟನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿರುವಂತಹ ಅಪರಿಚಿತ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಕಂಡು ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ, ಠಾಣೆಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುವಂತೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಬಸ್ ನಿಲ್ದಾಣ, ರೈಲು ನಿಲ್ದಾಣ, ವಿಮಾಣ ನಿಲ್ದಾಣ ಮತ್ತು ಜನನಿಬಿಡ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಸಿಸಿ ಟಿ.ವಿ ಕ್ಯಾಮರಾಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಅವುಗಳ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸಾಗಾಟ ಮಾಡುವವರ ಮೇಲೆ ನಿಗಾವಹಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಕೃತ್ಯ ನಡೆದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ ಲಭ್ಯವಿದ್ದ ಸಿಸಿಟಿವಿ ಕ್ಯಾಮರದ ಫುಟೇಜ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಲಭ್ಯವಿರುವ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ (ಚಹರೆ) ಟ್ರಾಕ್ ಜೈಲ್ ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಗುವಿನ ದೈಹಿಕ ಚಹರೆಯನ್ನು ಮಿಸ್ಸಿಂಗ್ ಪರ್ಸನ್ ಬ್ಯೂರೋಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಲು ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ನಿಷೇಧ ಘಟಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಎನ್‌ಸಿಆರ್‌ಬಿ (ರಾಜ್ಯ ಅಪರಾಧ ದಾಖಲಾತಿ ಘಟಕ) ಮತ್ತು ಎನ್‌ಸಿಆರ್‌ಬಿ (ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಅಪರಾಧ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳ ಬ್ಯೂರೋ) ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ಅಪರಾಧಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ಮಿಷನ್ ವಾತ್ಸಲ್ಯ, ಪ್ರೋಟೆಕ್ಟ್, KSP ವೆಬ್ ಸೈಟ್, Cri-MAC ಪ್ರೋಟೆಕ್ಟ್ ಮುಂತಾದ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಅಪರಾಧ ಪತ್ತೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ಅಪಹರಣಕ್ಕೊಳಗಾದ ಮಗುವಿನ ಭಾವಚಿತ್ರಗಳ ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತಲಿನ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಟಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜಾಲತಾಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವರ್ಗದ ಜನತೆಯನ್ನೂ ತಲುಪುವಂತೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಕ ಪ್ರಚಾರ ನೀಡಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಸಹಕಾರದಿಂದ ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಹರಣಕ್ಕೊಳಗಾದ ಮಗು ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಪಿಯನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.


➤ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಲು ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ 43 ಎಹೆಚ್‌ಟಿಯು (Anti Human Trafficking Unit) ಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

➤ ಕಾಣೆಯಾದ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳ ವ್ಯತಿರಿಕ್ತ 60 ದಿನದೊಳಗೆ ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗದ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ತನಿಖೆಗಾಗಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ಘಟಕವಾದ ಎಹೆಚ್‌ಟಿಯು (Anti Human Trafficking Unit) ಘಟಕಗಳಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

➤ ಪೊಲೀಸ್‌ ರಾಣಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಬೀಟ್ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಬೀಟ್ ಗ್ರೂಪ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಾನವ ಕಳ್ಳಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ರತಾ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮಗು (Child) ಎಂದರೆ 18 ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ. ನಾವತ್ತೆಯಾದ ಮಗು (Missing Child) ಎಂದರೆ ಜುವೆನ್ಯಲ್ ಜಸ್ಟಿಸ್ (ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಆರೈಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ರಕ್ಷಣೆ) ಮಾದರಿ ನಿಯಮಗಳು 2016 ರ ನಿಯಮ 92(1) ಪ್ರಕಾರ — ಮಗುವಿನ ಇರುವಿಕೆಯ ಸ್ಥಳದ/ವಾಸ ಸ್ಥಳದ/ ವಿಳಾಸದ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅದರ ಪೋಷಕರು, ಕಾನೂನುಬದ್ಧ ಪಾಲಕರು ಅಥವಾ ಮಗುವಿನ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಕಾನೂನಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರರಾಗಿರುವ ಯಾವುದೇ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿರದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಕಾಣೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಕಾರಣಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳು ಯಾವುದೇ ಆಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಆ ಮಗುವನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗುವವರೆಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ಷೇಮಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾಗುವವರೆಗೆ ನಾವತ್ತೆಯಾದ ಮತ್ತು ಅರೈಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಮಗುವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಹೆಚ್‌ಡಿ 52 ಪಿಸಿಆರ್, 2026

  
(ಡಾ. ಜಿ. ವರಮಾ)  
ಗೃಹ ಸಚಿವರು



**Government of Karnataka  
(Police Department)**

No: CRM-2/11/WP/2025

Office of the  
Director General and  
Inspector General of Police,  
Nrupatunga Road, Bengaluru-01  
Dated: 21-01-2026

