



National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)

Report on

National Consultation with SCPCRs on Child Rights

At Gangtok, Sikkim on 27th -28th May, 2017



Acknowledgements

This report on the National Consultation on Protection of Child Rights of SCPCRs held on the 27th and 28th May, 2017 at Gangtok, Sikkim contains a summary of proceedings based on the presentations and discussions held at the workshop.

The report draws on the valuable contributions made by the participants from 19 SCPCRs and resource persons from NCPCR. Special thanks go out to the representatives from the State Commissions, North East States, who enriched the workshop deliberations by sharing their experiences and good practices.

National Commission for Protection of Child Rights would like to convey its gratitude to SCPCR, Sikkim and Department of Social Welfare, Government of Sikkim for its support.

Commission would like to acknowledge the hard work and technical support of its team of Senior Technical and Technical Experts: Ms. Shaista K Shah, Ms. Meenu Mehta, Ms. Himani Nautiyal, Sh. Rajneekant, Sh. Dushyant Meher in organising this Consultation and making it a success. Sincere thanks also to Sh. Pal, Accounts Officer, NCPCR for providing its support.

Abbreviations

NCPCR-	National Commission for Protection of Child Rights
SCPCR-	State Commission for Protection of Child Rights
RTE Act, 2009-	Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009
JJ Act, 2015-	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015-
POCSO Act, 2012-	Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
CWC-	Child Welfare Committee
SMC-	School Management Committee
AWCs-	Aanganwadi Centres
DCPU-	District Child Protection Unit
ICPS-	Integrated Child Protection Scheme
CCIs-	Child Care Institutions
MMR-	Maternal Mortality Rate
IMR-	Infant Mortality Rate
JJB-	Juvenile Justice Board
NCERT-	National Council of Educational Research and Training
CBSE-	Central Board of Secondary Education
KGBV-	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya
CCE-	Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation
EWS-	Economically Weaker Section
HIV-	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
GFR-	General Financial Rule

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1- Introduction

1.1 Background

India has the largest child population in the world. Wellbeing of children is a universal aspiration. Constitution of India guarantees several rights to the children including equality before law, free and compulsory primary education to all children up to fourteen years, prohibition of trafficking and forced labour of children and prohibitions of employment of children below the age of fourteen years. The Constitution enables the State to make special provisions for children and directs that the policy of the State shall be such that their tender age is not abused. The government is committed to give children opportunities and facilities to develop in healthy atmosphere with required freedom and dignity, and to ensure that their constitutional and legal rights are protected.

As per Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR) are mandated to monitor laws related to rights of the child and review of policies and procedure of the governments and give recommendations for their effective implementation. Coordination and collaboration between National and State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights is a significant pre-requisite towards effectively fulfill the roles and functions of the Commissions. National and State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights play the key role in ensuring the rights of the child are upheld. Therefore, NCPCR has been taking initiatives in creating platform for all the Commissions engaged in the protection of rights of the child, where they can share their experiences and best practices.

Keeping in view issues of Child Rights especially in North East States, a two day National Consultation for Chairpersons and Members of State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights was organized on 27-28 May, 2017 at *Chintan Bhawan*, Gangtok, Sikkim. In this consultation, some of the key issues and challenges being faced by the State Commissions and the recent initiatives of NCPCR like; National Status Report on “Safe and Secure School Environment in India” , Review Meetings with the State Governments for convergent action on implementation of RTE Act, 2009, 93rd Amendment Act, Education of children of minorities, Standard Operating Procedure for Protection and Care of children in street situations , Child-friendly Concepts (Child Friendly Melas & Child Friendly Police Stations), key

provisions under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, Special Courts for POCSO cases, awareness and sensitization on POCSO under POCSO Act, 2012 etc. were discussed during the designated sessions.

A special session on issues of child rights in north east states was also held during this Consultation.

1.2- Objectives

- ✚ To discuss specific issues of Child Rights in North East States of India;
- ✚ To develop a common understanding of the role and functions of Commissions in upholding child rights in India;
- ✚ Discussions on the monitoring role of Commissions in the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009;
- ✚ Orientation on Child Friendly concepts viz; Child Friendly Melas, Police Stations etc.
- ✚ Sharing of best practices of the States;

Executive Summary

The two days National consultation covered presentations on child rights, the powers and functions of the Commissions under the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005. The Commissions' role in the monitoring of safeguarding legislations for children, such as the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children), Act 2015 and the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 were also discussed. Chairpersons/Members of the State Commission's came together to discuss and deliberate on issues concerning violation of rights and entitlements of children.

Welcoming the participants, Sh. Priyank Kanoongo, Member Education, NCPCR delivering the key note address briefed the objective of this two days National Consultation and highlighted that this programme will enable all the SCPCRs to understand specific issues related to Child Rights, especially in North East States.

Ms. Stuti Kacker, Chairperson, NCPCR informed that the objective of the consultation was to bring all the State Commissions on to a common platform to plan for a coordinated approach to safeguard the rights of children in India.

Smt. Tulsi Devi, Hon'ble Minister Women and Child Development, Government of Sikkim welcomed all the State Commissions and highlighted the initiatives taken by the Department viz: Mission Jyoti, undertaken by South Sikkim Police, Awareness on Child Rights and Laws relating to children, ICPS and adoption procedure etc.

Sh. Alok Kumar Srivastava, Chief Secretary, Govt of Sikkim emphasized upon the implementation of RTE Act, Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 and POCSO Act, 2012 in State of Sikkim. He also provided information on Child Care Institutions of the State.

*A film on **Nurturing the Future** made by SCPCR, Sikkim was also screened.*

Chief Guest, Sh.G.M.Gurung, Hon'ble Minister of Road and Bridges, Govt of Sikkim welcomed all the dignitaries and applauded for efforts of NCPCR for organizing this National Consultation. He highlighted the issue of discrimination and racial remarks faced by children of North East States and requested that all the SCPCRs should take care of such issues and protect their rights.

Sh.Yashwant Jain, Member, NCPCR gave a brief presentation on salient features and monitoring role under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012.

Ms. Rupa Kapoor, Member Child Health, NCPCR presented on Child Friendly concepts viz: guidelines for organizing child friendly melas, child friendly police stations etc. She also gave a brief presentation on Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for care and protection of children in street situations developed by NCPCR.

Representatives from 19 State Commissions made a presentation on good practices and discussed on the gaps and challenges. Presentation by SCPCRs of North East States was made on specific issues and challenges of child rights in these states.

At the end of the programme, charter of recommendations was signed by all the presented SCPCRs.

At the concluding session Sh. Yashwant Jain, Member NCPCR thanked all the SCPCRs for their active participation. He especially thanked Chief Secretary, Govt of Sikkim, for his support, SCPCR, Sikkim and Department of Social Justice, Sikkim for providing all the logistic support for the consultation.

Key Highlights of the Consultation:

- A special session on North- East Region to discuss the specific issues of child rights of the region.
- Child Friendly Concepts in various settings.
- New amendments and effective monitoring of JJ Act 2015 and POCSO Act 2012.
- RTE Act (93rd Amendment Act, Education of the children of Minorities, Annual Status, Report on Safety and Security of Children in the Schools, Review Meetings):
- Child friendly concepts (Child Friendly Melas, Police Station and Baal Panchayats)
- The sharing of good practices and learning provided insights to the work being done by the SCPCRs at the state level.
- Charter of recommendations signed by the SCPCRs

2- Inaugural session

Day-1

Two days National Consultation for SCPCRs organized by NCPCR was held at *Chintan Bhawan*, Gangtok on 27th and 28th May, 2017.

The programme was started by signing of National Anthem. Ms. Pema, Dy. Secretary, ICPS, Master of Ceremony, welcomed all the dignitaries.



The programme was inaugurated by Smt. Tulsi Devi, Minister of Women and Child & Social Justice, Govt of Sikkim. She welcomed all the dignitaries on the dais.



Dias was shared by Hon'ble Minister of Roads and Bridges, Govt of Sikkim Sh. G.M.Gurung, Chief Secretary, Govt of Sikkim Sh. Alok Kumar Srivastava, Chairperson, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) Smt. Stuti Kacker, Members of NCPCR, Sh. Yaswant Jain, Sh. Priyank Kanoongo, Ms. Rupa Kapoor and Member Secretary, NCPCR Ms. Geeta Narayan, Chairperson, State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR) Sikkim, Ms. Dekila Bhutia, and Senior Officials of WCD, Sikkim.

After lightning of the lamp, Smt. Tulsi Devi welcomed all the dignitaries on dais and all the State Commissions presented for the two day Consultation. She informed that ICPS team under the guidance of SCPCR, Sikkim has initiated some elaborative programmes such as;



✓ **SAAT** (Students Against Abuse and Trafficking) **Clubs** initiated in 2016 across schools in Sikkim to provide awareness on Child Rights, Child Trafficking and POCSO Act, 2012 to the students, so that they can spread the awareness further in their families and in the community. She further mentioned so far 30 Secondary and Senior Secondary schools have been covered and objective of the Department is to have 240 such SAAT clubs across Sikkim.

- ✓ **Mission Jyoti**, an awareness programme to raise voice against child sexual abuse, fight drug abuse and improve mental health to prevent suicides in the state of Sikkim, a unique initiative by Police and DCPU, South Sikkim. As part of campaign *Jyoti box* were also installed in all south district schools and in Child Care Institutions for speedy redressal of grievances.
- ✓ **Convergence between Nutrition Cell and ICPS**; every child below the age of 12, staying in Child Care Institution is given 200 ml of milk daily, where relaxation of age has been given by the State Government for the children staying in CCIs.
- ✓ **Implementation of POCSO Act**: victims under POCSO are provided with sponsorship and foster care of Rs. 24,000/- under ICPS.

At last she also highlighted on the issues of Child Marriage, Child Labour, implementation of various Acts like Juvenile Justice Act, POCSO Act, RTE Act etc undertaken by the Department and SCPCR, Sikkim.

Key Note address was delivered by Sh. Priyank Kanoongo, Member, Education, NCPCR. On behalf of the Commission, he welcomed all the dignitaries presented on the Dias and all the participants, especially newly appointed Chairpersons/Members of SCPCRs. Sh. Kanoongo gave sincere thanks to Hon'ble Chairperson, NCPCR for introducing and initiating such platform for all the State Commissions. All the participants were informed about the theme for the consultation, "*Uttar Poorv ka Sandesh, Saksham Bacchay, Samartha Desh*" which is dedicated to rights of children, especially of North East States.



He briefed the participants on objective of this two days National Consultation and highlighted that this programme will enable all the SCPCRs to understand specific issues related to Child Rights in North East States like; in Assam - the issue of entitlement of children in tea garden estates and need for amendment in Tea plantation Labour Act, Out of School children, in Mizoram- displacement of children of *Bru and Reang*, primitive tribe community, in Manipur- Substance abuse among children and child trafficking, and in Arunachal Pradesh- Child labour issues in upcoming Tea garden areas.

Sh. Kanoongo expressed his concern on increasing number of child trafficking matters, mainly from North East States. He further added that in this two days consultation, a discussion on source and destination of trafficking of children will also be held to develop strategies for combating child

trafficking. He stated that this two days workshop will help NCPCR in reflecting specific issues of North East States and developing strategies accordingly. He informed that Child Friendly concepts and initiatives will be presented by Ms. Rupa Kapoor, Member, NCPCR in her session.

At last he informed that on second day of the consultation, on 28th May a detailed discussion on RTE and Education will highlight on fundamental rights of children under Constitution of India and education of children such as; implementation of article 21 A and 93rd Amendment Act and benefit of education to the children of Minorities.

He at last added that the main points which will emerge out of the discussion of this two days consultation will be signed as Charter of recommendations by all the SCPCRs.

After Key Note address, **Hon'ble Chairperson, NCPCR Ms. Stuti**

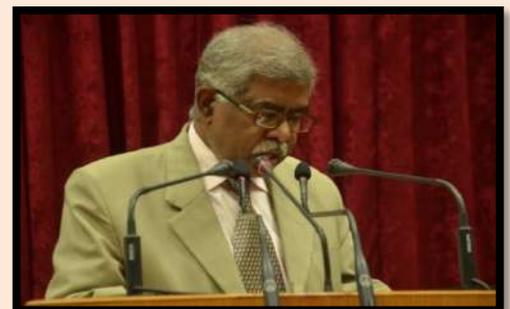
Kacker addressed the participants. Chairperson, NCPCR expressed her gratitude towards all the dignitaries presented on the Dias and gave special thanks to Chief Secretary, Sikkim for his passion towards the area of Child Rights and for participating in the programme. She said that a strong need was felt by NCPCR to do such workshops for all the State Commissions to provide them



subject information. She quoted that *Child is father of Nation*, and therefore children needs to be looked after to have good citizens. She further informed that Hon'ble Supreme Court of India is doing review of Child Rights Acts, mainly Juvenile Justice and POCSO Act. She informed all the SCPCRs that issues of child rights in North East India are very important and therefore NCPCR is again creating North East Cell at the Commission. She requested all the SCPCRs to also focus on Grievance Redressal System to make it visible. At last she said that this Consultation is an important platform for visibility of all the SCPCRs.

Sh. Alok Kumar Srivastava, Chief Secretary, Govt of Sikkim

thanked NCPCR for organizing first times such National Consultation at Sikkim. He said that well being of children is our utmost duty as children have fundamental right of freedom and dignity under Constitution of India and their legal rights are protected. He informed that State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, Sikkim was constituted in year 2008, immediately



after constitution of NCPCR. He further said that Sikkim is a second smallest State and surrounded by

three Country borders viz: China, Bhutan and Nepal but still a very peaceful State. He emphasized upon the implementation of RTE Act, Juvenile Justice Act,2015 and POCSO Act, 2012 in State of Sikkim. He informed that in Sikkim IMR has come down to 17 and MMR to 28 and malnutrition is nil in the State. At last he provided information on Child Care Institutions of the State, 26 CCIs registered under the JJ Act included two open shelter homes and two Observation homes. He informed on the SAATHI programme on prevention of substance abuse among children included counselling and help by experts. At the end of his address he informed that Child line is very actively functional in the State of Sikkim. He praised all the awareness material developed by NCPCR on Child Rights and requested to develop strategies for Missing Children also.

After address by Chief Secretary, Sikkim, a film on **Nurturing the Future** made by SCPCR, Sikkim was screened.

Chief Guest, Sh.G.M.Gurung, Hon'ble Minister of Road and Bridges, Govt of Sikkim welcomed all the dignitaries and applauded for efforts of NCPCR for organizing this National Consultation. He raised the point that children of north east State face discrimination and racial remarks, therefore all the SCPCRs should take care of such issues and protect their rights. He highlighted that family is temple of law and therefore its first responsibility of the family to protect rights of a child from home itself. At last he said that Sikkim is a tourist place and lot of issues may emerge due to tourism, so protection of children is our State's responsibility and the State is taking all the necessary steps to ensure the same. He ended his address by highlighting that Education and Health are two primary components of the priority of the State.



At the end of Inaugural session **Sh.Yashwant Jain, Member**, NCPCR delivered vote of thanks. He extended his gratitude to all the dignitaries and participants. He especially thanked Govt of Sikkim for their cooperation and making this programme a success.



Technical session-1: Monitoring role of Commission under Juvenile Justice Act 2015 & POCSO Act, 2012

Key issues highlighted:

- Understanding the main features of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012
- Monitoring role of Commissions under JJ Act 2015, POCSO Act 2012
- Major amendments under Juvenile Justice Act 2015
- Issues related to Child care institutions and their registration.

Shri Yashwant Jain, Member, NCPCR welcomed the newly appointed Chairpersons and Members of the State Commission of Assam, Maharashtra, Punjab, and Chandigarh. After a brief round of introduction of the participants, Sh. Jain said that the Commissions has been assigned monitoring of three major Acts ie. RTE Act 2009, JJ Act 2015 and POCSO Act 2012. Members were asked to familiarise themselves thoroughly with all the legislations related to children, the POCSO, JJ Acts, in order to make informed recommendations and promote awareness on the Acts.