**Standing Order No: 1054**

- Sub:-** Standard operating procedures relating to registration, investigation and enquiry of persons missing cases.
- Ref:-**
1. The DG&IGP office Circular No. CRM/7/SMS-1/06. Dated 21.04.2006.
  2. The DG&IGP office Circular No. CRM/160/Misc-1/2007, Dated 17.12.2007.
  3. The DG&IGP office Circular No. 27/CRM/SMS-1/2012, Dated: 27.09.2012.
  4. The DG&IGP office Circular No. CRM-2/3/2013, Dated 12.09.2013.
  5. The DG&IGP office Circular No. CRM-2/3/WP/2013, Dated 19.08.2014.
  6. The DG&IGP Office Crime Section Circular-3/2015 No. CRM-2/3/2013, Dated 02.06.2015
  7. The DG&IGP office Crime Section Circular-15/2015 No. CRM-2/37/WP/2015, Dated 25.11.2015.
  8. The DG&IGP office Crime Section Circular-14/2015 No. CRM-6/50/SMS/2015, Dated 25.11.2015.
  9. The DG&IGP office Standing Order No. 1016, No. CRM-6/SMS/43/2017, Dated 05.04.2017.
  10. The DG&IGP office Circular No. CRM-6/53/SMS/2018, Dated 29.09.2018.
  11. The DG&IGP office Standard Operating Procedure No. CRM-2/224/WP/2018, Dated 16.09.2020.
  12. The DG&IGP Office Circular No. CRM-2/11/WP/2025, Dated 11.10.2025.
  13. Delhi Police Standing Order No. 252/2019 No. 751-900/Record Branch/PHQ dated, Delhi, the 18.07.2019.
  14. Daily order dated: 12/09/2025 in Ramakrishna S/o Subray Bhat Vs The Director General of Police, WPHC No:100012/2024

**PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED ON RECEIPT OF INFORMATION  
ABOUT MISSING CHILDREN/PERSONS**

**I.**

The Office of Director General of Police and Inspector General of Police, Karnataka has been issuing circulars, Standard operating procedures relating to registration, investigation or enquiry of missing persons and children (vide Ref. No. 1 to 12.) By such circulars and SOPs, the police officers of the State are being instructed properly to take immediate actions and steps to trace missing persons and children and ensure safety and security among society. The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka by its order passed in Ramakrishna S/o Subray Bhat Vs the Director General of Police, Case No. WPHC 100012/2024 dated: 12/09/2025, this standing order is issued by consolidating earlier circulars and SOPs. Hence the Police officers of the State shall adopt and take steps immediate actions relating to registration, Investigation and enquiry of missing persons and children and tracing them swiftly.

- I Definitions: For the purpose of this Standing Order the following terms are defined as under-
- a) "Missing Person" may be one who is lost or left home on his/her own without a notice of the family members or custodian.
  - b) Child means a person, who is under the age of 18 years
  - c) A 'missing child' means as defined under Rule 92 (1) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Model Rules 2016, one "a child whose whereabouts are not known to the parents, legal guardian or any other person or institution legally entrusted with the custody of the child, whatever may be the circumstances or causes of disappearance, and shall be considered missing and in need of care and protection until located or his safety and well- being established." Further it includes the child who is lost (separated from family), has left home on his/her own without a notice or has been abducted or kidnapped or trafficked or abandoned.
  - d) A "Traced Child" will be a child who is traced by the police on the basis of a missing child report/FIR.

- e) A 'found child' is a child found by the Police on the streets/in a market place/ at railway platforms/ at sub stops/ in trains/at a port/ at airports/on a bus or other public transport/in a hospital/ during rescue operations or at any public place and/or is brought before/referred to the Police by Juvenile Justice Board ("JJB")/Child Welfare Committees (CWC) / Child-line/any other NGO or any individual.

## **II:**

Keeping in view the sensitivity of such cases, the Officer in charge of Police Station should be the first contact point for all such complainants so as to ensure a prompt and empathetic handling. For that purpose, a Public Facilitation Desk in the police station will attend to such complaints around the clock.

All Unit heads will ensure that the Public Facilitation Desk of the Police Station is entrusted with the receiving all complaints relating to missing children/persons. The officer in charge the Police Station along with nominated Juvenile Welfare Officers will invariably be activated as and when any complaint relating to missing of child is received.

## **III. SOURCE OF INFORMATION:**

1. Directly by complainant by visiting Police Station.
2. Through Police Control Room (number 112)
3. Missing children/ persons helpline or any other helpline number
4. Through FAX/E-mail/SMS/Whatsapp or other social media platforms

## **IV. STEPS TO BE TAKEN ON RECEIPT OF INFORMATION:**

### **(a) INFORMATION RECEIVED DIRECTLY FROM COMPLAINANT IN POLICE STATION OR THROUGH PCR:**

In the case of information received directly from the complainant who visits Police Station or through PCR (dial 112), immediate steps as detailed at para V of this SOP shall be followed by staff of concerned Police Station.

### **(b) INFORMATION RECEIVED ON MISSING CHILDREN/PERSONS HELP LINE**

In addition to 112 ERSS Help Line, 24x7 Child helpline number 1098 is also functional to report the missing of children/persons in the State.

All possible assistance is being provided to the complainant/caller in getting his missing report/FIR recorded at the police station concerned, where missing occurred. The staff deployed at the helpline shall perform the following duties on receipt of information:

1. Obtain the full description of missing children/person along with complainant's contact number and address.
2. Advise the caller to give full details of missing children/person along with photographs to the police officer, who would be contacting him.
3. Inform the PCR, District Missing Person Unit, Concerned Police Station through their District Control Room immediately.
4. A register of all the calls received, with details of victim and contact number and address of the caller/complainant, be maintained.
5. Update the progress of the action taken by the police on the complaint including feedback from the Police Station.
6. Guide the complainant suitably when he/she calls up subsequently about progress of the case.

**(c) INFORMATION RECEIVED THROUGH FAX/E-MAIL/SMS/WHATSAPP OR ANY OTHER SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORM**

Whenever any information regarding missing person/child is received by SHO or any other staff deployed at Police Station through FAX/E-mail/SMS/WhatsApp or any other social media platform, he/she shall immediately record the same in Daily Diary of the Police Station and steps as provided in Para V of this SOP shall be followed. When the information regarding missing children/person is forwarded to SHO or any other staff of concerned Police Station by any Police Officer in hierarchy or who is not having any jurisdiction on the Police Station, the SHO or Inspector (Investigation) will immediately make efforts to contact the actual complainant and take further steps as provided in Para V of this SOP.