In his presentation Sh. Jain emphasized upon the important role of Child Welfare Committee (CWCs) under JJ Act, 2015 and requested all the State Commission's to ensure orientation and proper functioning of CWCs in their respective States.

He further explained the major amendments of JJ Act 2015 such as;

- ✓ Definition of child below the age of 18 years has been redefined,
- ✓ Maximum punishment for heinous crime by juvenile is seven years of imprisonment and above, Juvenile Justice Board will decide and forward the same to Session Court and the child will be kept in a place of safety during the period of trial.
- ✓ Section 74 of JJ Act, 2015 regarding prohibition on disclosure of identity of children.
- ✓ Section 77 of the Act, which clearly states penalty for giving intoxicating liquor or narcotic drug or psychotropic substance to a child.

- ✓ Section 78, which states imprisonment of using a child for vending, peddling, carrying, supplying or smuggling any intoxicating liquor, narcotic, drug or psychotropic substance.
- ✓ Section 83 for use of child by militant groups or other adults.
- ✓ Section 41 of JJ Act for registration of Child Care Institution.
- ✓ Section 82 of the JJ Act- three year imprisonment and fine which may extend to Rs. one lakh for corporal punishment
- ✓ On year imprisonment for illegal adoption of child.

At last Sh. Jain informed about directions given by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 5th May 2017, in the case of Tamilnadu vs Government of India which says that all the respective States/UTs may expand the definition of child in need of care and protection as per the status of child in their State, if the same has not been covered under the Act. He further added that by 31.12.2017 all the States should register the CCIs and maintain a database of children in CCIs as per the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

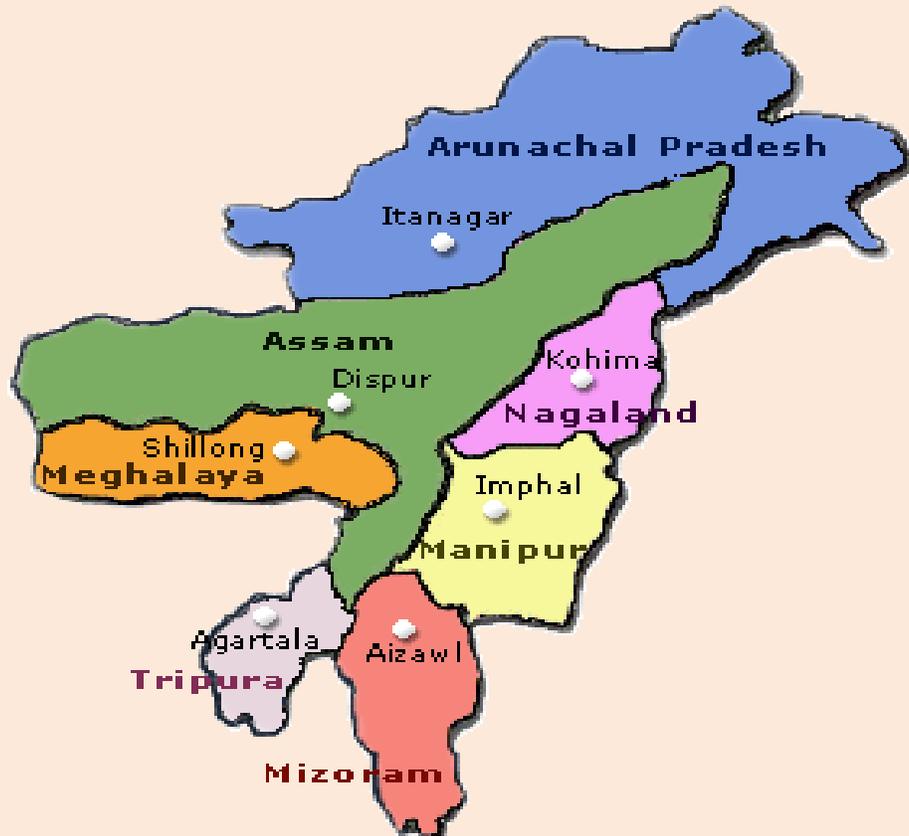
He emphasized upon Section 54 of JJ Act states that the State Government shall appoint inspection Committee comprised of three members; one shall be a woman, one shall be a medical practitioner and will do inspection of CCIs and submits the report of its finding within a week to DCPU or State Government.

With regard to rehabilitation of children, Sh. Jain said that all States should make efforts to rehabilitate children living in CCIs, connect them to welfare schemes of the State and skill development.

Sh. Jain summarised the various provisions of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act 2012, a special law dealing with sexual offences against children. An overview of the various offences covered under the different sections of the Act was presented by him.

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Special session on Child Rights issues in Northeast India



Special Session & Presentation on Child Rights Issues in Northeast States

A special session on issues of child rights in North East States was held on first day of the Consultation.

Session chaired by: Sh. Yashwant Jain and Shri. Priyank Kanoongo, Members, NCPCR, Chairpersons of Kerala, Gujarat, Odisha SCPCRs.

(1) Assam

Dr. Sunita Changkakati, joined as Chairperson, Assam SCPCR in May, 2017, introduced herself and Members of the State Commission and gave a brief presentation on RTE. She shared her past experience in working in area of Child Rights, mainly in Child trafficking, Child Health and Child Labour. In her presentation she focused on the following key issues of Child Rights in Assam:



- ✓ **Child Trafficking in Assam;** every one girl out of four in a house in Assam is missing. Trafficking cases are not registered. She highlighted the scenario of trafficking in State of Assam and mentioned that trafficking of girls take place for prostitution, domestic help, and marriage and to sell human organs. Tea gardens in Assam are major hub of trafficking.

- ✓ **Interventions of SCPCR, Assam in ensuring the educational rights of children:** The main points highlighted in her presentation are as follows:
 - 41% of Assam's population is children which is 1,27,68,623. Estimated Child labour in Assam is 3,47,353, which is mainly in unorganized sectors.
 - SCPCR, Assam has so far conducted 10 Zonal level sensitization programmes for teachers and members of SMCs and which has impact of more reporting of cases of abuse and corporal punishment against children.
 - Conducting the monitoring of Schools under RTE Act, 2009 in a specified format since 2011 and has shared findings and recommendations with the Govt. for necessary action.
 - Consultation on the Rights of Children among minority communities in Assam on 8th April 2017 and has come up with a report which includes the findings and recommendations for taking necessary action.

- On NCPCR's directions SCPCR, Assam has visited 11 Districts out of 35 Districts for surveys of KGBVs and covered 25 schools. Observations were shared with all the participants.

(2) Manipur

Ms. Gabriela Golmei, Member, SCPCR, Manipur started her presentation with few case studies and intervention by the State Commission, which are as follows:

- **15 children** found unconscious due to suffocation while travelling in their school van from their home to school. In which Commission recommended the **Education Department** to prepare a guideline for transportation of school children, and the said guidelines were issued to all schools followed by CBSE.
- In another cases, the Security Forces occupied schools campus during elections and counter insurgency operations, thus preventing the children from attending their regular classes. MCPCR directed the State Home Department to vacate all such schools and accordingly the directives were complied and the schools were soon vacated.
- In one of the case, some private schools in Manipur were conducting screening test for admission of children to their schools and did not comply with the provisions of RTE Act, 2009. The MCPCR directed the **Directorate of Education (School)** to issue a notification to all schools, to prevent screening test for admission of children to their schools and to issue a notification for reservation of 25% seat for children of EWS & Disadvantage Group (DG).



Some initiatives of MSCPCR:

- A survey on the status of implementation of RTE Act in **110 schools** in Manipur conducted with the help of the Ministry of Education Department, Govt. of Manipur.
- One day convention for School Principals / Head Masters / ZEOs / DIs on RTE/JJ/POCSO Act in the presence of the Hon'ble Justice of Manipur High Court was held.
- The MCPCR has directed the Education dept. and general notification has been circulated to the Media for public awareness on heavy school bags by children.
- MCPCR has drafted a **State Child Protection Policy** which has been circulated to all Departments inviting their comments and suggestions.

At last she informed that Annual Report on activities of the Commission will be shared soon with everyone.

(3) Tripura

Chairperson, SCPCR, Tripura gave a brief understanding on functioning of the Commission. A Power Point Presentation on work undertaken by the Commission on Child Rights was given by Additional Secretary, the main points presented are as follows:



- All 8 districts have JJBs. 4 have CWCs and rests are being constituted. All envisaged facilities and manpower have been provided as per ICPS guidelines.
- All the 8 districts have designated special court/children's court under POCSO Act.
- Legal aid clinics have been set up in all the 8 JJBs, 4 CWCs with services of panel lawyers and Para-legal Volunteers.

Challenges:

- Availability of suitable/qualified persons for discharging the various jobs and functions under JJA particularly Counsellors, Probation Officers and Social Workers.
- Rehabilitation of survivors of Child Sexual Abuse due to social stigma.

Good Practices:

- Out of 9911 Anganwadi centers (AWCs), 1963 AWCs have developed kitchen gardens for using vegetables in hot cooked meal from the garden. In the rest 8948 AWCs the same may be developed.
- An amount of Rs.50,000/- is being provided to those inmates who have attained 18 years as rehabilitation Grants.
- Vocational Training on Computer Course, Motor Driving, pickles, noodles, juice making etc.
- For maintaining hygiene as well as for developing good practice among the children of AWCs *chappals* have been supplied by the Deptt in all AWCs for children.

(4) Mizoram

Mizoram State Commission for Protection of Child Rights has not been formed yet, thus Ms. Laldikkimi, a representative from



Department of Social Welfare, Mizoram gave a brief presentation on the work related to child rights. The main highlights are as follows:

- **Education of children from Minority communities and disadvantage section:** Each child has access to education. For dropped out children, or never enrolled children adequate numbers of Residential Special Training Centers (RSTC) and non RSCTC are opened as per their needs.
- **Orientation meetings on conducting first National Study on Safe & Secure Schools;** Schools are provided with toilets facilities separately for boys & girls, proper hand washing facilities, weekly iron folic supplementation programme, a separate Hostel Rules 2016 is implemented in the State.
- **Follow up on recommendations by NCPCR on reengaging Oosc, and to adopt regulatory guidelines for private play schools:** Adequate numbers of RSTC and NRTC are operationalized, 9 hostels are opened to cater needs of newly enrolled children, smooth transfer for Aanganwadi to lower primary schools.
- With directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, HIV positive children and differently abled children are included within the ambit of the Mizoram Right of children to free and compulsory education (amendment) Rules 2015.
- 11 hostels and 1 KGBV are functional with a total intake capacity of 750 students.

Best practices for educational rights of children:

- Appointment of nodal teachers in 1825 schools (1548 Government and 277 private) for protection of child rights.
- Training of trainers for self defense of girls.

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Technical Session-2: Child Friendly Mechanism and other issues related to Child Rights

Key issues highlighted:

- ❖ Child friendly concepts viz: Melas & Large gatherings, Child Friendly Police Stations
- ❖ Standard Operating Procedure(SOP) for children in street situations
- ❖ Rights of children in Tea Garden Estates
- ❖ Promotion of Positive mental health of children
- ❖ Training of CCI staff on Counselling skills

Chair of the session- CP, MSCPCR, Tripura Shatabdi Pandey, Former CP, Chhattisgarh, SCPCR.

Ms. Rupa Kapoor, Member, Child Health, NCPCR gave a brief presentation on the activities undertaken by the Commission in area of Child Health, Nutrition and Child Psychology and also highlighted on the new innovations of the Commission.



She said that health is always been neglected in the Commissions and urged to all SCPCRs to take suo motu cognizance of matters related to violation of rights of children's health. She also focused on mental health of children.

Ms. Kapoor highlighted the following initiatives in her presentation:

- **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for children in Street situations** developed by NCPCR which has been circulated to all the States Commissions. This SOP is a step by step procedure for rescue, repatriation and rehabilitation of children. Making their Aadhar cards, opening bank accounts are some of the main features of this SOP.

Child Friendly Mechanisms:

- **Guidelines for organizing Child Friendly Melas and large gatherings** developed by NCPCR to prevent missing of children in such melas. This was piloted in *Krishna Pushkaran mela* in Andhra Pradesh and in *Poush mela* of Shantiniketan, West Bengal. Child Tracking wrist bands, Breast feeding booths, child

protection corners, and separate toilets for children were the main innovation of this mela. She requested all the SCPCRs to implement these guidelines.

- **Safe Childhood Programme** is another innovative project of the Commission. The main objective of this programme is to protect children from any kinds of violations and ensure their entitlements. Baal Panchayat and recreation are two main components of this programme. Training Manual and Handbook has been prepared. 14 States: A.P, Assam, Haryana, Gujarat, Jharkhand, M.P, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Chhattisgarh, Andaman & Nicobar have been selected and SCPCRs of these 14 States will play lead role in this programme.
- **Child Friendly Police Stations**-NCPCR has developed National Guidelines for Child Friendly Police Stations for every State to create Police Stations as “Child Friendly Police Stations. The objective is to enable children to directly communicate with Police and understand the legal framework
- **Children in Tea garden estates:** NCPCR with SCPCR, Assam conducted State and National level workshop to identify the gaps and challenges in addressing the rights of the children and adolescents in tea gardens of Assam and come out with concrete recommendations and ways to ensure protection of the survival, development, protection and participatory rights of the children.
- **Awareness on Child Rights**- Awareness generation on addressing Child Sexual Abuse and POCSO Act in key hot spot communities of Delhi- “*Jagruk Raho Chuppi Todo Abhiyan*” with Delhi Police & NGOs.
- Awareness on POCSO in Children Parks with Horticulture Deptt, MCD.
- Awareness generation on POCSO Act, 2012 in the PM’s Oorja initiative where under 19 Children’s Football Tournament is being organized across 36 States & UTs by CAPF

Child Psychology:

- One day consultation on Mental Health needs of Children: Child Rights perspective was held o the occasion of World Metal Health Day, 10th October, 2016.
- **A Handbook on Counseling** for Child Care Institutions was developed by NCPCR and Expert group members constituted by the Commission. Accordingly, training of staff of Child Care Institutions was conducted in Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.

- National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) with PVR Nest, a CSR body of PVR Ltd is introducing first of its kind initiative of brightening the Child Care Institutions (Children Home and Observation Home) in Delhi to promote positive mental health of children living in Child Care Institutions

Session-3 Orientation on Programme Proposals and Administration

❖ Key issues highlighted

- ❖ Processing proposals for organizing workshops & seminars.
- ❖ General Financial Rules -Relevant Provisions of GFR
- ❖ Travel Allowance claims
Procedure to follow after the workshop/seminar

Ms. Geeta Narayan, Member Secretary, NCPCR gave a brief presentation on processing of proposals for organizing Workshops & Seminars in effective ways. In her presentation she reiterated on the one of the main functions of NCPCR under section 13 of CPCRA Act, 2005 to spread child rights literacy among various sections of the society and promote awareness of the safeguards available for protection of these rights through publications, the media, seminars and other available means.



Ms. Narayan highlighted the following major points in her presentation:

- NCPCR is governed by General Financial Rules, FR&SRs, DFPRs, Travelling Allowance Rules etc. mutatis mutandis to Central Govt Rules
- NCPCR is a Grant-in-aid organization under the aegis of M/o WCD and NCPCR has to plan its activities as well as estimate the expenditure well in advance keeping in view the austerity measures of the M/o Finance. The accounts of the Commission are subject to Audit by C&AG

- NCPCR submits its budget estimate (BE) for the next Financial Year during the month of Oct in current financial year to the Govt, Once the BE is approved, NCPCR gets Grant-in-aid in installments.
- **Relevant Provisions of GFR-** Excess over Sanctioned Grant not permissible (Rule 58, 60 & 61(1)), Re-appropriation can only be done as per Rule 59, Surrender of unspent balance immediately
- While submitting proposals for workshops/seminars, SCPCRs need to plan activities in one month. Standard Budget of NCPCR should be kept in mind while preparing budget for the Seminars/Workshops etc.
- **TA claims:** Tickets should be booked either directly from Air India counter or through its website and not through private agents such as makemytrip etc. The tickets may however, be booked through authorized travel agents. For non-entitled participants and non-official members if they are required to perform journey by Air, should obtain prior permission of the concerned administrative Ministry.
- **After the Workshop/Seminar-** SCPCRs should collect all bills, receipts and vouchers and submit after verification by the competent authority. Unutilized funds to be surrendered immediately. Prepare Utilization Certificate in the prescribed form GFR 19-A. List of documents was given to all the participants.