**V. DUTIES OF POLICE STATION STAFF:**

The Station House Officer will ensure that immediate action is initiated as per this Standing Order on receipt of a complaint or information about the missing child/person. The Officer in charge of police station will maintain a complete record of various efforts made by him/IOs to trace the missing children/persons. It should be monitored/reviewed by the SHO on a weekly basis and the DySP/ACP on a Fortnightly basis and they shall issue timely instructions and also provide assistance to the concerned officers.

**V(a). Missing Children cases.**

As soon as an information or complaint about a missing child is received, necessary steps for his/her recovery need to be taken immediately. The first 15 days and especially first 48 hours from the date of receipt of information/complaint about the missing of a child are very crucial. Diligent efforts are required to be made within this period and all the steps, taken during this period, should be closely monitored by supervisory formations at the Police Station/Sub-Division level.

The following steps need to be taken at Police Station and by Investigating Officers as per the time frame stipulated in respect of each step:-

1. A Missing Report should be mentioned in the **SHD** of Police Station immediately, clearly mentioning the date and probable time when he/she was noticed to be missing and all other details of the missing children like name, parentage, age, height, complexion, sex, clothes worn and any special mark of identification etc. The photograph and contact number of complainant/relative of missing children/person should be obtained and placed on file. An experienced officer not below the rank of **ASI** should be quickly deputed who will contact the complainant and collect all the details about the victim.
2. Registration of a case is mandatory in cases of all missing children below 18 years of age. Officer In charge of Police station will ensure that a **FIR** is registered under appropriate penal sections of law.
3. Whenever the police comes across a child, who is unable to provide information regarding his/her parentage and address, a case of kidnapping shall be registered and the procedure outlined in this **SO** in respect of a missing child shall be initiated immediately to investigate and ascertain:
  - i) The parentage and address of child.
  - ii) The circumstances under which the child got separated from his/her family.
  - iii) The involvement of any organized criminal gang in the case.
4. The **IO** shall make all necessary efforts to reach at the root of the matter. The child shall be treated as a juvenile in need of care and protection and will be produced before the **Child Welfare Committee** as per the procedure. A copy of **FIR** shall also be sent to the **DLSA** to provide legal aid to the victim child.

5. IO/SHO will be held responsible if any complaint disclosing non-registration of FIR in connection with the missing child is received. Any negligence will invite strict Departmental action.
6. An experienced officer should be entrusted with the investigation of a case related to a missing child and at an appropriate stage, if required during investigation; the assistance of a woman Police Officer should be enlisted. Guidelines regarding manner in which cases shall be dealt with by District AHTU and AHTU/Crime Branch /AHTU (CID) have already been issued vide Standing order No. 1027 Dt.14.10.2020 which must be strictly complied with.

**V (b). Missing person of above 18 years.**

1. Whenever any foul play is suspected in case of Missing person above 18 years of age or where suspects are specifically mentioned, a case shall be registered, without delay, under relevant sections of law and investigation shall be taken up in such cases of missing persons.
2. In case of Missing person, who is over 18 years of age, where no suspicion has been raised nor has the same come to notice and where the missing person has remained untraced for a period of 3 months despite efforts of IO, then in all such cases the unit head concerned shall order for registration of case U/s 365 IPC /140 of BNS and taking up investigation accordingly.

**VI. Investigation/Enquiry process**

1. As soon as SHD (Station House Diary) Entry/FIR about the missing of children/ person is recorded/lodged, Police Control Room should be informed immediately. The information should also be transmitted to State Crime Record Bureau (SCRB), National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) and Children details should be uploaded on Mission Vatsalya portal and missing person details in appropriate portal immediately but not later than 24 hours.
2. A Wireless Text Message should be flashed immediately on all-India level with the detailed description of the victim.
3. Information should also be shared with relevant section of CBI within 24 hours.

4. The Missing Children Information Form (Annexure 'A') should be filled up immediately and sent to DMPU and MPS within 24 hours.
5. Hue & cry notices should be prepared and circulated in prominent localities/places within 48 hours. The IO should immediately activate informers and take up enquiries from the persons present at the scene or where the missing child was last seen. He must collect the details of suspects and question them without any loss of time. He must also interrogate the persons at the last workplace, school, tuition place etc. within 12 hours. While questioning children less than 18 years of age, the relevant provisions of JJ Act should be kept in mind.
6. Cell phone details, if any, of the missing children/suspect/accused should be immediately obtained (requisitioned) within 48 hours for further investigation of his/her whereabouts.
7. Photographs of missing children should be given wide publicity at all prominent outlets of the city/town/village concerned - i.e. at railway stations, inter-state bus stands, airport, regional passport office and through law enforcement personnel at Border Check Posts. This should be done promptly and in any case not later than one week of the receipt of the complaint or information about the missing of a child. However, prior written permission of parents/guardian shall be taken, particularly in case the missing child is a girl, before the photograph is published/broadcast.
8. Border check posts should be alerted immediately within 04 hours. In case of a missing minor; the check post staff should also be sensitized to question suspicious adults carrying children especially where abnormal behavior is noticed, during the pursuant checking of vehicles/ public transport. The angle of child labor and trafficking should also be kept in mind while investigating cases concerning missing of minors.
9. Publicity should be given in surrounding areas using loud-hailers, if necessary.
10. All necessary publicity should be given in news papers/electronic media expeditiously preferably within 07 days. Publicity should also be given through local cable TV network within 24 hours, wherever possible.