.....*****.....

Day-2 (28th May, 2017)

Technical Session-3 Children's Right to Education

Session chaired by – Sh. Yashwant Jain, Member, NCPCR, CP, SCPCR, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh

Key issues highlighted

- ❖ **Annual Status Report on Safe and Secure School Environment in India**
- ❖ **Section 12(1)(c) of RTE Act, 2009**
- ❖ **Article 21(A) of Constitution of India**
- ❖ **93rd amendment**

Sh. Priyank Kannongo, Member, Education, NCPCR briefed the participants on The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE), Act 2009 which provides for free and compulsory education for all children aged between 6-14 years. He further highlighted on monitoring role of NCPCR and SCPCR under section (31) of Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009.



Sh. Kanoongo focussed his presentation on the following:

- ✓ **Annual Status Report on Safe and Secure School Environment in India:** an initiative to prepare an Annual Status report to identify the critical gaps and to address the gaps in extending a safe learning environment for children in schools. In light of NCPCR's monitoring role under section 31 of the RTE Act, the process of bringing up an National Monitoring Report on Education in India; an annual, comprehensive report that will provide a complete assessment of progress made each year towards the target of universal quality education for each child in the each group 6-14 years. It will also analyse that whether all the stakeholders have upheld their commitments and fulfilled their roles/duties. This will help in explaining possible determinants of the trends in pace of progress over the years. The orientation workshop has been completed in eight States and one State (Tripura) has completed the survey.

- ✓ **Section 12(1)(c) of RTE Act, 2009**, that mandates 25 percent reservation for children from economically and socially disadvantaged sections, in private unaided schools. He expressed his concern over implementation and implementation of this section in schools.
- ✓ **93rd Amendment Act:** The 93rd Amendment Act provides that State shall make special provision, by law, for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes in so far as such special provisions relate to their admission to educational institutions including private educational institutions, whether aided or unaided by the State, other than the minority educational institutions referred to in clause (1) of article 30. In view of this, there is a need for deliberation and to bring more clarity on the subject and to take appropriate initiatives by the States.
- ✓ **Education of Children of Minorities:** It may be a fact that, minority institutions are out of the ambit of the RE Act, 2009 ; however, the children of the minority communities cannot be deprived of the quality and meaningful modern education which is essential for children to enjoy their full potential. **It may be mentioned that keeping in view Article 29 and Article 30 of the Indian Constitution; there is a need to provide benefits of Article 21 - A to all the children. Therefore, a dedicated deliberation on the theme scheduled in the consultation.**
- ✓ **Role of CBSE:** As per section 29(2) of RTE Act, 2009 the academic authority for laying down the curriculum and evaluation procedure is NCERT not CBSE. NCERT has given well defined methodology for CCE

At last Sh. Kanoongo shared that NCPCR is in a process of developing regulatory guidelines for standalone residential hostels and that may be notified in the respective States/UTs through SCPCRs.

Open House:

Member SCPCR, Assam inquired about guidelines for age wise study hours and recreation for children studying in schools and in hostels. In response Sh. Kanoongo responded that this has been given in State Education Act of each State. CP, Maharashtra informed that such regulations for private tuitions are there in Maharashtra.

Member Chhattisgarh, SCPCR inquired about the regulation for private coaching. In response Sh. Kanoongo informed that NCPCR inquired into the matter of suicide committed by students of coaching centers of Kota, Rajasthan and inquired into the matter by visiting such coaching centers in Kota and Chandigarh. The Commission was in process of framing these guidelines but the matter has been sent to High Court, Rajasthan. He requested all the SCPCRs to initiate such guidelines in their respective States.

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Deliberation by the Chairpersons of the States CPCRs

Ms. Stuti Narayan Kacker, Hon'ble Chairperson, NCPCR outlined the structure, role and functions of the Commissions as listed under the CPCR Act, 2005. The composition and powers of the Commissions, under Section 13 of the CPCR Act, 2005 were briefed for the effective functioning of the Commissions.



The session was moderated by Chairperson and Members NCPCR. Presentations given by the SCPCRs are as follows:

(1) Chandigarh

Ms. Harjinder Kaur, Chairperson, SCPCR, Chandigarh informed that four Members have been nominated for the Commission. She highlighted on the work of the Commission viz: 170 Government and 90 private schools will be taken up for sensitization on POCSO Act, 2012, 10 suo motu cases on violation of child rights on the basis of newspaper report are being taken up in a month. Action plan on begging by children will be developed on the basis of SOP. Skill training programme for children in Child Care Institutions will be soon developed by the Commission. Child Friendly School Committees have been formed.



(2) Chhattisgarh

Smt. Shatabdi Pandey, former Chairperson, SCPCR informed that SCPCR had conducted series of awareness programme on prevention of Child Abuse in districts of the state with covering 1185 participants. She further highlighted the various issues related to child rights viz: awareness programme on substance abuse among children, training of various stakeholders on JJ & POCSO Act, review meetings with Education Department on RTE Act etc.



(3) Gujarat

Smt. Jagrutiben Pandya, Chairperson SCPCR, Gujarat gave a brief presentation on the good practices of the Commission. She shared one of the successful interventions by Commission in a matter where a child

got electrocuted and by Commission's intervention Rs. 3lakh amount as compensation was given to the child. She further informed that DCPOs are being rewarded for their best activities. Awareness on RTE in 33 Districts, on JJ & POCSO Act in Gujarat has been conducted.



(4) Haryana

Sh. Badola , Member, Haryana SCPCR shared that children in Child Care Institution have been rehabilitated successfully and as part of their employment some of them have joined army also. 15 villages in Sonipat District have been proposed as *Baal Mitra Gram* and Village level Child Protection Committees have been constituted. Norms have been defined for Safe School Transport.



(5) Himachal Pradesh

Smt. Kiran Dhanta, Chairperson, SCPCR, Himachal Pradesh briefly shared best practices of the State viz: Launch of Safe and Secure School survey and poster on rights and entitlements of children under RTE Act, 2009 at Himachal Pradesh. Celebration on international Child rights day etc.



(6) Jharkhand

Smt Arti Kujur, Chairperson, SCPCR, Jharkhand shared some of the good practices of the Commission. She shared best practices of the Commission. She further informed that workshop for education of children of minority community was conducted by the State Commission. She highlighted on the major challenges of the Sate which are child trafficking, child labour etc. She focused her presentation on inter State coordination for issues related to child rights. SOP on Child Marriage was also developed by the Commission.



(7) Madhya Pradesh

Dr. Raghvendra Sharma, Chairperson SCPCR, Madhya Pradesh shared some of the good practices of the State. 1000 schools were given electrical connection. Four hostels were constituted with capacity for 2000 children for education of children of migrant labours. Bridge Course for children with substance abuse has been introduced by the Commission. *Mann ki Baat* for children has been introduced by the State Commission through this children can send their grievances on postcards to the Commission. So far 470 such grievances have been addressed. Special session for MPs on RTE was held and Children Parliament was also held.



(8) Kerala

Ms. Shobha Koshi, Chairperson, SCPCR, Kerala focused her presentation on Challenges and Good practices. Challenges pointed out by the Chairperson were as following:



- (i) Registration of CCIs under the JJ Act, (ii) Dropout issue/Children yet to access education, (iii) Appropriate education for tribals /CWSN/children of migrant labour ,(iv) Regulating pre-school education/Day care centers,(v) Problem of unrecognized schools, (vi) RTE Compliance in recognized schools

Further Some Good practices were also shared: (i) Well spread support system for JJ(ii) Vibrant complaint monitoring system(iii) Effective case handling by CWCs(iv) The Commission as a common platform for Child Rights(v) Effective response to Child Rights issues(vi) RTE monitoring through stakeholder meetings and bi annual survey(vii) Effective monitoring of the POCSO Act etc.

(9) Karnataka

Ms. Vanita Torvi, Member, SCPCR, Karnataka shared some of the best practices of State, such as: (i) Child Friendly Police stations across the state, District and Taluk (ii) Child friendly schools environment, Tobacco and cigar free state (iii) One Stop Centres for women and children in crisis to provide medical, social, legal and psychological support (iv) Developing guidelines for regularizing private coaching centres (vi) e-box called, **Kare** means “CALL” for addressing grievances etc.



(10) Maharashtra

Sh. Praveen Ghoghay, newly appointed Chairperson of the State Commission, Maharashtra expressed his gratitude for inviting him for this two days consultation.



(11) Odisha

Smt. Kasturi Mohapatra , Chairperson, SCPCR, Odisha gave a brief presentation on the some of the work of the State Commission like: (i) Developed FAQ RCFCE Act in local language and widely disseminated,(ii) Developed a compendium comprise of Act, Rules, and Office orders on educational rights of children for reference (iii)Organised review cum capacity building programme for the district level officials, SMC, Corporations and selective school teachers on RCFCE Act (iv) Organised fact finding visits to seasonal hostels, CCIs, privately managed educational institutions (v)Taking suo-motu cognizance of cases related to drop outs, discrimination, corporal punishment etc.(vi)Issued direction on ‘school closure’ ; followed up with different districts (vii)set up a child helpline etc.



(12) Punjab

Shared that awareness on District level and Panchayat level on child rights was spread by the Commission. Awareness on Corporal punishment banned junk food in school canteen. Sensitization on JJ and POCSO. Fees Regulation Act and committee have been constituted. Children were not allowed for campaigns. Safe School Transportation Policy monitoring with SCPCR, Punjab. Next target is to work on substance use among children.



(13) Rajasthan

Sh. S.P.Singh, Member SCPCR, Rajasthan shared major issues of the State like; female feticide, child marriage, malnutrition. Schemes for welfare of girl child were introduced by State Government. Skill development programme for children of Ashrams.



(14) West Bengal

Smt. Ananya Chatterjee Chakraborti, Chairperson, SCPCR, West Bengal shared a case study of one child in conflict with law in Korak Home and intervention of the State Commission in providing life skill training and other measures for rehabilitation. She further shared one of the good practices of the Commission like a magazine was published by the Commission, which has articles by children. She further shared skill development training of children like training on weaving clothes on looms.



Presentation and Deliberation of Charter for Policy Recommendations

At the end of the session, Sh. Priyank Kanoongo, Member, NCPCR gave a presentation on Charter of Recommendations. All the presented 19 SCPCRs signed the Charter. This is at Annexure -3

Closing Session

Ms. Roshnila, DCPO, Sikkim extended her gratitude to all the participants for enriching the event with their active engagement. A token of affection was given to all the participants.



Speaking on behalf of NCPCR, Sh. Yashwant Jain, Member, NCPCR thanked all the SCPCRs for attending the two days Consultation and sharing their best practices and valuable inputs. Sh. Jain, extended this thanks to SCPCR and Dept of Social Welfare, Sikkim for their support in organizing the event. He also acknowledges the support of Chairperson and Members of NCPCR for the programme. He thanked the technical experts of NCPCR for providing technical support and making this two-day consultation a success.

Ms. Stuti Kacker, Chairperson, NCPCR expressed her gratitude to Sikkim Government and all the team members of State Commission. At the end, she requested all the SCPCRs to make their work more visible through their efforts in protecting child rights.



Annexures

(1)Agenda



DAY I : 27th May 2017

TIME	DURATION	ACTIVITY
9:30 – 10:00 am	30	Registration
10.00 – 10.02	02	National Anthem
10.02–10.05	03	Lighting of the Lamp by Dignitaries
10.05 – 10.10	05	Felicitation to the Dignitaries
10:10 – 10:15	05	Welcome Address by Smt.Tulsi Devi Rai, Minister of WCD & Social Justice, Govt. of Sikkim
10.15–10.20	05	Key Note Address by Shri Priyank Kanoongo, Member, Education, NCPCR
10:20 – 10:30	10	Message by Ms.Stuti Kacker, Chairperson, NCPCR
10.30–10.40	10	Address by Guest of Honour Shri Alok Kumar Srivastav, Chief Secretary , Government of Sikkim
10.40–10.50	10	Screening of a short film by “Sikkim SCPCR”
10.50–11.00	10	Address by the Chief Guest Shri Garjaman Gurung Hon’ble Minister Sikkim Public Works (Roads & Bridges) and Cultural Affairs and Heritage Departments Govt of Sikkim
11.00 – 11.05	05	Vote of Thanks by Shri Yashwant Jain, Member, NCPCR
11:05 – 11:15	10	Completion of Inaugural and Tea at the Table
11:15 – 11:25 pm	10	Introduction of the Participants
11.25–1.00 pm	95	Technical Session : POCSO, Juvenile Justice & Trafficking by Shri Yashwant Jain, Member NCPCR
1:00 pm - 2:00 pm	60	Lunch
2:00-- 3-15pm	75	<u>Northeast Special Session & Presentation :</u> (1) Sikkim (2) Assam (3) Manipur (4) Meghalaya (5) Mizoram (6) Arunachal Pradesh (7) Nagaland (8) Tripura
03:15-- 4:15pm	60	Technical Session: Child Friendly Concepts, SOP on Children living in Street Situations and Addressing Issues of Child Health by Ms.Rupa Kapoor, Member, NCPCR
4:15 pm – 5:00 pm	45	Orientation on Programme Proposals and Administration by Ms.Geeta Narayan, Member Secretary, NCPCR

DAY 2 : 28th May 2017

10.00 am - 10.10 am	10	Recap of Day -1
10:10 am - 11.30 am	80	Technical Session on Education by Shri Priyank Kanoongo, Member , NCPCR (93 rd Amendment Act, Education of the children of Minorities, Annual Status Report on Safety and Security of Children in the Schools, Review Meetings)
11.30 am - 11.45 am	15	Tea Break
11.45 am – 1:00 pm	75	Deliberation by the Chairpersons of the States CPRs
1.00 pm – 02:00 pm	60	Lunch break
2.00—3.30	90	Open Deliberation on Special Issues/Emerging issues on Child Rights
3.30-4.00	30	Presentation and Deliberation of Charter for Policy Recommendations
4.00—4.15	15	Signature on the Charter by all the Child Rights Commissions
4.15-- 4:45pm-	30	<i>Valedictory and Way forward by the NCPCR</i>

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(3) Charter of Recommendations



National Consultation of “ Chairpersons and Members of State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCRs)” on 27th -28th May, 2017, Gangtok, Sikkim : Charter of recommendations

As per Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights and State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights are mandated to monitor implementation of laws related to rights of the child and review of policies and procedures of the governments and give recommendations for their effective implementation. Since, coordination and collaboration between National and State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights is a significant pre-requisite for effectively ensuring that rights of the child are upheld throughout the country, NCPCR is taking initiatives in creating a platform for all the Commissions to discuss their issues, share concerns and identify common agenda to focus upon. With this objective a two-days consultation was being organized at Chintan Bhavan, Gangtok, Sikkim. This Consultation was participated by the 19 SCPCRs.

Proposal for recommendations are given as under :

Amendment of Plantation and Labour Act, 1951 : The Plantation and Labour Act, 1951 is a specific Act for the people engaged in the tea plantation. The provisions of the Act provides that wellbeing of the children of plantation workers is the responsibility of the Tea Estate Owners. However, this Act contradicts the provisions and definitions of the RTE Act. Therefore, it is high time to amend the Act in view of the RTE Act, 2009. Further, there is a need to harmonize all other Child Rights Acts.

Review of the status of benefits being availed by the children of minorities with reference to Article 15(5) through 93rd Amendment Act of Constitution of India and under Article 21 A : The 93rd Amendment Act provides that “State shall make special provision, by law, for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes in so far as such special provisions relate to their admission to educational institutions including private educational institutions, whether aided or unaided by the State, other than the minority educational institutions referred to in clause (1) of Article 30. However, there is a need to assess and review the Act to find out how this Act has actually helped the children of minority communities.