11. Wide publication or efforts to trace missing girl/child by using Portal like "Track the Missing Child Portal" / "Missing Vatsalya Portal" or any similar portal which are designated in this regard.
12. It is very important to check the email account, Facebook and other social networking application/sites such as Instagram, WhatsApp etc. of the missing children as well as suspect/alleged. The I.O. will check all these accounts, if any, of the missing persons as well as suspect in coordination with the Cyber Cell of Karnataka Police. The parents/family members/friends and relatives should be examined within first 48 hours to find out the probable cause of disappearance of the person.
13. The computer, diaries etc. of missing children, if any, as well as his/her personal belongings should be scrutinized for any clue within 24 hours with the concurrence of family members/ complainant.
14. As and when the photograph of a missing child is uploaded, it automatically searches from the recovered/found (not connected) children data including the data of Ministry of Women & Child Development (MWCD) being uploaded on all-India basis on the website [www.trackthemissingchild.gov.in](http://www.trackthemissingchild.gov.in). IO should check the status of the missing child on this portal regularly. Similarly, as soon as photograph of a recovered/found child is uploaded, search is done online automatically with the missing children's data. Thus, all the missing/found children data (photograph) should be uploaded at first opportunity and probable results provided by the system should be obtained by the IOs to link the missing child with the data of found child and vice-versa. Since the success of search through FRS greatly depends on the quality of the photograph, IOs must ensure that good quality photographs are uploaded on Mission Vatsalya Portal
15. The nearby areas/spots of interest such as malls, amusement parks, games parlors, etc. should also be searched within 04 hours.
16. The footage of CCTV cameras, installed in vicinity of scenes or last seen should also be scanned within 48 hours.
17. Any person having inimical terms with the missing children/family should be identified and examined within 24 hours. Also, the level of

threat or danger to the child or his/her family should be duly assessed and immediate steps be taken to ensure their protection, if felt necessary.

18. The Police Officer, handling the Missing Report, should remain in touch with the complainant/family members of the missing child/person to ascertain if any demand for ransom has been received, and further legal action be initiated accordingly.
19. Enquiries should be made within 48 hours from the neighboring police stations about any unidentified dead body found or information about missing children/persons admitted in the hospitals.
20. Enquiries should also be made from the hospitals about unidentified injured children/persons admitted in the hospitals at the earliest but not later than a week.
21. Poor Homes, Children Homes, Nari Niketan, mortuaries in hospitals, NGOs record, etc. should be checked for the missing children/ persons at the earliest but not later than a week.
22. In appropriate cases, reward should be declared for furnishing any clue about the missing children within a month of her/his disappearance.
23. The Investigating Officer of missing complaint/ information/ case should update the complainant about efforts made in the matter, ascertain further clues, if any, and also find out if the missing child/person has returned on his/her own.
24. All known offenders in the area should be associated in the investigation. If any known offender is found to be missing, he/she will be tracked on his/her cell phone and through notice to PCR, alerts will be sent to all beats and other informal networks. If the child was found to be a drug/substance-user, all known drug-peddlers in the area should also be duly investigated.
25. Some age-specific actions will be initiated depending on the age of the missing child- the actions are not exclusive, but must be done in a more focused manner.

### **VI (a) For children aged 0-5 years**

All helpers/ servants, person's frequently visiting victim's family, friends of child, crèche owner & last seen person should be examined immediately and government/private hospitals are also alerted/intimated online about the missing child with details. This should be done within 24 hours of receipt of complaint.

### **VI (b) For children aged 5-14 years**

All social media/online application companies may be approached for tracing any online activity, IP address, GPS location of the child. This must be continuously done till the case is closed.

In addition to above, in respect of children aged 14-18, following steps should also be taken:

a) Friends, teachers, tuition centers and other places visited by the child should be searched and people questioned.

b) In cases of false promise of marriage, the suspected person/relatives should be questioned within 24 hours of complaint.

### **VII. STEPS TO BE TAKEN WHEN CHILD/PERSON IS FOUND OR RECOVERED:**

1. In case the missing child/person is traced, the Police Control Room, District Missing Persons Unit (DMPU) and Missing Persons Squad (MPS) should be informed immediately for updating the record and for discontinuing the search.
2. In cases of missing of girl/woman, if the investigation officer is not a woman officer, then a woman officer must be associated in the questioning or in appropriate cases; the relatives may remain present during such proceeding. Briefly, atmosphere must be created in which a girl/woman feels comfortable and is not hesitant in disclosing relevant information.
3. After recovery, produce the child before CWC/JJB/Children's Court, as the case may be, for appropriate directions within 24 hours of recovery of the child.
4. The recovery form "R" must be filled on [www.trackthemissingchild.gov.in](http://www.trackthemissingchild.gov.in) and data be updated therein within 24 hours of the recovery of child.

5. Assess the level of threat or danger to the child, or his/her family and take immediate steps to ensure their protection within 24 hours of recovery of child.
6. Proper home verification be carried out before the child is reunited with Parents/legal guardians through the CWC within one week of recovery of child.
7. Send a report to the District Legal Service Authority which shall provide counseling and support services to child and family within one week of recovery of child.
8. Conduct an enquiry whether the child has been subjected to any offence, within one week of recovery of child and if so, proceed accordingly.
9. Every found/recovered child must be immediately photographed by the police for purposes of advertisement and to make his relatives / guardians aware of the child having been recovered / found.
10. Photographs of the recovered/found child who could not be restored to the parents/guardians should be published on website / Newspapers.
11. Whenever a missing child is traced or he/she comes back on his/her own, the Investigating Officer will examine all relevant angles such as involvement of organized gangs, application of provisions of Bonded Labour Act and other relevant Acts.
12. Once a child is recovered, the police authorities shall carry out further investigation to see whether there is any angle of trafficking in the circumstances in which the child went missing and if, on investigation, such links are found, the police shall take appropriate action thereupon.
13. Whenever, the involvement of any organized gang is found, it shall be the responsibility of the Investigating Officer to refer the matter to AHTU wing through proper channel.