Further, these institutions are means for upliftment of minority communities and still there is a need to devise a pathway to ensure that the benefits of such institutions actually reach the children of minority communities.

Minority institutions are out of the ambit of the RTE Act, 2009 ; however, the children of the minority communities can not be deprived of the quality and meaningful fundamental education which is essential for children to achieve their full potential to **enjoy the benefits under Article 21 – A** of the Constitution.

Full implementation of the Juvenile Justice (Care & support of Children) Act, 2015 and POCSO Act, 2012 may be ensured in all the States/UTs.

Redressal of grievances is one of the core functions of the Commissions, therefore, all the Commissions to ensure an effective grievance redressal mechanism.

S.N	State SCPCR	Name	Designation	Signature
1	NCPCR	PRIYANK KANUNGO	MEMBER	
2	SCPCR SIKKIM	DUJHYAUT PARIYAR	M.S.	
3	SCPCR SIKKIM	Deekila Bahutia Chairperson	Chairperson SCPCR	
4	Maharashtra	Pravin Chuge	Chairman MSCPCR	
5	Madhya Pradesh	Dr. Raghendra Sharma	Chairman	
6	ASCPCR	Gopale Sarma	Member	
7	ASCPCR	Dr. Nani Gopal Goswami	Member	
8	ASCPCR	Dr. Sanita Chongkhat	Chairperson	
9	ASCPCR	Rupa Hazri	Member	
10	ASCPCR	Dr. Pitu Hazarika	Member	
11	ASCPCR	Indrani Tahildar	Member	
12	JSCPCR	Anhad Lal	Member	
13	JSCPCR	Vinita Devi	Member	
14	JSCPCR	Bhupendra Bhupendra	Member	

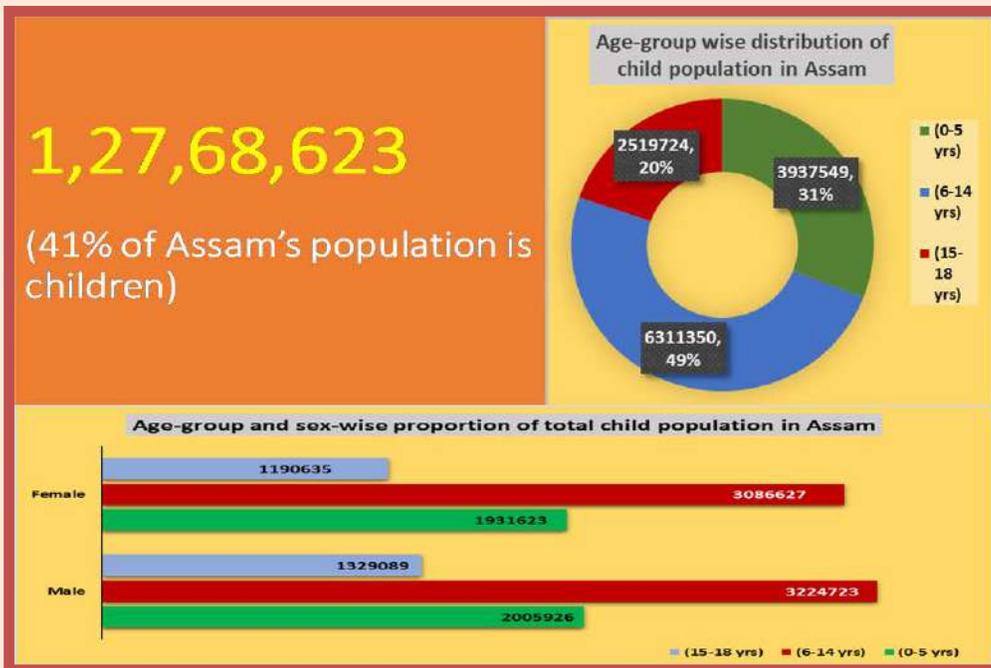
S.N	State SCPCR	Name	Designation	Signature
15	JSCPCR	Ravindra K. Gupta	Member	
16	HSCPCR	Ramandeep Kaur	member	
17	HSCPCR	Suneta Dey	member	
18	"	SUSTIL V. En	"	
19	RSCPCR	Aranya Chakrabarti	CP	
20	RSCPCR	Dr. Sachin Singh	Member	
21	RSCPCR	Uma Retnu	"	
21	"	Arijun Bagari	"	
22	"	Jai Sheel Goyal	"	
23	"	Saur Pal Singh	"	
24	H.S.C.P.C.R	Pasumpti Baidya	"	
25	—	B.K. Goyal	—	
26	Tripura	Indira Dhar	Chairperson	
26	do	Rita Deb Barma	Member	
27	do	Achintan Kikla	Member - Secretary	
28	-Do.	Pramodkumar Das	Member T.P.C.R	
27	Do	Dr. Dipki Bishwakarma	Member T.P.C.R	
30	JSCPCR	Dr. Manoj Kumar	member	
31	HPSCPCR	Kiran Dhanta	Chairperson	
32	H.P.S.C.P.C.R	Pooja Sharma	Member	
33	HPSCPCR	ROSHAN LAL SHARMA	Member	

S.N	State SCPCR	Name	Designation	Signature
34	Chhattisgarh	Nanatal Choudhary	Member Secy	
35	M/Chattisgarh	Vijay Jadhav	Member	
36	Gujarat	Rajesh Patel	Member	
37	Himachal Pradesh	Pooja Shau	Member	
38	West Bengal	Conceiler Ray	Member	
39	WB/PCR	Anita Basu	Member	
40	West Bengal	Sandhya Roy	Member	
41	Odisha	Harinar Naik	Member	
42	Odisha	Rajalaxmi Das	Member	
43	Odisha	Sandhya Bhatnagar	Member	
44	Odisha	Kasturi Mohapatra	Chairperson	
45	Jharkhand	Arti Kujur	Chairperson	
46	Gujarat	Jagati Rana	Chairperson	
47	Punjab	Kuldeep Kaur	Member	
48	Punjab	Satinder Kaur Bisla	Member	
49	Punjab	Dr. Jasvinder Gh	Member	
50	Punjab	Suresh Kaur	CHAIRMAN	
51	MANIPUR	Sarad Kumar Sharma	Chairperson	
52	MANIPUR	Keisam Pradiptam	Member	
53	MANIPUR	Ch. Nabachandra Singh	Member	
54	Manipur	Montu Dhanu	Member	

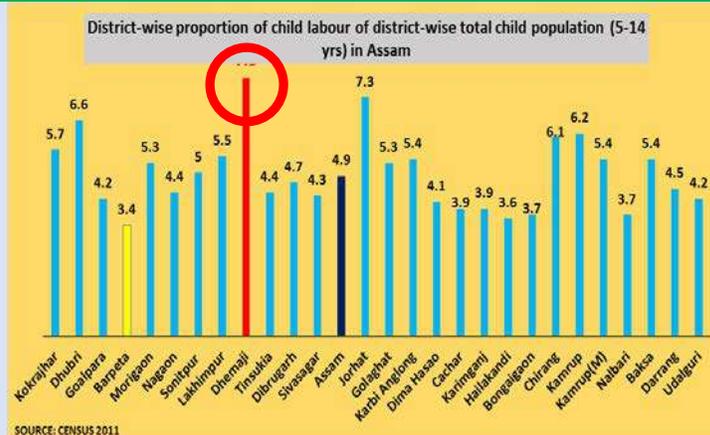
S.N	State SPCPR	Name	Designation	Signature
55.	Karnataka	Dr. Venkata R. Tori	Member.	
56.	HIMACHAL	Rajendar Mola	Member	
57.	Mizoram	Lalsampuii	Member	
58.	-u-	B. Lalhmingmasi	"	
59.	- -	Laldikini	Member	
60.	- -	P. Lalhkhanga	Chairperson	
61.	Sikkim	Sakun Gurung	member.	
62.	"	Ambika pokhrel.	"	
63.	Sikkim	Chandan Singh Shrestha	"	
64.	Peer Sikkim	Shree Sikkim	"	
65.	Sikkim	Phiegy Pokhrel	"	
66.	Manipur	Gabriela Golmei	Member	
67.	KERALA	SHOBA KOSHY	CHAIRPERSON	
68.	"	M. P. ANTONI	MEMBER	
69.	"	T. B. Suresh	Member	
70.	"	Sr. Biji Jose etc	Member	
71.	"	Sheela Menon N	Member	
72.	"	Syamala Devi.	member	
73.	"	C. I. Antony	member	
74.			SECRETARY	

NORTH-EAST

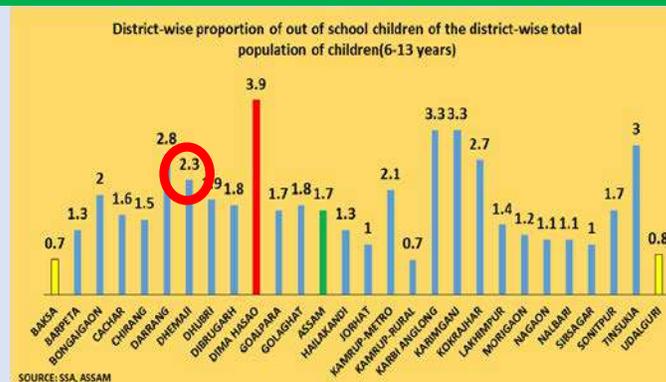
(1) ASSAM



Child Labour in Assam: District disaggregation: 3,47,353 children



District Profile of Out of School Children:



1. Sensitization of Teachers and SMCs on Child Rights with special focus on provisions of RTE Act, 2009.

- The Commission has so far in specific, conducted more than 10 numbers of zonal level Sensitization Programme for the Teachers and Members of the School Management Committees where in special focus was on implementation of the provisions of the RTE Act, 2009 in consonance with the rights of the children as enshrined in the UNCRC and specified by various Acts in the Country.
- Impact:** More reporting of cases of abuse and punishment and lessening of these violations. Reachability of the Commission to the students and vice versa evident by 100+ cases of direct intervention by the Commission.

2. Supervision and Monitoring of School.

- As per the mandates of the Commission and the RTE Act, 2009, the Commission has been conducting the monitoring of Schools in a specified format since 2011 and has come up with findings and recommendations to the Govt. for taking necessary action on the findings.
- Impact:** More number of SMCs formed and Teachers proactively coming forward in social ways to curb the violations against children.

3. Case Hearing and Visits to School.

- The Commission as and when reported or taking suo motto cognizance of the information regarding violation of the rights of the children in schools, has hold Case Hearings and Visited the schools to intervene and ensure that the children enjoys their rights in the truest spirit.
- Cases in specific has been dealt and specific intervention were made with the district administration and the education department.

4. Intervention with the Minority Communities.

- The Commission has hold Consultation on the Rights of Children among minority Communities in Assam on 8th April 2017 and has come up with a report which includes the findings and recommendations for taking necessary action. This was inspired and in consonance with the initiatives by NCPCR.

(2)TRIPURA



At a Glance-Tripura

Total Area(sq. km): 10,491.69

Total Population(Census-2011)

Sex Ratio : 961

Literacy Rate(%) : 87.8

Male (%) : 92.2

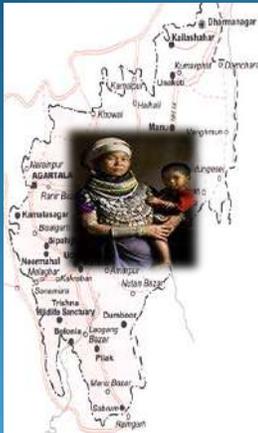
Female (%) : 83.2

Districts : 8

Sub-Divisions : 23

Blocks : 58

Police Stations : 81



Status of Tripura in Child Welfare

No. of Govt. run Children Homes : 12

No. of NGO run Children Homes : 14

No. of Open Shelter : 2

No. of Specialized Adoption Agency (SAA) : 9 (6 Govt. run + 3 NGO run)

No. of Observation Homes : 3

No. of Special Homes : 3

Place of Safety : 1

No. of Children in all Child Care Institutes : 612

No. of Special Juvenile Police Units(SPJUs) : 117

No. of Child Welfare Committees(CWCs) : 4

No. of Juvenile Justice Boards(JJBs) : 8

State Commission for Protection of Child Rights : 1

No. of CWCs constituted : 4

No. of Child in need of care and protection(CNCP) cases brought during 4th Quarter of 2016-17 :186

No. of CNCP cases disposed during 4th Quarter of 2016-17:183

No. of CNCP cases pending during 4th Quarter of 2016-17:03

No. of Children given Foster Care during 4th Qtr : 51

No. of Children given Sponsorship during 4th Qtr : 286

No. of Children given Adoption during 4th Qtr : 04

No. of Girls of After Care given Grants : 53

No. of Children enrolled for Formal Education : 584

No. of Children enrolled for Vocational Training : 211

No. of JJBs constituted : 8

No. of cases of Children in conflict with Law brought before JJBs in 4th Quarter of 2016-17: 285

No. of cases of Children in conflict with Law disposed of by JJBs in 4th Quarter of 2016-17: 51

No. of cases of Children in conflict with Law pending before JJBs : 273

No. of Children in conflict with Law in Observation Homes : 7

No. of Children in conflict with Law in Special Homes : 1

No. of Special Courts constituted under POCSO Act, 2012 : 8

Steps are being taken for welfare of Children

- The Deptt. is being providing higher study to the Children in need of care and protection and living in the Children Homes i.e. University, Law College, GNM course (3 years), General Degree Colleges etc.
- An amount of Rs.50,000/- is being provided to those inmates who have attained 18 years as rehabilitation Grants.
- Vocational Training on Computer Course, Motor Driving, Making of pickles, noodles, juice etc.
- The Deptt. of SW & SE is being given financial Assistance for treatment of critical illness outside Tripura as per requirement to those families whose Annual Income is less then Rs.1,50,000/- and no Govt. servant in their families under Juvenile Justice Fund. From the State Fund 30 children have been given such benefit.

Child Education: Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)

Infrastructure-

Anganwadi Centres: 9911

Pucca Building- 9333 (94.17%)

Own Toilets- 7939(80.10%)

Own Drinking Water Facilities- 9088(91.70%)

Kitchen Shed- 7444(75.11%)

Kitchen Garden- 1963(19.81%)

ICDS Projects: 56

Own Building: 53 (94.64%)



Coverage :

Children Enrolled - 3,34,057

Children between 3 to 6 yrs – 1,76,266

SNP Beneficiaries- 3,07,022 (91.91%)

Mothers Enrolled- 72,970

SNP Beneficiaries- 68,911 (94.44%)

Children (0-1Year) – 62,572

Immunization (0-1Yr Children) –50,976 (81.47%)

Nutritional Status of Children –

-Normal – 2,62,885 (89.78%)

-Moderately Underweight – 29,548(10.09%)

-Severely Underweight – 372 (0.13%)

Children admitted to Class I on 6+ age – 45,049



New Proposals

- A vehicle may be provided to Childline India for rapid rescue of the child in need of care and protection.
- For continuation of Education of the Child of Rape Victims staying in a safe place i.e. Girls Hostel, Extended Family etc., Financial Assistance up to 18 years of age may be provided.
- Providing Financial Assistance to the Street Children for their rehabilitation, re-integration in the Society, de-addiction etc.
- Providing Financial Assistance / appliances to the inmates of After-care Homes for income generation.
- Supply of play materials in all Children Homes.
- Financial Assistance for decorating at least one room as child friendly in all Police Stations of our state.
- Establishing Cradles in each Block & District Level Hospitals.
- Setting up of Child Rights Desks in each Police Station.
- Computer set with printer may be provided in each Children Home.

(3) MIZORAM

EXPERIENCE & PRACTICES IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION

- (a) Work done by SCPCRs related to educational rights of children in their respective States
- *Constituted SCPCR*
 - *Members appointment under process*
 - *Expected to function fully in a bout two month's time*
- (b) Sharing views on education of children from minority community and disadvantaged section of society
- All habitations and villages in the State have access to elementary education. For children who have dropped out or who are never enrolled, adequate number of Residential Special Training Centre (RSTC) and Non-RSTC are opened to cater to their needs.*

(c)	Orientation meetings on conducting first national study on safe and secure school environment in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Schools are provided with toilet facilities separately for boys and girls.</i> • <i>Proper hand washing facilities are provided.</i> • <i>Weekly Iron Folic Acid supplementation programme is implemented in all schools.</i> • <i>To address the safety and security of students residing in hostels, a specific Hostel Rules 2016 is implemented in the State.</i>
(d)	Follow-up on various recommendations sent by NCPCR to the State authorities such as on re-engaging OoSC; pursuing the State Government to adopt the regulatory guidelines for private play schools etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Adequate number of RSTC and NRSTC are operationalised.</i> • <i>In addition to their initiation, 9 (nine) hostels are operated to cater to the needs of newly enrolled children and children in need of adult care.</i> • <i>Meeting of Stakeholders was held on 12th May, 2017 to formulate guidelines for private pre-schools.</i> • <i>Ways and means for vibrant coordination and seamless transfer from Anganwadis to Lower Primary Schools was also deliberated.</i>

**RECOMMENDATION
OF NCPCR**

MIZORAM STATUS

The child should be re-admitted in school without discrimination.

Denial of admission and discrimination in enrolment is not an issue in Mizoram. However, in order to comply with the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court, HIV+ children and differently abled children are included within the ambit of the Mizoram Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (Amendment) Rules, 2015.

Compensatory tutorial support to be provided.

Implemented in the State right from Class-I to Class-V under the scheme of SSA & RMSA.

RECOMMENDATION OF NCPCR	MIZORAM STATUS
Explore good schools with hostels that can take care of the child's special needs	<i>11 (eleven) hostels and 1 (one) KGBV are functional with a total intake capacity of 750 students.</i>
Free textbooks and uniform to be supplied through the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.	<i>Fully provided to all eligible children.</i>
Suggested to provide education to child in English medium	<i>English as one of the subjects is introduced from Class-III onwards. Effective from the academic session of 2017, all textbooks and teaching will be in English from Class-VI onwards.</i>

**Educational Status of Children in CCIs
(As on April, 2017)**

Pre School		50 (4.78%)
Formal Education		748 (71.51%)
Non-Formal Education		117 (11.18%)
Not Enrolled*	0 - 5 yrs	75 (7.17%)
	6 - 18 yrs	56 (5.35%)
Vocational training <i>(may also receive formal education)</i>		113 (10.8%)

* Children staying in Shelter Home & Observation Home are placed only for short term, as such, enrollment in school is not practical.

- Six (6) CCIs have schools within their premises
 - ✓ 5 schools are funded by SSA/ Education Department
- Children funded under ICPS for **educational purpose** (2016-17)

Type of fund	Boys	Girls	Total
Sponsorship	288	264	552
Foster Care	10	16	26
After Care	5	4	9

CHALLENGES: Non-enrolment of children in schools due to religious belief in some few cases

Best Practice for Educational Rights of Children

- **Appointment of Nodal Teacher** in 1825 schools (1548 Govt; 277 Private) for the protection of rights of the child.
 - ✓ *Appointment Process:* Resolution of DCPC through SDEO & DEO
 - ✓ *Role:* detection of children at risk of being abused/exploited/neglected in the school or outside the school, prevention and protection through counselling etc.
- **Training of Trainers (40 nos.) for Girl Child Self Defense** in collaboration with Mizoram Amateur Taekwondo Association in relation to POCSO Act.
- Working in collaboration with Education Department (SSA,RMSA,DIET,etc.) and Community Based Organization and various functionaries under ICPS to spread awareness on RTE, child rights & protection related issues.

Case Registered under POCSO Act, 2012

Type of Cases	2016 April	
	-17	2017
Penetrative Sexual Assault (Sec. 4)	11	3
Aggravated Penetrative Sexual Assault (Sec. 6)	32	9
Sexual Assault (Sec. 8)	9	3
Aggravated Sexual Assault (Sec. 10)	8	0
Sexual Harassment (Sec. 12)	2	0
Penetrative Sexual Assault, Using child for pornographic purpose (Sec. 4 & 14 (1))	1	0
Penetrative Sexual Assault, Using child for pornographic purpose by directly participating in pornographic act (Sec. 4 & 14 (2))	3	3
Total :	66	18

No. of cases of offences committed by children under the JJ Act 2015 & as per S.34 of the POCSO Act 2012	2015-16	2016 - 17	April 2017	Total
	129	77	6	212

Awareness/ Training on POCSO Act, 2012

Activities	2015-16	2016 - 17	April 2017	Total
Awareness	132	427	49	608
Training (State Level)	5	5	1	11

CWC Cases

Details	2016-17	April 2017
New CNCP Cases	1064	68
Cases disposed	1043	116
Cases pending	68	96

JJB Cases

Details	2016-17	April 2017
New CCL Cases	347	34
Cases disposed	349	40
Cases pending	92	86

(4) MANIPUR

Educational Rights of Children

Manipur Commission for Protection of Child Rights
(MCPCR)

1

Activities undertaken by the MCPCR

Case 1:

A *suo moto* case was taken up in regards to the media report of **15 children** found unconscious due to suffocation while travelling in their school van from their home to school.

Recommendations:

- i. MCPCR recommended the **Education Department** to prepare a guideline for transportation of school children.
- ii. The Principal Secretary, **Education Department (S)** issued a guideline to be followed by all CBSE and State Board schools.
- iii. All the schools were asked to submit an **Action Taken Report (ATR)** to the Directorate of Education from time to time.

2

Contd...

- iv. The **State Transport Department** was asked to notify to the School Vehicle Association to limit the capacity of children as per the capacity prescribed in the vehicle registration book. Accordingly, the Transport Deptt. issued the notification to comply the direction by all schools in Manipur.
- v. The **Manipur Pollution Control Board** was also directed to withdraw all school going vehicle from service whose carbon emission level was above the permitted level. On the basis of the recommendation, the Pollution Control Board is undergoing testing of carbon emission and have so far tested 346 school vehicles.

3

Case 2:

As Manipur is an Arms Conflict State, the Security Forces occupy schools campus from time to time during elections and counter insurgency operations, thus preventing the children from attending their regular classes, **which is a clear violation of RTE Act.**

Recommendations:

Considering the protection of Child Rights from such situation, the MCPCR directed the **State Home Department** to vacate all schools which are being occupied by Security Forces and accordingly the directives were complied and the schools were soon vacated.

4

Case 3:

Some private schools in Manipur were conducting screening test for admission of children to their schools. It was also learnt that some Govt. aided schools and private schools did not comply with the provisions given under RTE Act, 2009.

Recommendations:

- i. The MCPCR directed the **Directorate of Education (School)** to issue a notification to all schools, both Govt and private, to prevent screening test for admission of children to their schools, which they comply with immediate effect.
- ii. The MCPCR also directed the **Directorate of Education (S)** to issue a notification for reservation of 25% seat for children of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) & Disadvantage Group (DG) category from class I.

5

- iii. MCPCR further directed that **there shall not be any kind of capitation fees** charged against the students during admission.
- iv. The **Education Department** notified through media for general awareness and issued instructions to all Zonal Educational Officers/ Principals/ Head Masters to submit compliance report.
- v. Further the MCPCR also directed to the **School Education Department** to submit the number of students admitted under the EWS & DG category for the last three years.

6

Case 4:

Guideline on Corporal Punishment of children at schools and elsewhere.

Recommendations:

MCPCR has proposed to the **Educational Department** to formulate a State Guidelines on corporal punishment of children to be implemented by all schools in Manipur. **The matter is under process.**

7

Case 5: Regulatory Guideline for Private Play-Schools

Recommendations:

As per the directive from NCPCR, the MCPCR has submitted a proposal to the Principal Secretary - Social Welfare for adoption of the Guideline for administrative approval. A committee has been constituted comprising of :

- *Principal Secretary – Social Welfare*
- *Director - Social Welfare*
- *Director – Education Department*
- *ICDS – Program Head*
- *MCPCR.*

In this regard, a general notification has been circulated to the media for public awareness.

8

Case 6: Promotion of healthy snacks for school children in and around school campus.

Recommendation:

As per the directive from the NCPCR, the MCPCR has recommended to the School Education Dept. for circulation of FSSAI guidelines in schools.

A committee has been constituted by the MCPCR for monitoring the directives with representatives from:

- *Health Department*
- *Education Department*
- *Food Inspector*
- *Manipur Alliance for Child Rights*

9

Case 7: Under the RTE Act, all States should have a **State Advisory Counsel** headed by the concerned Education Minister for overall development of the school education program.

Recommendation:

Till date Manipur has not constituted such Counsel. The MCPCR has directed the **Education Department, Govt. of Manipur** to constitute the State Advisory Counsel as soon as possible.

10

Case 8: State Child Protection Policy

Recommendation:

MCPCR has drafted a **State Child Protection Policy** which has been circulated to all Departments inviting their comments and suggestions. A consultative meet will be held on **8th of June 2017** in the presence of the following people:

- *Education Minister*
- *Social Welfare Minister*
- *Hon'ble Justice of Manipur High Court*

11

Other Cases

➤ **Heavy school bags:**

The MCPCR has directed the Education dept. and general notification has been circulated to the Media for public awareness.

➤ **Convention on RTE, POCSO, JJ Act:**

One day convention for School Principals / Head Masters / ZEOs / DIs on in the presence of the Hon'ble Justice of Manipur High Court.

➤ **Survey on RTE Act implementation:**

A survey on the status of implementation of RTE Act in **110 schools** in Manipur conducted with the help of the Ministry of Education Department, Govt. of Manipur.

➤ **'Safe and Secure School environment in India':**

The MCPCR had a discussion on the proposed study of **First National Report** on '*Safe & Secure School Environment in India*' and has requested the NCPCR to assign or suggest a tentative date to hold the meeting for this study along with the stakeholders in the presence of NCPCR representatives.

12

(5) ODISHA



OUR WORK ON EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS OF CHILDREN

- Developed FAQ RCFCE Act in local language and widely disseminated.
- Developed a compendium comprise of Act, Rules, and Office orders on educational rights of children for reference.
- Organised review cum capacity building programme for the district level officials, SMC, Corporators and selective school teachers on RCFCE Act
- Organised fact finding visits to seasonal hostels, CCIs, privately managed educational institutions.
- Taking suo-motu cognizance of cases related to drop outs, discrimination, corporal punishment etc.
- Issued direction on 'school closure' ; followed up with different districts.



OUR WORK ON EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS OF CHILDREN

25% reservation of seats in private schools for weaker section and disadvantaged. Direction issued to the S&ME Dept.

- Hoardings placed. Inspection by Joint Squad from OSCPCR & department of School & Mass Education has yielded result and monitoring privately managed schools.
- Facilitating coordination among state authorities to regulate private managed schools.

EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS OF THE DISADVANTAGED SECTIONS OF THE SOCIETY

- Emphasising on
 - making the school premises discrimination free
 - Ensuring accessibility for children with disability
- Interface with the Faith Leaders.
- to encourage OoSC towards mainstreaming, the study materials developed for children in schools in their mother tongue language. Teaching in 10 Tribal languages.(On OSCPCR Directives)

SAFE AND SECURE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

- OSCPCR has set up a child helpline which is toll free number to register complaints, receive and give information. 18003454494, 18003456722 (S&ME)
- Issued directions on management of seasonal hostels for migrant children.
- Children with Special needs in the schools are provided with assistive devices, braille books, and access such as ramps, toilets etc.
- Visiting KGBV and Ashram Schools. The Head mistress and the superintends were oriented on safety and security of girls.

Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Materials

- FAQ on Child related Laws: Compilation and translation in Odia. (Eight Acts)
- Handbook on Child Protection for School, Hostel, Residential Schools
- Booklet on Child Sexual Abuse for Teachers and School Children
- All Schools display “Ban on Corporal Punishment” and “discrimination free Zone”.
- Also S&ME, Child Line and OSCPCR’s toll free number have been displayed on the schools wall.

Follow-up on recommendations sent by NCPCR

Some important office Orders by the Govt. and OSCPCR

1. OSCPCR - on closure of schools
2. Govt - on Discrimination Free Zone
3. On Change of School Name based on cast tagged
4. guideline for 25% admission in private schools
5. Guideline for school bus
6. Notification on guideline to check absenteeism
7. Guideline on special training to out of school children
8. Guideline for schools to reduce weight of school bags.
9. Schools have been asked not to allow Junk food.

- WCD Dept with OSCPCR have come up with draft Policy on Early child hood Care and Education.
- Guideline for Private play schools will be adopted soon by the Govt.
- Development of State Policy for Children has been initiated by OSCPCR
- Status report on the implementation of PCMA has been released.
- State Rule on PCMA is in the process of review and necessary recommendations will be made to the Govt.
- Developing a State Strategy Paper on PCM with clear monitoring indicators.

Challenges

Migrant Children, Child Marriage, Trafficking, Substance abuse, Children of Conflict Zone

- Out of school survey not taking migrant children into account
- Overlap between academic session and migration cycle resulting discontinuation of study.
- Reenrolment at source is rare.
- Intervention at the destination districts

Child Marriage and Trafficking

- Reporting
- Inadequacy of the law
- The trend of eloped marriage elude PCMA
- Lack of proper tracking and follow-up mechanism

Lack of Inter-Departmental Coordination. Linkages among the Laws.

(6) KARNATAKA



**Karnataka State Commission
for Protection of Child Rights**



Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act-2012



What is POCSO Act-2012?

- The Protection of Children from Sexual offences Act-2012
- To Address Sexual abuse and Exploitation of children's
- Received the president's assent on 19th June 2012
- Notified in the gazette of India on 20th June 2012
- The Act has come into force on 14th November 2012

The Act Defines

A Child as any person below the age of 18

Different form of Sexual abuse, including penetrative and Non penetrative assault

And sexual harassment and Pornography

KSCPCR initiated activities for POCSO Act-2012

- * For effective implementation of POCSO Act in the State the KSCPCR has initiated following activities.
- * The conviction rate for POCSO in the state is 14%
- * Consultation with different stake holders
- * KSCPCR is having exhaustive standard operating procedure(SOP) for convergence of different stake holders to implement POCSO act effectively in the state

Stake holders

- Police Department
- Public prosecutors
- Doctors
- Forensic experts
- Support person
- CWC
- Media

Sensitization program for different stake holders on POCSO Act-2012

- The KSCPCR has organized State level Sensitization program for different stake holders in Mangalore in October 2016
- For Special Public Prosecutor
- For special judges under pocso act and Principal magistrate under JJ act on March 11th 2017 in the presence of Supreme court chief justice Madhan.B lokur and Chief justice of Karnataka S.K Mukarjee

Case Example

- Kendriya Vidyalaya case accused(Principal) has got bail in one day and went back to school trying to intimidate children's But KSCPCR had intervened in this case and on the same asked KV Commissioner to suspend the Principal and transfer him

(7) CHHATTISGARH



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छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग
जे-6/7, अयन्ति विहार, सेक्टर-1, ए.टी.एम. चौक के पास, रायपुर (छ.ग.)
सम्पर्क 0771-2420095 टोल फ्री : 1800-233-055
e-mail : cgscpcr@gmail.com



Role of SCPCR

PUBLIC AWARENESS **REVIEW AND MONITORING**

RESEARCH **GRIEVANCE AND REDRESSAL**

RECOMMENDATIONS



PUBLIC AWARENESS



AWARNNESS TOPIC

1. CHILD RIGHTS
2. POCSO ACT
3. RTE ACT
4. JJ ACT



1.CHILD RIGHTS PROGRAMME



BALIKA DIWAS on 24 Jan 2017 Painting Competition among children



Celebration of Child Rights Week





संरक्षित राज्य बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग

2. AWARENESS ON PCSCO ACT



SCPCR conducted series of awareness programme on prevention of Child Abuse in districts of the state with covering **1185** participants.

SCPCR distributed a brief guideline on POCSO Act to all stakeholders.