### **VIII. SUPERVISION BY SHOs AND ACPs :**

(a) ACP shall ensure that SHO has registered FIR within 24 Hours as per step No: IV above. ACP and SHO will be able to monitor the progress of action on the pending complaints as per the present SO.

(b) All ACPs and SHOs will supervise the efforts made to search the missing children on day-to-day basis, particularly during the first 15 days of receipt of the complaint/information. They will give necessary directions/instructions in writing, to the IOs, in their supervisory notes. They will also attach copies of such supervisory notes in the concerned Missing Children file/ case files.

(c) In the case, which concerns missing of a girl, the DySP/ACP and the Addl. SP/DCP District must be informed. They should closely monitor the progress of search and investigation. ACP of the Sub-division should also visit the spot in cases deemed necessary.

(d) In the case of very young children, the SHO should get the immediate search of neighborhood as well as the place from where the child was reported missing. Special care should be taken to search public toilets, schools, abandoned buildings, buildings under construction, locked houses and any other place in the immediate neighborhood, where the minor child can be held captive. SHO/IO should take care to check and search all those places which the missing child was usually visiting.

(e) All ACPs and SHOs will ensure that the copies of all SHD entries of departure and arrival in such cases are attached with the concerned missing file.

(f) All SHOs will also ensure that the record of missing children as well as forms of traced out missing children are filled up and sent to the DMPU immediately.

(g) All ACPs, SHOs will ensure that notice boards are appropriately displayed in the Reporting Room of all the Police Stations with the details of missing children neatly and prominently written thereon.

### **IX. DURATION OF ENQUIRY INTO MISSING REPORTS :**

(a) The local police will keep the search continued till missing child is located.

(b) Missing report in respect of any children, once recorded in the relevant register maintained in the MPS, and the DMPU, will be kept open till he or she is located.

(c) The case into missing of a child will be kept open till the investigation into all known aspects of that case is complete, and the case will be treated as a Special Report Case and its investigation will be closely monitored by supervisory levels including the concerned District SP/DCP:

(d) The progress of enquiry /investigation will be reviewed periodically by the concerned head of the units.

#### **X. MISSING CHILDREN/PERSONS REGISTER:**

A separate register of Missing Children/Persons shall be maintained in each Police Station for record. This register should be maintained uniformly in all police stations as per the columns specified at Annexure 'B'. Adequate space should be left under the column "Action Taken" so that detailed entries can be made in this regard. The SHO and ACP/Sub-Division should scrutinize this register regularly and guide the officer(s) dealing with the missing reports/case. They shall also evaluate the circumstances accompanying each case and order registration of criminal case.

#### **XI. MISSING CHILDREN/PERSONS FILES:**

A separate file will be maintained in respect of each and every missing child/person and complete record of efforts made to trace the missing child/ person including copies of all relevant documents will be kept in this file. The file will be properly paged and contents of file will be reflected in the Index for ready reference. The proforma of 'Index' is given at Annexure 'C'. The SHO of Police Station will ensure that this file is properly updated.

#### **XII. DISTRICT MISSING PERSONS UNITS:**

Each District/Commissionerats shall constitute a Missing Person Unit (MPU) at the District Police Office/Other COPs/All Divisions in Bengaluru City Commissionerate.

The DMPU shall function under the DCRB/CCRB and shall be responsible for collection, collation, analysis and review of data relating to missing children and missing persons.

The DMPU shall function under the overall supervision of Addl. SP (Crime) / DCP (Crime) of the respective District/ Other Commissionerates/ DCP of Divisions in Bengaluru City Commissionerate.

The DMPU shall act as the nodal coordination unit for inter-district, inter-state and inter-agency communication in missing cases.

### **XIII. DUTIES OF DMPU FUNCTIONAL & SUPERVISORY OFFICERS**

(a) The DMPU of units will function under Addl. SP (Crime)/DCP (crime), under overall supervision of SP/CP.

(b) Addl. SP (Crime)/DCP (Crime) of units will be responsible for monitoring of uploading of information on portals regarding cases of kidnapped and missing children. He will ensure that details of all the children missing, kidnapped and abducted are available on digital portals in the approved format & deleted when the child is found or returns on his own. The information with regard to missing children/persons shall be immediately uploaded in the available digital portals.

(c) DMPU will match the missing children/ persons record with the data of unidentified dead bodies found.

(d) DMPU will study the pattern of disappearance of children, particularly girls in the district. If anything points towards an organized operation in the disappearance of children, it will immediately alert all officers of the concerned area and launch operations to collect intelligence and apprehend the persons involved.

(e) DMPU will interact with AHTU's to study and discuss the pattern of disappearance of children in the city and exchange intelligence about gangs, if any.

### **XIV. ANTI HUMAN TRAFFICKING UNIT OF DISTRICT:**

This unit is functional in all the units as per directions contained in Standing Order No. 1027 Dt. 14.10.2020. The Addl. S.P./DCPs will ensure that the investigation of cases, relating to missing of children between the age-group of 3-8 years, who could not be rescued or found/recovered within a period of 4 months, should be transferred to Anti Human Trafficking Unit automatically. This provision should be complied in diligent manner.