WITH POLICE



COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE



IN SCHOOLS



संरक्षित राज्य बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग

3. AWARENESS ON RTE ACT



Consultation on New Education Policy





4. DRUG DE ADICTION PROGRAMME "SHISKIYAN"



SCPCR conducted a awareness programme for young children against drugs addiction in collaboration with Department of Culture Chhattisgarh at Muktakash, Raipur.



5. BETI BACHO BETI PADAO



Conducted series of awareness programme on Beti Bacho and Beti Padao the initiative to ensure rights of girl.



6. CHILD RIGHTS WEEK (14 -20 November)

7. AWARENESS MATERIALS

AWARENESS MATERIALS

दिए बच्चों की अपील है तो
टोल फ्री नं. 1800-233-0055
 उत्तराखण्ड राज्य बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग द्वारा बाल हित में प्रचारित

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8. AWARENESS STANDEES

शाल का देखा बा,
इस झील से हावत लिखना...
मेरे लीख है एक बच्चे से
मोहबत लिखना...

बच्चे हुये हूँ,
मनफियत और डरे से भरे,
उम्मीदों से भरे,
विश्वास करने वाले,
इतनीस उनके अधिकारों की
रक्षा जरूरी है।

बातों की शीत,
अच्छी किताब, कलम, रडता...
मेरी मीठी आंखों में रूपा तुम मया...

अविचार और दुष्प्रभाव का अधिकार
अपीलीकड 2020 को पार 2 के तहत
मिडी कालों की उमर पार के दुर्जन 8
अपीलीकड की सुनी (वर्ली) में
20% तीरों पर मुक्त परेक देव है।

हमारे साथ धवकर देख ले
यह भी समन बारे...
वहीं अब कोवता बुते हूँ,
फूलों से बदन बारे...

**बात श्रम देखिजे
तो रोकिजे जरूर.**

**बात अधिकार के
आधारभूत वार प्रकार हैं**

- 1 जीवन का अधिकार
- 2 विकार का अधिकार
- 3 संरक्षण का अधिकार
- 4 सटमिता का अधिकार

9. FILM ON POCSO

गूणेश्वरी
पाँक्सो एक्ट पर आधारित

10. Inauguration of yearly calendar and display board.

11. Inauguration of Annual Report 2015-16



12. "Tarak" A informative calendar on child abuse



TRAINING/WORKSHOP



Training of Superintendent of Child Care Institutions, Girls Hostels and KGBV of Raipur, Jagdalpur, Jashpur, Sarguja and Dantewada on Protection and proper rehabilitation of children. There are 400 participants were present in the training.



1. "Baal Manko Samjho" A Police Training Initiatives



To ensure child friendly approach to deal with children by police personnel, SCPCR conducted numbers of capacity building, training and workshops for police officers and traffic police with the support of Chhattisgarh Police. More than 600 officers trained.



Cont...





2. Training for Stakeholders on JJ Act



SCPCR conducted state level workshop for CWCs, CHIDLINES, Children Homes and Civil Society Organizations on challenges face during case intervention. More than **150** participants were participated in the programme .

SCPCR distributed a brief guideline on JJ Act to all stakeholders

Capacity building of personnel from CWCs, CHIDLINES, Children Homes, Police, education department etc on new Juvenile Justice Act 2015 held on 24.08.2016. More than **225** participants were participated in the programme.



3. Training on Child Trafficking



To prevent Child Trafficking, SCPCR conducted a state level workshop in collaboration with UNICEF on 08.09.2015. There are **178** participants were participated in the programme from civil society organizations, CHIDLIN`S,CWC`S, Govt. departments etc.





कर्मचारीसंघ राज्य बाल अधिकार
संरक्षण आयोग

4. Training for SCPCR Members



SCPCR conducted internal training programme for the members of SCPCR on key legislations of Child Protection basically JJ Act, POSCO Act, RTE Act and CPCR Act.



कर्मचारीसंघ राज्य बाल अधिकार
संरक्षण आयोग

5. TRAINING ON FOOD SAFETY



SCPCR conducted a training programme on food safety issues among Government stakeholders. Discussion on preventions measures against junk food practices among children.





6. TRAININGS FOR STAKEHOLDERS ON SPECIAL CHILDREN ISSUES



SCPCR took initiative to train stakeholders working with children on need and care of special children in the state. There are **140** participants from Child Care Institutions and other civil society organizations.



7. Media Sensitization cum training programme



SCPCR conducted a sensitization cum training programme for media personnel's on child protection issues and their reporting. There are **125** participants were participated in the programme and awared about their Role and Responsibility as per law held on 18-11-2016.





करीबसक दुनय बाल अधिकार
संरक्षण आसवेस

REVIEW AND MONITORING



1. Right to Education

Review meeting with Department of Education on RTE Implementation



Meeting with the RTE Forum (1st)



करीबसक दुनय बाल अधिकार
संरक्षण आसवेस

2. Review Meeting on Key legislations of Child Protection



SCPCR conducted a review meeting on implementation of key legislations of child protection with different stakeholders and Government Departments on 22 and 23 February 2015.

SCPCR conducted a state level review meeting on effective implementation of RTE Act in the state on 22nd August 2015. A recommendation sent to the department for effective implementation of RTE.





कर्मचारीय बाल बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग



3. Review Meeting with concern district officials



SCPCR conducted a review meeting with district collectors, concern district officials and Visit of homes.



कर्मचारीय बाल बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग

Cont...





RESEARCH



First time the commission taken initiative to conduct a research on **“Slow Learners”** in the school’s of Chhattisagr. The research has been conducting with Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University.



GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL



Following cases reported in the Commission

Years	Reporting	Solved	Under Process
Beginning-11	02	02	0
2011-12	46	46	0
2012-13	84	84	0
2013-14	101	101	0
2014-15	75	75	0
2015-16	470	454	16
2016- 30 th Jan-17	150	98	52
Total	928	850	78



RECOMMENDATION



Total recommendations - 85

Compliance on recommendations -60



INOVATIONS

- CHILD RIGHTS CHAMPION
- APNI BAAT SIDHA SANBAD
- BAL MANKI BAAT YUVAO KE SAATH
- SOHAM & JOHAM
- CHILD FRIENDLY VILLAGE
- RAIPUR CHILDREN FILM FESTIVAL
- VIDEO CONFERENCING WITH STATE OFFICIALS
- BRAVERY AWARD TO CHILDREN
- MEDICAL CAMP FOR CHILDREN
- TOLL FREE NUMBER FOR CHILDREN
- SHORT FILM ON POCSO ACT



1. Child Rights Champions

Child Rights Champion is a initiative by SCPCR to create awareness among children about Child Rights.

Districts	Numbers of Child Rights Champions
27	1570





करीबतक राज्य बाब अधिकातर
संरक्षण आयोग

2.APNI BAAT SEDHA SAMVAD



करीबतक राज्य बाब अधिकातर
संरक्षण आयोग

3.BAL MAN KI BAAT YUVAO KE SAATH



Child Rights awareness initiatives among youth to prevent violation against children





4. CHILD RIGHTS AMBASSADOR FOR CHHATTISGARH SCPCR



SOHAM

JOHAM

5. CHILD FRIENDLY VILLAGE




**बालमित्र गांव
एक परिकल्पना**

राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग की एक पहल




6. CHILDREN FILM FESTIVAL





7. VIDEO CONFERENCING





SCPCR conducted video conferencing with the state and district officials on the issues of child protection.

8. BRAVERY AWARD





SCPCR felicitated 4 children for "meritorious acts of bravery against all odds in the State."



9. MEDICAL CAMPS FOR CHILDREN



10. TOLL FREE PHONE NUMBER



Chhattisgarh SCPCR has setup a toll free phone number to reach out needy children through telephone system. The number as been displayed through wall painting at school, public place etc.



(8) KERALA

MONITORING CHILD RIGHTS IN KERALA

SOME CHALLENGES

- Registration of CCIs under the JJ Act
- Dropout issue/Children yet to access education
- Appropriate education for tribals/CWSN/children of migrant labour
- Regulating pre-school education/Day care centres
- Problem of unrecognised schools
- RTE Compliance in recognised schools

SOME CHALLENGES

- Improving infrastructure in schools for basic facilities/ gender requirements
- Care and rehabilitation of sexually abused CNCP, especially the mentally challenged and those abused at home
- Falling sex ratio in certain districts
- Drug and Cyber safety issues
- Impact of the disintegration of the family as a unit on children
- Strengthen grievance redressal and counselling facilities

SOME GOOD PRACTICES/ STRENGTHS

- Well spread support system for JJ
- Vibrant complaint monitoring system
- Effective case handling by CWCs
- The Commission as a common platform for Child Rights
- Effective response to Child Rights issues
- RTE monitoring through stakeholder meetings and bi annual survey
- Effective monitoring of the POCSO Act

SOME GOOD PRACTICES/STRENGTHS

- Improved residential facilities for children from disadvantaged communities
- Celebrating Child Rights Week involving state wide participation
- Building effective partnerships
- Child friendly Local Government initiatives
- Foster care and Vacation Foster care



ORGANIZING WORKSHOPS & SEMINARS ETC.



Provision under CPCRA Act, 2005

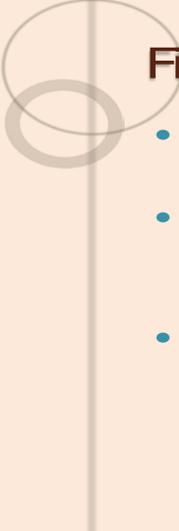
- As per section 13 of CPCRA Act, one of the main function of NCPCR is to spread child rights literacy among various sections of the society and promote awareness of the safeguards available for protection of these rights through publications, the media, seminars and other available means.

Applicability of General Financial Rules

- NCPCR is governed by General Financial Rules, FR&SRs, DFPRs, Travelling Allowance Rules etc. mutatis mutandis to Central Govt Rules

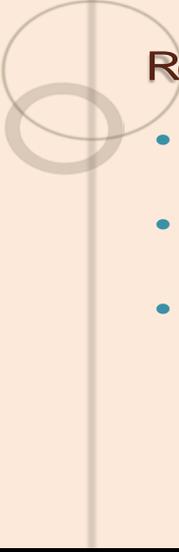
Finance & Audit

- NCPCR is a Grant-in-aid organization under the aegis of M/o WCD
- NCPCR has to plan its activities as well as estimate the expenditure well in advance keeping in view the austerity measures of the M/o Finance.
- NCPCR submits its BE for the next Financial Year during the month of Oct in current FY to the Govt.



Finance & Audit contd..

- Once the BE is approved, NCPCR gets Grant-in-aid in installments
- The expenditure is to be spread out during the FY. as per the %age ceilings fixed by M/o Finance
- The accounts of the Commission are subject to Audit by C&AG



Relevant Provisions of GFRs, 2005

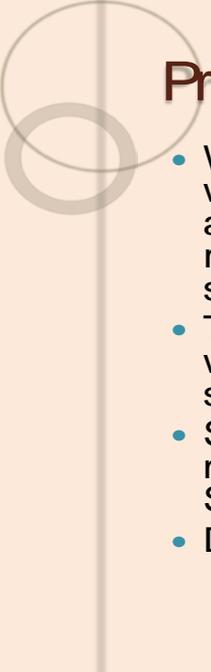
- Excess over Sanctioned Grant not permissible (Rule 58, 60 & 61(1))
- Re-appropriation can only be done as per Rule 59
- Surrender of unspent balance immediately

Standards of Financial Propriety

- **Rule 21.** Standards of financial propriety :
- Every officer incurring or authorizing expenditure from public moneys should be guided by high standards of financial propriety. Every officer should also enforce financial order and strict economy and see that all relevant financial rules and regulations are observed, by his own office and by subordinate disbursing officers. Among the principles on which emphasis is generally laid are the following :-

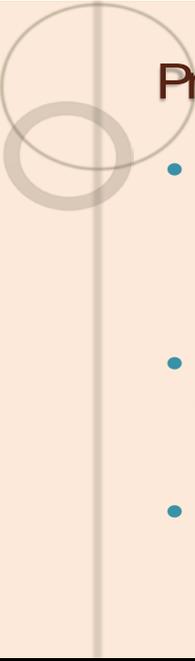
Standards of Financial Propriety contd..

- (i) Every officer is expected to exercise the same vigilance in respect of expenditure incurred from public moneys as a person of ordinary prudence would exercise in respect of expenditure of his own money.
- (ii) The expenditure should not be prima facie more than the occasion demands.
- (iii) No authority should exercise its powers of sanctioning expenditure to pass an order which will be directly or indirectly to its own advantage.
- (iv) Expenditure from public moneys should not be incurred for the benefit of a particular person or a section of the people, unless -
 - (a) a claim for the amount could be enforced in a Court of Law, or
 - (b) the expenditure is in pursuance of a recognized policy or custom.
- (v) The amount of allowances granted to meet expenditure of a particular type should be so regulated that the allowances are not on the whole a source of profit to the recipients.



Proposals of SCPCRs

- While submitting proposals for workshops/seminars, SCPCRs need to plan activities and scrutinize the proposals with reference to the provisions mentioned in above slides
- These proposals should be submitted to NCPCR well in advance say at least one month before the scheduled programme
- Standard Budget of NCPCR should be kept in mind while preparing budget for the Seminars/Workshops etc.
- Deviation, if any, should be justified with details



Proposals of SCPCRs contd..

- SCPCRs need to submit estimates of expenditure for organizing the workshop closure to the standard guidelines framed by NCPCR
- Proposals need to be pre-examined in the light of above provisions before submission to NCPCR
- Avoid revised proposals as far as possible

Incurring Expenditure

- Additional expenditure, if any should be managed by SCPCRs
- Expenditure on procurement for the workshop should be incurred strictly in accordance with the provisions of GFRs, 2005 available on the Ministry of Finance website: www.finmin.nic.in

TA Claims

- Those entitled to travel by Air, should travel by Air India economy class only.
- Tickets should be booked either directly from Air India counter or through its website and not through private agents such as makemytrip etc.
- The tickets may however, be booked through authorized travel agents viz. Balmer Lawrie & Co., Ashok Tours & Travel and IRCTC only.
- For non-entitled participants and non-official members if they are required to perform journey by Air, should obtain prior permission of the concerned administrative Ministry.

TA Claims contd..

- Journey by air other than Air India can be performed by the entitled officers on the routes where Air India flights do not ply
- Ensure that TA claims are properly filled and signed.
- Attach original boarding passes, tickets, receipts and bills/vouchers as the case may be.
- The Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) mandate form should be filled legibly supported with blank cancelled cheque for transferring the amount directly to the bank account of beneficiary.

After the Workshop

- Collect all bills, receipts and vouchers to be verified by the competent authority
- Unutilized funds to be surrendered immediately
- Re-appropriation of expenditure from one head to other is not permissible
- Prepare Utilization Certificate in the prescribed form GFR 19-A

Submission of Documents

- Documents to be submitted (Soft/Hard Copy) to NCPCR:
 1. Utilization Certificate
 2. Statement of Expenditure
 3. Original Bills/Receipts/Vouchers etc.
 4. Report of the workshops highlighting the recommendations, if any
 5. Photographs/Videos etc.
 6. Media coverage – Press Clippings
 7. Programme schedule
 8. Attendance Sheets of the participants
 9. Feedback Forms
 10. Presentations by Expert

GFR 19 – A
(See Rule 212 (1))
Form of Utilization Certificate

S.No.	Letter No. and Date	Amount (Rs.)	Certified that out of Rs. _____ of Grants-in-aid sanctioned during the years _____ in favour of _____ under this Ministry/ Department letter No. given in the margin and Rs. _____ on account of unspent balance of the previous year, a sum of Rs. _____ has been utilized for the purpose of _____ for which it was sanctioned and that the balance of Rs. _____ remaining unutilized at the end of the year has been surrendered to Government (vide No. _____ dated _____) will be adjusted towards the grants-in-aid payable during the next year _____.	
	Total			

1. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which the grants-in-aid was sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised that following checks to see that the money was actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Kinds of checks exercised:

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

Signature _____

Designation _____

Date _____



Thank You

Geeta Narayan
Member Secretary,
NCPCR

011– 23478228 (O)

Activities of the Commission: An Overview



**Ms. Rupa Kapoor,
Member
NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR PROTECTION OF CHILD RIGHTS**

ACHIEVEMENTS: TEAM HEALTH

(Nov '15- May '17)

MEMBER: Rupa Kapoor

(STE : Shaista Khan, JTE: Priyanka Singh)



Standard Operating Procedure for Children in Street Situations

Standard Operating Procedure is the guiding document for implementer/ executive, for adopting a common practice and approach for care and protection of children in street situations.

Purpose

- To identify processes to be set in motion once a child on the street is identified as a child in need of care and protection.
- The processes would be within the existing framework of rules and policies and would create a convergence of the various agencies.
- To provide step by step guidelines for all the stakeholders for care, protection and rehabilitation of these children.

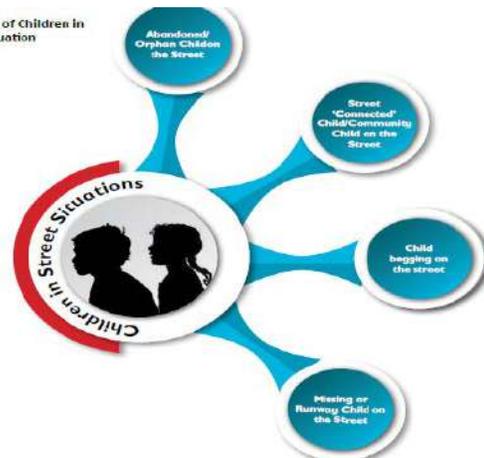


Who are children in street situations?

SOP uses the term “children in street situations” instead of “street children” to denote children living and/or working on the street.

Categories of children considered as children in street situations

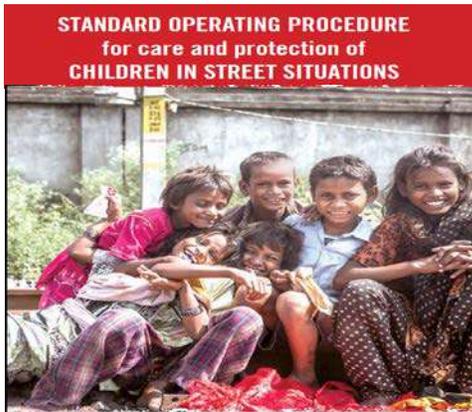
1. Abandoned or Orphan Child on the street
2. Missing or Runaway child on the street
3. Street Connected Child/Community child spending time on street
4. Child Begging on the street



Highlights - Standard Operating Procedure for Children in Street Situations

- SOP is a unique endeavor to stream line the interventions and processes regarding street children.
- The Standard Operating Procedure aims to provide access to social security schemes, health insurance and identity to children in street situations by providing them with Aadhaar Cards
- SOP adopts an innovative approach of “agent of change” by linking institution of Postal department, NSS, NYKS, Insurance Agency and existing government schemes for care and protection of street connected children.

SOP Launch on 21st February, 2017



**Standard Operating Procedure for Children in Street Situations:
What Next?**

- Implementation of SOP at Delhi, Mumbai & Andhra Pradesh
- Orientation of all Stakeholders
- Provision of Aadhar card and banking support to all children (SBI has promised support)
- Selection of NGOs for Family Strengthening Programme

Guidelines for Child Friendly Melas

- A Child Friendly Mela/large gatherings should enable a safe space, which would ensure the right to child's **Recreation, Protection and Participation**
- Ensuring '**Safety and Security**' of Children.
- To observe zero tolerance for any violation of child rights and child protection
- Fixing accountability of the concerned officials to observe **zero tolerance**

Child Friendly Melas and Large Gatherings

Indicators

Missing Children

Abuse against children – including any kind of sexual exploitation

Child Trafficking

Child labour

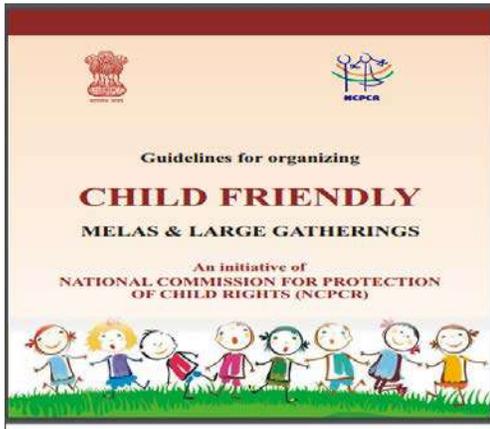
Child Begging

Harmful traditional practices, such as child marriage etc

Harmful substances

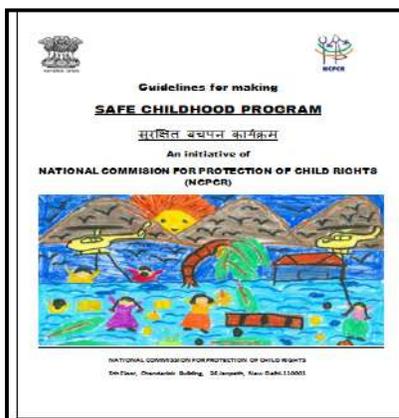


Guidelines for Child Friendly Mela



- Document was developed through series of Consultations
- Two Pilot initiatives at *Krishna Pushkaran*, Vijaywada and *Pous Mela* at *Shantiniketan*
- Hand bands were provided to children to protect them from missing; coloured jacket concept (for volunteers) by NCPCR was adopted for easy identification by children for help
- Final vetting by various Ministries

Surakshit Bachpan Karyakram (Safe Childhood Programme- Child Friendly Panchayats)



- Guidelines for Panchayat Representatives to understand child rights, child related issues and determine action plans with children in mind
- Indicators include addressing child mortality, child development, child education, child's right to protection, prevention of child marriage, child labour, child trafficking etc.
- Introduction of *Bal Panchayat* and Recreation policy for children
- 14 States to pilot.
- To be launched by Ministry of Panchayat on 5th June '17

Addressing Rights of Children in Tea Gardens

- ❑ The broad aim of the workshop was to identify the gaps and challenges in addressing the rights of the children and adolescents in tea gardens of Assam and come out with concrete recommendations and ways to ensure protection of the survival, development, protection and participatory rights of the children



- ❑ The groups came up with concrete recommendations after discussion. On 30th August, 2016 children from each group made presentations of the recommendations as per the themes given to them

Addressing Rights of Children in Tea Gardens

- ❑ National level Conference on Protection of Child Rights in Tea Plantations of India, with a particular focus on Assam organized by: Assam State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (ASCPCR) in collaboration with NCPCR, Department of Labour and Employment, Government of Assam &, Supported by: UNICEF, Office for Assam Guwahati, Assam was held on 4- 5 November, 2016.



Addressing Rights of Children in Tea Gardens

Contd....

The Key objective of this National Level Conference was to

- ✓ Convene all relevant stakeholders from six Tea growing States of India, namely, Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Tripura and West Bengal.

- ✓ Deliberate on key issues impacting child rights in tea plantations of India;

- ✓ Share key learning since the last national level conference organised in Assam in November 2015, including the recommendations from the 'State Level Workshop with Adolescents on Protection of Child Rights in Tea Gardens of Assam', held on 29- 30 August 2016 at Sivasagar, Assam;

- ✓ Develop a 2 (two) year plan to address the issues pertaining to the protection of child rights in tea plantations of Assam.

Children in Contact with Railways

- NCPCR has already developed an **SOP for Children in contact with Railways**

- Several awareness generation measures have been shared with Childline

- NCPCR in collaboration with Railway Children India (RCI), an NGO, has organized six regional training workshops at **Mumbai, Delhi, Bangalore, Nagpur, Kolkata and Guwahati** to sensitise all the Railway officials on the operation of the SOP & their responsibilities



GRIEVANCE REDRESSALS

Complaints received (only pertaining to Child Health)

- **November 2015 to March 2017 : 291**
- **Disposed off till March 2017 : 127**
- **Pending as on 1st April 2017 : 164**

Some Key Redressals

- ❑ Suo-motu cognizance of the newspaper reports on the **incidence of a number of newborn deaths** reported in Jawaharlal Nehru Hospital, Ajmer, Rajasthan: Immediate actions were taken to improve conditions at the Hospital
- ❑ Suo motu cognizance of the news report titled as, “**Girl found near tracks was sexually abused**”.
- ❑ Inquiry into the matter of **Trafficking of infants in West Bengal**



Contd....

Some Key Redressals

❑ Inquiry into the matter of a **17 years old girl being stripped, assaulted** by passengers on train alleging theft



❑ Inquiry into a matter regarding the **death of 12 children in Nagada village**, located in the forests of Odisha's Jajpur district



❑ Inquiry into a matter regarding the **26 children in government run tribal residential school** in Telangana since 2014

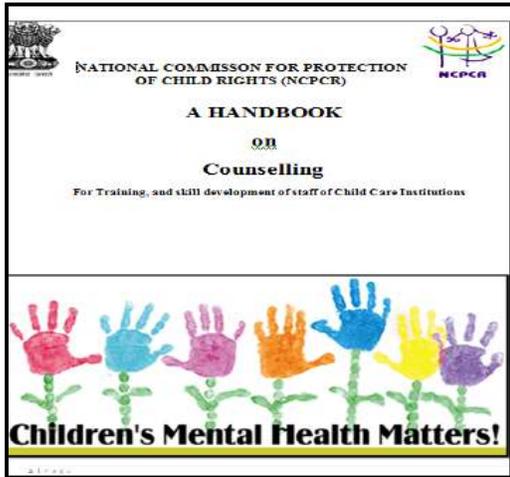


Child Psychology & Sociology

- **Research on Gap Analysis of Mental Health services in Child Care Institutions (CCIs).** in collaboration with AIIMS, New Delhi 2016
- One day consultation on Mental Health needs of Children: Child Rights perspective
- **Handbook on Counseling** for Child Care Institutions



Child Psychology & Sociology



❑ Emphasising on the importance of Child Mental Health and focussing on their needs especially for children in CCIs

❑ All relevant authorities to be trained on understanding and recognising child behavioural problems and addressing them beforehand

❑ Training on essential counselling tips

❑ Pilot training initiated to CCIs at Himachal Pradesh.

❑ Trainings will be conducted at North East and Southern Regions

❑ Handbook to be circulated in all States

Child Health & Child Protection



Awareness generation on addressing **Child Sexual Abuse** and **POCSO Act** in key hot spot communities of Delhi-
“Jagruk Raho Chuppi Todo Abhiyan”
with Delhi Police & NGOs

Child Health & Child Protection

Contd....

Setting up of One Stop Crisis Center & Separate Wards for Victims of CSA

- ❑ A meeting with Medical Superintendent and staff of One Stop Crisis centre of Safdarjung hospital was held on 30th Jan, 2017; Safdarjung Hospital agreed for providing legal assistance and separate beds for survival from CSA.

- ❑ On the basis of Members, NCPCR visit to One Stop Crisis Centre in Karnataka, a letter has been sent to the Secretary, Ministry of Women & Child Development to give directions to all States /UTs to add child along with OSC for women in order to include and provide care and protection to children victim of child sexual abuse.



Child Health & Child Protection

Bright and colourful Child care Institutions:

an initiative of PVR Nest and National Commission for Protection of Child Rights: Art Therapy for Children in CCIs: *“Every Child is an Artist*

National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) with PVR Nest, a CSR body of PVR Ltd is introducing first of its kind initiative of brightening the Child Care Institutions (Children Home and Observation Home) in Delhi to promote positive mental health of children living in Child Care Institutions

Child Friendly Police Stations

- ❑ Every Police Station should have either a **Child friendly** room or corner where children who are victims under the POCSO Act, 2012 can be dealt with in a sympathetic manner
- ❑ The objective is to enable children to directly communicate with Police and understand the legal framework
- ❑ NCPCR has developed National Guidelines for Child Friendly Police Stations for every State to create Police Stations as “Child Friendly Police Stations.
- ❑ Delhi Police will soon launch the CFPS. Chhattisgarh, UP, Bengal, Jharkhand etc States have already launched
- ❑ NCPCR plans a National Launch by June’17



Child Health & Child Protection

Awareness Generation Initiatives

- ❑ Awareness through Delhi Metro trains
- ❑ Letter to MWCD, MOI&B and all the States to make Kahani-2 tax free and to display a message on awareness of POCSO Act, 2012;
- ❑ Awareness on POCSO in Children Parks with Horticulture Deptt, MCD.
- ❑ Awareness generation in the PM's Oorja initiative where under 19 Children's Football Tournament is being organized across 36 States & UTs by CAPF
- ❑ Contributed in development of Videos and audio messages on CSA of the Commission
- ❑ Awareness in Airlines is in process



Other Initiatives

Swachhata Pakhwada

- To ensure effective implementation of the objectives of “*Swachhata Abhiyaan*”, NCPCR decided to undertake various activities to observe *Swachhta Pakhwada* from 1st to 15th March 2017.



Other Initiatives

Contd....

Celebration of National Girl Child Day

- National Girl Child Day was celebrated as the national observance by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) on 24th January, 2017 at its office.
- On this day, non government organizations from Delhi came together and took part in the celebration to fight against the social stigma about girl child. In this regard 20 children from different organizations



Other Initiatives

Contd....

OORJA- CAPFs YOUTH UNDER- 19 FOOTBALL TALENT HUNT 2017 -A PM's INITIATIVE

Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, is organizing an under – 19 Football tournament jointly by the CAPFs (CRPF, BSF, CISF, SSB, ITBP and Assam Rifles) in India, under the aegis of All India Police Sports Control Board.

NCPCR looked at OORJA as an initiative, to spread awareness among the young people in the country about child rights and especially on child sexual abuse (CSA).



Activities in the Process



Child Friendly Hospitals

The objective of the guidelines is to

- ❑ create an environment for children that provide improved healthcare facilities with focus on mental health through truly supportive and therapeutic environment for them.
- ❑ The focus is a child living within a world of care reaching outward in so far as is possible into a place that welcomes and stimulates them.
- ❑ For this, an expert group committee has been formed.
- ❑ The expert group members constitutes representative from MoH&FW, UN agencies (WHO, UNICEF) and representatives from Government Hospitals like AIIMS, Safdarjung Hospital, LNJP etc.
- ❑ The first expert group committee meeting was held on 18.11.2016 to share their valuable inputs in creating a child friendly hospital environment.

In progress

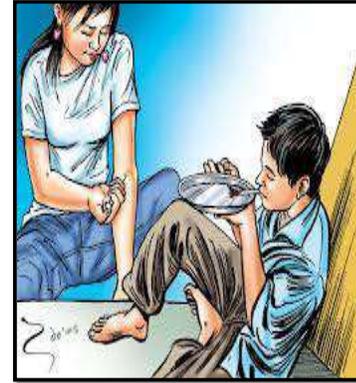


Children with Drugs & Substance abuse

- ❖ A study was commissioned by NCPCR on “**An Assessment of Pattern and Correlates of Substance Abuse among children in India**” to assess the status of children under the influence of substance abuse, in collaboration with National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre (NDDTC), All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi in year 2012-13.
- ❖ The study sample comprised of **4,024** children between 5-18 years (average age: 15.6±2.1 years). Broadly, the sample comprised of two groups: **Children living at home and Children living on streets**

Children with Drugs & Substance abuse

- An Advisory Group of experts of prominence in the field of health and Mental Health, from the concerned Ministries, various Govt institutions from pan India to give their views, provide guidance for making an Action Plan for Prevention of Drugs and Substance use among children was created by the Commission.
- The Commission is in process of developing **One year Action Plan** for Prevention & Rehabilitation of Children with Substance Abuse
- The Commission has planned a Regional Consultation in Punjab in the month of June 2017 on International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.