**XV. MISSING PERSONS SQUAD:**

Every Police Station shall have a Missing Person Squad (MPS). The MPS shall consist of One PSI as the in-charge, four staff drawn from HC/PC cadre including 1 WHC/WPC.

The MPS shall function under the overall supervision of the PI/CPI of the Police Station. The MPS shall ensure prompt registration, immediate field action, investigation, sustained follow-up, and documentation in all missing cases.

(a) The Missing Persons Squad (MPS) shall monitor the uploading of data regarding children /persons reported missing and unidentified persons found, in the digital portals and will prepare fortnightly as well as monthly reports in this regard.

(b) It will maintain close links with District Missing Persons Unit (DMPU) and ensure that uploading of data and matching of missing children/persons with Un-Identified Dead Bodies/persons found is carried out effectively.

(c) The In-charge MPS will match the information regarding missing children/persons with the data available with the MPS and if matched, it should be communicated to concerned police station. A weekly diary about matched/traced children/persons should be sent to ACP/DySP AHTU Section.

(d) The record of missing children/persons, unidentified dead bodies and unidentified persons found at each police station shall be updated on the digital portals. It will be the responsibility of each IO to ensure that, further progress is also up-loaded on the digital portals besides making efforts towards tracing/linking the missing person/UIDB as well as maintaining an up-to-date file in every case of missing person, unidentified dead body or unidentified person found. The SHO of police station shall ensure that computerized record of missing persons, unidentified dead bodies and unidentified persons found/ missing person's traced form (**Annexure 'D'**) is maintained up-to-date and is available for scrutiny by supervisory officers.

**XVI. Constitution of Committee for Review and Supervision of Missing persons cases in the State:**

A committee for Review and Supervision of Missing Persons Cases is hereby constituted in all the Range / Commissionerate across the State.

**A. Composition of the Committee:**

1. Inspector General of Police of the Range/ Commissioner of Police in Commissionerate – **Chairperson**
2. Superintendent of Police/ DCP in the District/City - **Member**
3. Deputy Superintendent of Police/ ACP of the Jurisdictional Sub-Division- **Member**

**B. Duties and Responsibilities of the Committee:**

- i) The Committee should follow the directions given by this Hon'ble Court while disposing of the Habeas Corpus Petition.
- ii) The committee should review the missing person's case investigation conducted by the Jurisdictional Police every 3 months.
- iii) The Committee should ensure that the Guidelines laid down in the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the Hon'ble High Court is strictly followed by the Jurisdictional Police/Concerned Officer.
- iv) The Committee should also strictly scrutinize that the Jurisdictional Police/Concerned Officer has complied and followed all the SOP issued by the Central Government and State Government and Police Department time to time.
- v) The Committee should ensure that the Jurisdictional Police/concerned officer has exhaustively made use of all the available upgraded technology in the investigation.

- vi) The Committee should ensure that Jurisdictional Police/concerned Officer has given wide publication or made effort to trace missing child/person by using Portals which are designated in this regard.
- vii) The Committee should ensure that the Jurisdictional Police/Concerned Officer should update on the information available frequently on missing person's portal.
- viii) The Committee has to evolve the checklist to ensure that all the Jurisdictional Police/Concerned Officer has complied with all the procedure.
- ix) The Committee should ensure and satisfy itself that the family of the missing girl/child has been properly consulted/taking into confidence by Jurisdictional Police/Concerned Officer.
- x) The Committee should further ensure in appropriate cases direct Jurisdictional Police/Concerned Officer to take assistance of agencies like National Investigation Agency, State Intelligence Bureau, the Antihuman Trafficking Agency, CID, CBI and any other similar agencies, for investigation of missing children.
- xi) In the opinion of the Committee if the Jurisdictional Police/concerned officer has not worked satisfactorily then the committee has power to recommend the authority to change the investigation officer or take appropriate action in this regard.

**C. Procedure to be followed by the Committee:**

The committee keeping in mind, the directions issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court and Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in various cases and the SOP issued by the Governments and Department time to time, should evolve its own procedure by preparing checklist for effective discharging of its responsibility.

**D. Submission of Report:**

The Committee should conduct the Review of the investigation for every 3 months and consequently submit 2 reports every year between 6 months to the Registrar (judicial) of Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka. The said exercise should be carried until the missing person is found or for the period of 7 years from the date of filing of Complaint of missing person, whichever is earlier.

1. Every case of missing persons wherein the missing person has not been found or the mortal remains of the missing person having not been recovered for more than two months, the said case shall be placed before the said committee.
2. The Committee shall review the investigation already done in the case placed before it and shall oversee further investigation in the matter and ensure compliance of various directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court of Karnataka as also compliance of the Circulars and SOPs issued by the Central and State Governments.
3. The Committee shall forward a report with regard to the investigation already carried out and the further steps to be taken to investigate the missing person's complaint to the Registrar (Judicial)/Additional Registrar (Judicial) as the case may be within two weeks of the case being referred to it.

**XVII. Karnataka State Legal Services Authority:**

(i) It shall be the responsibility of the SHO to ensure that a copy of FIR registered with regard to the missing of a child is delivered to Karnataka State Legal Services Authority by hand or by post or by E-Mail along with the addresses and contact/phone numbers of parents of the missing child.

(ii) All IOs/SHOs/police stations must extend full cooperation to the members of KSLSA on any information relating to missing children etc.

### **XVIII. CO-ORDINATION WITH POLICE OF OTHER STATES:**

All concerned SHOs will ensure that the details of missing children/persons and victims are sent through special messengers to neighboring District Crime Record Bureaus and also to SHOs of Police Stations of neighboring states. In case of any information or clue to be followed up, the IO will be immediately dispatched to tie up with the concerned police station of a neighboring state/district. In appropriate cases where involvement of any organized gang is suspected, the AHTU Branch will maintain necessary liaison with the police of other states and the CBI.