- Meetings ini
girls and w
concept will
Family Welfa

Recommendations/Interventions in areas

- Include the word **Child** for one stop crisis centres for women so that both categories are addressed. This directive has been issued at Karnataka and has been operationalised for all District Hospitals in the State. A similar advisory from MWCD could operationalise it in every Hospital of the States.
- Coordination and hand holding for key initiatives: Eg. Child Friendly Panchayats.; SOP for Children in Street Situations , CCI Trainings etc. Nodal Person needed
- Budget support for more initiatives ;especially media (for awareness generation)

Presentation by SHRI PRIYANK KANOONGO (MEMBER-NCPCR)

**National Commission for Protection
of Child Rights (NCPCR),
New Delhi**

Role of NCPCR

- NCPCR has been set-up under the **CPCR Act, 2005** to ensure that children enjoy their rights and develop in a free and fair environment.
- To realise this aim, section 13 of the CPCR Act, 2005 assigned certain functions to the Commission that intend to ensure that the legal and constitutional rights of children are protected.

Role of N/SCPCR under RTE Act, 2009

- RTE Act, 2009, under section 31 has mandated NCPCR to monitor the implementation of the provisions of the Act.
- Right to Education Act, 2009 u/s 8 mandated appropriate government to ensure suitable environment and quality education for completion of free and compulsory education for every child in the age 6-14 years
- Sec. 32 Redressal of Grievances
 - SCPCR is an appellate authority
 - U/s 13(2) a Commission shall not inquire into any matter pending before any other Commission
 - When a grievance is transferred from NCPCR to SCPCR, it would be treated as closed in NCPCR
 - Grievance Redressal as per section 14 & 15 of CPCR Act, 2005

Objectives of the Report

- To *assess* the magnitude of the problem & *identify* the underlying responsible factors. This will be useful for monitoring progress, will provide assessment and analysis to facilitate policymaking.
- To *highlight the variations in the input indicators* such as availability of schools, infrastructural facilities, etc.
- To *identify barriers* that children and those at risk of dropping-out face in attending schools and to recommend more targeted measures
- To identify factors responsible for disparity between government and private schools

What will the report include?

- State-wise and District-Wise data on different indicators of safe school environment
- State-wise and District-Wise analysis of quantitative data
- Recommendations based on the analysis
- State-wise comparison of status of safe & secure school environment
- Highlights of good practices adopted by States

Indicators & Tool

- Infrastructure: Basic Facilities
- Emergency and Disaster Conditions
- Physical, Emotional and Sexual Abuse
- Health & Hygiene: MidDay Meal & Other health facilities
- Social Discrimination: Admission of children belonging to EWS categories u/s 12 (1) (c) and entitlements received
- vi) Responsibilities of SMCs

The tool contains questions on 16 themes on given indicators

Sample

5 percent of total schools from each State,
each district and each block

State (5% govt.
and 5% pvt.
schools)

District I
(5% govt. and 5%
pvt. schools)

District II
(5% govt. and 5%
pvt. schools))

Block I
(5% govt. and 5%
pvt. schools)

Block II
(5% govt. and 5%
pvt. schools)

Block I
(5% govt. and 5%
pvt. schools)

Methodology

- State Education Department will identify schools from each district (5% of total Schools in the district both govt. & pvt.) and further from each block of the district (5% of total schools in the block both govt. & pvt.)
- This information will be shared by the State Education Dept. With concerned Universities, SCPCRs, SCERT, DIET, DEO & DPO (SSA) of the respective district.
- The district level officials will share the list of schools block-wise, with the Block level officials and orient them

Methodology

- The Block-level officials (BRC & BEO) will conduct meeting with Heads of selected schools and a representative from DIET with information to the DEO/DPC
- Simultaneously, DIET will distribute the schools among TEIs from the same list of schools. The TEIs will submit school-wise name of the students conducting survey. The survey should be conducted within 7 days.
- The Principals will then conduct the survey in their schools within 7 days.
- **The activity should be accorded TOP PRIORITY by all the departments and officials**
- Forms will be translated in the regional language (if required) by SCPCR and copies will be provided to State Education Depts. and DIETs. SCPCRs may utilise the funding received for monitoring of RTE Act, 2009 from SSA

Submission of Collected Data

- After data collection, the Principal of the Schools will submit the forms to the concerned BEO who will further submit all the forms from the block to the respective DEOs within 7 days of data collection, and DEOs will submit the forms to the State Education Dept. Within 2 days. The State Education Dept. will submit all the forms to respective SCPCR within 2 days of receiving forms from the DEOs.
- Similarly, the TEIs will submit the forms to DIETs within 7 days of data collection. The DIETs will then submit the forms to SCPCRs within 2 days.

Sample

- Total Schools from 675 districts- 70, 479
 - No. of Govt. Schools- 54037
 - No. of Pvt. Schools- 16442
 - The schools will be selected proportionately from each block of each district focusing on all rural/urban/tribal areas
-
- (Sample is 5% of total schools)

Stakeholders

- **SCPCRs**- Overall Co-ordination in the State & submission of data to NCPCR
- **State Education Department**- To help in coordinating with DEOs & DPO (SSA) ; help identify child inspectorates; consolidating data; submission of data to SCPCR
- **DIETs & SCERT** -To help in coordinating with TEIs; help identify student-teachers; consolidating data; submission of data to SCPCR
- **Universities**- To help in coordinating with DIETs & SCERT; motivate the TEIs to include this study as a volunteer project in their activities and help in data collection especially the quality aspects

Methodology of Data Collection

- **Two set of tools will be collected from each school:**
 1. One set of tools will be filled by Child Inspectorates
 2. Second set of tools will be filled by students from TEIs

Methodology of Data Collection

- **Concept of Child Inspectorates**
 - From each school a group of minimum 10 students will be selected by the Head of the School/Principal to conduct the survey in their school. The group will be called child inspectorates. Equal representation for both boys/girls; all classes should be given.
 - Before Selection of students, Principal will seek representation of interested students for the activity.
 - The group will provide information on the tool by observation, their own experience in the school and by collecting information from the concerned officials of the school.
 - The group will be given 7 days to fill the given tool.
 - SCPCR will issue appreciation certificate to the Child Inspectorates through DEO.

Methodology of Data Collection

- The second copy of the same tool will be filled by Students-teachers from teacher training institutions
- For this DIETs will coordinate with TEIs in their respective districts



THANK YOU

Photo Gallery



बाल अधिकारको सुरक्षाबारे राज्यस्तरीय परामर्श कार्यशाला

गान्तोक, २९ मई। बाल अधिकारको सुरक्षामाथि एक दिवसीय एख्यस्तरीय परामर्श कार्यशाला सोमबार सुमोस्थित सामाजिक न्याय विभागको सम्मेलन कक्षमा सम्पन्न भयो। बाल अधिकारको सुरक्षामाथि गत २७ अनि २८ मईको दिन आयोजित राष्ट्रियस्तरको परामर्श कार्यक्रमपछि आज राज्य स्तरीय कार्यशाला आयोजन गरिएको जानकारी राष्ट्रपीआर विभागले दिएको छ। दुवैवटा कार्यशाला राष्ट्रिय बाल अधिकार सुरक्षा तब्योग (एससीपीसीआर) ले सिक्किम राज्य बाल अधिकार सुरक्षा आयोग (एससीपीसीआर) को संयुक्त स्थापना गर्नको हो। एससीपीसीआरकी अध्यक्ष श्रीमती स्कीना भोंडाले आयोगद्वारा राज्यमा अहिलेका गतिविधिहरूमाथि जानकारी

दिइनु। उनले बाल कल्याण समितिका हालै निर्वाचित सदस्यहरूलाई स्वागत जनाउँदै उनीहरूलाई इमान्दारी अनि लगनशील बनेर काम गर्न आह्वान गरिन्। यसरी नै उनले एससीपीसीआरलाई पनि सिक्किममा राष्ट्रिय एवं राज्य स्तरीय कार्यशाला आयोजन गरेकोमा अभार प्रकट गरिन्। एससीपीसीआरका सदस्य यशवंत जैनेले जुभिनायल जस्टिस एक्ट र पोक्सो एक्टमाथि विस्तारपूर्वक जानकारी दिए। उनले हित धारकहरूले उक्त अधिनियमहरूबारे अध्ययन गरेर अधिनियमका प्रावधानहरूको जानकारी लिनु जरूरी रहेको बताए। यसै क्रममा एससीपीसीआरकी सदस्या श्रीमती रुपा कपूरले बाल स्वास्थ्यमाथि बोल्दै बालमैत्री पुलिस थाना र अस्पतालहरूको धारणाबारे जानकारी दिइन्। कार्यक्रममा

दक्षिण जिद्धाकी एसपी श्रीमती लिन्डा पालमुले दक्षिण जिद्धा पुलिसको सक्रियतामा शुरू गरिएको मिशन ज्योति प्रोजेक्टबारे जानकारी दिइन् जसद्वारा बाल यौन शोषण सम्बन्धी समस्याहरूलाई सम्बोधन गर्ने कार्य प्रारम्भको छ। बाल अधिकारको सुरक्षाबारे सिक्किम पुलिसले अनाएका कतिपय पहलबारे पनि उनले जानकारी दिइन्। कार्यक्रममा एससीपीसीआरद्वारा तयार पारिएको छोटी फिल्म पनि प्रदर्शन गरियो। कार्यक्रममा अन्तर्क्रिया पनि राखिएको थियो जसमा उपस्थित सबैले सक्रिय रूपमा भाग लिए। यस अवसरमा जुभिनायल वेल्फेयर बोर्डका अध्यक्ष पुर्बा शेर्पा, सामाजिक न्याय विभागका सचिव आर्य तेलाङ आदिको पनि उपस्थिति रहेको थियो।

बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोगका अध्यक्ष र सदस्यहरूको राष्ट्रिय परामर्श कार्यक्रम शुरु

गान्तोक, २९ मई। राज्य सरकारको बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोगको अध्यक्ष र सदस्यहरूको राष्ट्रिय परामर्श कार्यक्रम शुरु भएको छ। कार्यक्रममा बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोगका अध्यक्ष र सदस्यहरूको राष्ट्रिय परामर्श कार्यक्रम शुरु भएको छ। कार्यक्रममा बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोगका अध्यक्ष र सदस्यहरूको राष्ट्रिय परामर्श कार्यक्रम शुरु भएको छ।

राज्य सरकारको बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोगको अध्यक्ष र सदस्यहरूको राष्ट्रिय परामर्श कार्यक्रम शुरु भएको छ। कार्यक्रममा बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोगका अध्यक्ष र सदस्यहरूको राष्ट्रिय परामर्श कार्यक्रम शुरु भएको छ। कार्यक्रममा बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोगका अध्यक्ष र सदस्यहरूको राष्ट्रिय परामर्श कार्यक्रम शुरु भएको छ।

बाल अधिकार संरक्षण ...

उनले बताइन्। यस अवसरमा मन्त्री तुलसीदेवी राईले केन्द्र राज्य सरकारद्वारा बाल बालिकाको कल्याणका निम्ति शुरू गरिएका विविध कार्यक्रमबारे पनि अवगत गराइन्। उनले दक्षिण जिद्धा पुलिस प्रशासनले जिद्धा शिशु संरक्षण एकाइसित मिलेर एउटा अद्वितीय पहल मिशन ज्योति शुरू गरेको पनि कार्यक्रममा उल्लेख गरिन्। मिशन ज्योति कार्यक्रममार्फत विभिन्न हितधारकहरूलाई निरर जनजागरण गराउनका साथै विद्यार्थी, शिक्षक, स्वास्थ्य कर्मचारी, पञ्चायत र समुदायको क्षमता विकास गर्न विशेष पहल गरेको बताइन्। यसरी नै उनले पोक्सो पीडितको हेर्न गर्न सहायित गतिविधिसितै बालमैत्री अवधारणा र बाल श्रम उन्मूलनका विषयमा विशेष कार्यहरू गरेको अवगत गराइन्। राज्यमा बाल अधिकार संरक्षण र बाल बालिकाको शिक्षाको अधिकारलाई सुनिश्चित गर्ने कानूनलाई सही रूपमा कार्यान्वयन गर्न सरासरी न्याय सशक्तिकरण र कल्याण विभागका अधिकारीबर्गले इमान्दारीपूर्वक कार्य गरिरहेको बताइन्। यसरी नै राज्य बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोगले पनि राज्यमा इमान्दारीपूर्वक काम गरिरहेको बताइन्। यसअघि राज्य सरकारका मुख्य सचिव एके श्रीवास्तवले पहिलोपटक सानो र प्रगतिशील राज्य सिक्किममा बाल अधिकार संरक्षणका लागि राष्ट्रियस्तरको कार्यक्रम आयोजना गरेकोमा सिक्किम सरकारको तर्फबाट बाल अधिकार संरक्षणका लागि राष्ट्रिय आयोगप्रति अभार एवं कृतज्ञता प्रकट गरे। उनले बाल बालिकाको सुशीयारी हाम्रो पहिलो प्राथमिकता हो भने। यस अवसरमा उनले राज्य बाल अधिकार संरक्षणका लागि राज्य आयोग र यससित सम्बन्धित कानूनबारे अवगत गराए। यसअघि राष्ट्रिय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोगकी अध्यक्ष स्तुति काफेरले बाल अधिकार संरक्षणका लागि राज्य र राष्ट्रिय आयोगसमक्ष भएका महत्वपूर्ण चुनौती र यससित सम्बन्धित मुद्दाहरूबारे अवगत गराएकी थिइन्। कार्यक्रमलाई सदस्य (शिक्षा) प्रियंका कानुङ्गोले पनि सम्बोधन गरेकी थिइन्। राष्ट्रिय आयोगकी अध्यक्ष तथा सदस्य दुवैले बाल अधिकार संरक्षणका विषयमा व्यापक जनजागरण गराउनु पर्ने तथा आयोगले बाल अधिकारसित सम्बन्धित कानूनलाई सही रूपमा कार्यान्वयन गरिनु पर्ने विषयको देखेरै गरी समय समयमा यी विषयहरूको समीक्षा गर्नुपर्ने तथा बाल अधिकार संरक्षणका कानूनलाई प्रभावकारी रूपमा कार्यान्वयन गर्नका लागि राज्य सरकारलाई परामर्श दिनुपर्ने विषयमा जोर दिएका थिए। आयोगकी अध्यक्ष प्राथिका निम्ति तथा बाल बालिकालाई उनीहरूको अधिकार सुनिश्चित गर्नका लागि राज्य र राष्ट्रिय स्तरको आयोगमात्र समन्वय हुन पर्ने कुरामा पनि जोर दिएकी छ।

State-level consultation on protection of child rights

GANGTOK, May 29 (IPR): A one-day State-level consultation workshop on protection of Child Rights was held today at the conference hall of Social Justice department here at Lumsey. The workshop followed a two-day national-level consultation on Protection of Child Rights held in the State Capital on May 27 and 28.

Both the workshops were organised by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) in collaboration with Sikkim State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR).

Sikkim SCPCR chairperson Deekila Bhutta, in her opening remarks, highlighted the activities and interventions of the SCPCR in coordination with NCPCR to address the issue of child rights in the State. She welcomed the newly elected members of the Child Welfare Committees (CWC) from throughout the State and urged them to work with sincerity and diligence. She thanked the members of NCPCR for organising the National and State-level workshops in Sikkim. NCPCR member Yashraj Jain, in his address, about issues of Juvenile Justice Act and POCSO Act and highlighted on the roles and responsibilities of every stakeholder. He stressed on the need for every stakeholder to study and understand the provisions under the two Acts for any intervention. NCPCR member Rupa Kapoor spoke about issues related to child health and stressed on child-friendly concept in police stations and hospitals. She also cited instances from her experiences where responsibility and timely action by an individual or organisation have helped protect child rights and even helped save lives. She also suggested some methods to raise more awareness about child rights issues. ASP South Linda Palmo highlighted about the presence of Juvenile Welfare Board chairman Phuntsok Sherpa, Social Justice commissioner-comptroller secretary R. Telang, officers of the NCPCR and members of SCPCR, members of the CWCs, senior officers from the district administration and Police, medical officers, principal and headmaster of senior secondary and secondary schools, officers from Labour and HRD departments, representatives from Child Care Institutions from all districts and officers of the Social