### **XIX. CHILDREN IN NEED OF CARE:**

In the efforts by police in respect of missing minors, it will also be important to identify "Run-away Children", "Abandoned Children" "Neglected Children" and such "Vulnerable Children" who are often found roaming around places where they are particularly exposed to abuse and exploitation such as railway stations, traffic junctions etc. Their vulnerability increases due to lack of support structures - family or otherwise. Proper identification, provision of care and support, and a 'safe place is vital for them. Child Welfare Committees will maintain the record of all rescued children. These children, under the JJ Act, are the children in need of care and attention, which should be given to them, and necessary action should be taken by all the concerned as per the guidelines issued earlier. For coordinating the issue of "Children in need of Care" at Police Station level, the SHO and Child Welfare Police Officer (CWPO) of Police Station shall act as the Nodal Officer. They will coordinate and supervise all issues/cases pertaining to such children and study the pattern emerging out of these cases at the police station level, and report the same to SHO and ACP/DySP Sub-Division as well as to DMPU and Senior Child Welfare Police Officer. Appropriate cases will also be brought to the notice of the SJPU. The Nodal Officers at police station will talk to returning or recovered children in detail to ascertain any angle of crime or offence or gang, and report the same to SHO and ACP/DySP Sub-Division as well as to Senior Child Welfare Officer.

### **XX. CO-OPERATION FROM NGOS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS:**

(a) NGOs should be intimated in cases where girl is minor and an allegation of sexual assault comes to notice.

(b) In places where vulnerable groups of children are found in large numbers, a mechanism could be evolved in partnership with non-governmental organizations and social workers, whereby apart from rendering counseling to them, awareness-

raising activities are also carried out. This would not only instill confidence in them but also strengthen them and given them special protection so that they are in no way lured by external agencies / factors.

(c) In order to make the investigative procedures concerning missing children more transparent and user-friendly, it would be preferable for the investigating team to involve the community at large, such as representatives of Panchayat Raj Institutions / Municipal Committees / Neighborhood Committees/Resident Welfare Associations, etc., in addition to existing help-lines. This will enable the community to get fully involved along with the police in tracing missing children.

(d) Periodic interface will also be maintained with Principals, teachers and students of the area by Child Welfare Police officer, Senior Child Welfare officer, SHOs, ACP/DySP, MPS and AHTU to sensitize them about Do's and Don'ts for children.

#### **XXI. CO-OPERATION FROM PUBLIC:**

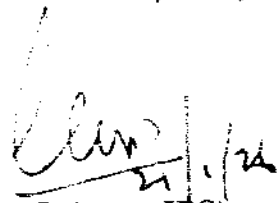
Co-operation from members of Residents Welfare Associations, active NGOs and other public spirited persons in the area should also be enlisted in these efforts for tracing of missing children/persons.

#### **XXII. CHECK-LIST**

In order to ensure that all the requisite steps of investigation in the case of missing children/person are taken in the case of a complaint with regard to a missing woman/minor while also dealing with the cases of other missing person.

A check-list for convenience of IOs has been prepared (Annexure-B). The IOs shall use the same as index while proceeding in such matters. SHO and other supervisory officers, while monitoring such cases, shall ensure its compliance as per the requirement of the matter and also issue appropriate directions accordingly.

It is further directed that if the police authorities do not follow the above directions, the concerned officer/s shall be liable to face appropriate disciplinary proceedings in accordance with the relevant service rules.

  
(Dr. M.A. Saleem, IPS)  
Director General and  
Inspector General of Police  
Karnataka State.

To: All Unit Officers

**Annexure-A****MISSING PERSON FORM**

Dist..... P.S..... Year..... Date of Missing.....

FIR/D.D. No..... Date &amp; Reporting

Time.....

Name..... S/D/W/o.....

Address.....

Telephone..... Sex (M/F)..... D.O.B..... Age..... Height(Cms)

Religion..... Place of Missing.....

Photo of Missing Person be enclosed (12''x9'').....

**PHYSICAL FEATURES: (Please tick the right option)**

1. Built

Normal	Muscular	Fat	Thin	Lanky	Strong	Stout

2. Complex

Dark	Fair	Very Fair	Whitish	Shallow

3. Face

Round	Injury Mark	Oval	Small Pox	Wrinkled	forehead	
					Broad	Narrow

4. Hair

Long	Small	Wig	Normal				Curly				Bald	
			Brown	Grey	Black	Grey & Black	Brown	Grey	Black	Grey & Black	Partial	Full

5. Beard	Bearded	Clean Shaven

6. Moustaches	Yes	No

7. Eyes	Black	Brown	Blue

8. Face/Head	Both	Left	Right	Large	Small

Eyes	Normal	Blind	Squint

Deaf	Yes	No

Speech/Voice	Stammering	Yes	No

Mind	Normal	Abnormal

Other Body Parts	Missing	Left	Right
Goiter			
Leprosy			
Stopping			
Toe/Finger extra			

## 9. Identification Marks (Specify parts of the body also)

Mole	Scar Injury Mark	Tattoo	Burn Marks	Leucoderma

## 10. Cloth

Upper Cloth		Colours		Tailoring Mark	
Lower Cloth		Colours			

## 11. Foot wear

	Shoes	Socks	Chappal	Bare Foot
Make				
Colour				

Other Articles: .....

Prepared by: .....

Checked by: .....

Forwarded by: .....

**ANNEXURE-B**

Sl. No.	DD No. Date & Time	Duty Office	I.O.	Informed by	Missing Place	Missing Date	Last seen where, and with whom	Personal Descriptive Details	Male/ Female/ Major/ minor	Action taken	Missing Persons File details	Whether computerized record uploaded or not	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

**ANNEXURE-C**

Sl.No	Details				Page No.
1	S. No. of File				
2	DD No. & Date				
3	Name & Parentage of missing person				
4	Address & Telephone No..... (including permanent address)				
5	Name, Parentage, Address & Telephone No. of complainant				
6	Date & Place of Missing				
7	Physical Description				
	Sex		D.O.B/Age	Height	
	Religion		Built	Complexion	
	Face		Hair	Beard	
	Moustache		Eyes	Wearing	
	Marital Status		Physical deformity		
	Mark of identification				
			Dairy No.	Dated	
8	W.T. Message Sent.				
9	Information to DMPU				
10	Information to SCRB				
11	Information to NCRB				
12	Information to AHTU				
13	Hue and Cry notices circulated				
14	Information to CBI website sent				
15	Information to MPS sent				
16	Request sent for publication in Newspapers				
17	Request sent to Doordarshan				
18	Application for declaration of Reward sent				
19	Any other agency informed (Details)				
20	Date of publication in Newspapers (with details of Newspapers)				
21	Date of telecast on Doordarshan /Others				
22	Portal Uploaded details				
23	Computerized Record Reference No.				
24	Date on which traced				
25	Place from where traced				
26	Traced out from sent to DMPU vide Dairy No.				Dated
27	Information of traced out sent to other agencies vide Dairy No.				Dated
28	Any other information				

**Annexure-D**

**IDENTIFIED PERSON FORM**

District.....P.S.....

FIR/D.D No. of Missing .....Date of Missing.....

FIR/D.D. vide Which Traced .....Date of Missing.....

NAME .....S/o/D/o/W/o.....

Address: .....

Telephone .....Sex(M/F).....D.O.B.....Age.....Height(Cms).....

Religion.....

Place of Tracing.....

**Placed Visited by Missed Person during Missing Period**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

**Reason of Leaving the House**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

**Remarks:** .....

**Prepared by:** .....

**Checked by:** .....

**Forwarded by:** .....

**ANNEXURE-E**

**CHECK LIST OF STEPS TO BE TAKEN FOR MISSING CHILDREN/ PERSONS**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>STEPS</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>IF NO. REASON</b>
1	Case Registered		
2	IO of rank of ASI and above appointed		
3	Information given to PCR immediately		
4	Border check-posts alerted within 4 hours		
5	Nearby spots/area of interest public toilets, schools, abandoned buildings or under construction buildings, locked houses, rooftops searched within 4 hours		
6	WT message sent within 12 hours with complete details of clothes, identification marks etc.		
7	Information given to SCRB, NCRB		
8	Last seen spot visited within 12 hours		
9	Last seen witnesses questioned within 12 hours. Collection of information from students & school/ coaching institutes as well as teachers.		
10	Suspects interrogated within 12 hours		
11	Information uploaded on Police portals / Mission vatsalya Portals within 24 hours (as per point No. 7 above)		
12	Information shared within 24 hours with CBI		
13	Missing Children Information Form filled up and sent to DMPU and MPS within 24 hours		
14	If false promise of marriage, suspect/ relatives questioned within 24 hours		
15	Computer/ diaries of missing child checked within 24 hours		
16	Person having inimical terms with Child/family & discord within family examined within 24 hours		
17	Hue & Cry notices prepared & circulated within 48 hours		
18	Call details collected within 48 hours or earlier.		

19	Permission of parents/ guardian taken for circulation of photographs of missing child/girl		
20	Photograph circulated and publicity given at all prominent places		
21	Publication carried out in newspapers within 7 days		
22	Social Media and e-mail accounts of missing child checked within 48 hours		
23	Status of missing child checked on <i>track the missing child/Mission Vatsalya</i> portal. Dates be also mentioned		
24	CCTV footage including airport/metro etc. checked within 48 hours. DD entry to be mentioned.		
25	Enquiries conducted from neighboring police stations & mortuaries within 48 hours about UIDB or information about missing children admitted in hospitals. DD entry to be mentioned		
26	Verification from marriage registration places if the missing child is of adolescent age or a teenager within 7 days. DD entry to be mentioned.		
27	Poor homes, children homes etc. Checked within a week. DD entry to be mentioned.		
28	If the missing child is a girl, then suspected brothels checked. DD entry to be mentioned.		
29	Passport/ATM/Metro card verification done		
30	Online booking of cabs checked		
31	Reward declared		
32	Progress of the case updated to complainant. Dates be mentioned.		
33	All known offenders of the area questioned. Names to be mentioned.		
34	If the child is traced, information given to PCR, DMPU and MPS		
35	If the traced/ recovered child is a girl, a lady officer appointed as IO or associated with investigation.		
36	After recovery, child produced before CWC/JJB/Children's court		

37	Medical examination of recovered child conducted, preferably within 24 hours		
38	Proper verification of parents/home carried out through CWC within one week of recovery of child before handing over the child to parents and also that his / her statement u/s 164 Cr.PC/183 BNSS has been recorded.		
39	Report/FIR sent to KSLSA within one week		
40	Enquiry conducted within one week of recovery of child if he/she has been subjected to any offence. If yes, whether action taken accordingly, specify.		
41	Level of threat to child/family assessed and steps taken to ensure their protection within 24 hours		
42	Photograph taken of recovered/found child		
43	Photograph of recovered/found child who could not be restored to his parents/.guardians, published on website/newspaper.		
44	Angle of trafficking, bonded labour or involvement of organized gang checked.		
45	If there is involvement of organized gang, matter referred to Crime Branch / Special Cell /AHTU		