Report

Workshop on

Safety and Security of Children

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR PROTECTION OF CHILD RIGHTS
5th Floor, Chanderlok Building, 36 Janpath, New Delhi 110001
Website: www.ncpcr.gov.in
Report

Workshop on
Safety and Security of Children
with
State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights

July 28, 2018

National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights
Introduction by Chairperson, NCPCR

The Chairperson of the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), Mrs Stuti Kacker, welcoming the guests on the dais and the Chairpersons & Members of State Commissions for the Protection of Child Rights (SCPCRs), gave a brief account of some important functions and activities of the present Commission.

NCPCR is working for a strong and effective Grievance Redressal System. It has created a separate division, under the supervision of Member, Mr. Yashwant Jain for dealing with general complaints and those related to the Juvenile Justice (JJ) Act and the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act. A POCSO e-box, an easy, direct online system of reporting of Child Sexual Abuse, including cases of cyber offences against children, was developed and its scope was further enhanced through a mobile app and to include cyber crime.

In keeping with NCPCR's mandate for monitoring the implementation of various laws, it has developed monitoring tools, got nodal officers appointed in the States, and held periodic review meetings for the JJ and POCSO Acts. It has developed IEC materials for plugging the major gaps identified by these meetings. For the Right to Education (RTE) Act, it has developed two regulatory guidelines for educational institutions, viz., private play schools and hostels of educational institutions, fee regulatory framework for private unaided schools, and a comprehensive manual on safety and security of children in schools. It also organized a day long national colloquium on vocational and life skills training of out-of-school adolescent girls at New Delhi.

Towards enhancing capacities of the key stakeholders, a common platform for NCPCR and SCPCRs has been created to facilitate discussions on various issues, share information, experiences and best practices. NCPCR has organized five conferences and workshops on children’s rights issues for the SCPCRs and more than 35 State/District level workshops in collaboration with them.

In compliance of the orders of the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, NCPCR has undertaken a Social Audit of all the Child Care Institutions in the country. NCPCR is engaged in raising public awareness of children’s rights and child protection on several fronts with several stakeholders. It has prepared a handbook for media professionals on 'Understanding Child Rights'.

To bring children’s rights and child protection at the centre stage in the governance structures, NCPCR developed State Profiles containing data on various aspects of children’s rights upto district level. It released a report on statistical analysis of child marriage in India, which identified 70 high incidence districts, and organized a multi-stakeholder and two state level consultations.
NCPCR has created a new vertical on cybercrime against children and organized a training workshop with UNESCO for investigating officers at Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D). A Conference on 'Promoting Child Safety Online Empowering Future Digital Citizens' was held at New Delhi in collaboration with UNESCO. In order to promote hitherto neglected issue of mental health and growing substance abuse issues among children, NCPCR organized a symposium on 'Child Protection and Mental Health' as part of World Congress of Mental Health at New Delhi and a National Conclave on Psychological Trauma, Child Protection and Mental Illness in collaboration with MWCD at AIIMS, New Delhi.

Address by UNICEF

Dr Yasmin Ali Haque, UNICEF Representative in India, congratulated the Minister MWCD Mrs. Maneka Gandhi, Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur, Mrs. Stuti Kacker, and NCPCR and SCPCR representatives for their personal commitment and efforts to the cause of children's rights and protection.

In her address, she shared three ideas that could contribute to an enhanced role of the NCPCR and State Commissions in monitoring the implementation of the JJ Act and the POCSO Act. First, reach out to children and adolescents and engage them in monitoring progress and challenges. Second, strengthen critical areas of monitoring that are frequently neglected in the implementation of the legislations, and third, draw upon global lessons about what makes independent human rights institutions effective.

Stating that the world is not getting safer if one considers grave violations of children's rights that are reported daily, she expressed her conviction that NCPCR and SCPCRs are more relevant than ever in this context and underscored the importance of listening to children, particularly those who are invisible to public scrutiny and the hardest to reach and thus most likely to be left behind.

She stated that there should be permanent institutionalized mechanisms involving a group of children on a regular basis, such as youth advisory boards, focus groups, children's management committees, especially for children in state care and efforts should be made to reach out to the hardest to reach children, such as those living in residential care and detention facilities, as they are most likely to be out of sight and mind. She recommended a grievance redressal mechanism which may entail expansion of the scope of Childline (1098) but most certainly sustained efforts by the care providers, institutions and individuals to listen to their voices.

She called for regular and systematic monitoring that is linked with corrective actions. Laying emphasis on the safety and wellbeing of children, she highlighted that much more needs to be done for monitoring the impact of these laws on the lives of children and the type of justice they and their families are receiving.
She focused on three specific areas of concern, viz. dignity and respect of children, healing and rehabilitation, and family and community care. She advocated a critical role of the SCPCRs in monitoring whether children are treated with dignity and respect in an environment free of violence and abuse, and especially in the justice system where re-victimization and violence are common. She referred to the treatment of children treated across the justice system, beginning with the first contact with Police, Juvenile Justice Boards, and Child Welfare Committees and alternative care arrangements.

She called for increased and focused efforts towards the healing of child victims/survivors of sexual offences and other children in need of care and protection through rehabilitation services provided for by the JJ Act. She also encouraged the NCPCR and SCPCRs to monitor the efforts being made to keep children in a safe family and community environment, and the use of child care institution only in the best interest of the child. She referred to the progressive provisions in the JJ Act for community care arrangements that allow residential care as the last resort.

Speaking about the need to make independent institutions relevant and effective, she acknowledged high expectations from the NCPCR and SCPCRs. She pointed to the global experience accruing from independent institutions for the protection of children’s right in more than 70 countries around the world and cited some of UNICEF’s learning regarding what makes them effective.

She cited some factors that contribute to effective independent monitoring in line with the guideline issued by the Committee on Rights of the Child, including a clear mandate defined in relation with other relevant agencies, political authority recognized by other parts of the government that facilitate actual cooperation, access to reliable information and data, appropriate human and financial resources, involvement of civil society, the ability to coordinate with sub-national entities and ensure implementation at the local level, strong monitoring and evaluation system, and leadership and strong political backing, combined with adequate institutional capacity in order to ensure sustainability over the long term including in case of political change. She noted that children’s safety is not possible without accountability and strong justice system, child safety is not possible. When perpetrators of child abuse do not get punished, child abuse is normalized.

She concluded her address by assuring the gathering of UNICEF’s commitment to work with the NCPCR, SCPCRs and the judiciary, and to challenge itself constantly to ensure that its work is effective and relevant for children.
Address by Hon’ble Mr. Justice M. B. Lokur

Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur, congratulated NCPCR and the Ministry of Woman and Child Development (MWCD) for organizing the workshop on safety and security of children for the SCPCRs. Drawing attention to its objectives, he emphasized that children’s safety and security is the most important concern of the SCPCRs, and Section 13 of the Commissions for the Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005, has put the onus on them as institutions and as bodies of individuals while spelling out their mandate. He stated that it is important to realize these expectations and the role the Parliament expects them to fulfill for the protection of children.

He opined that everyone working for children must view them as national assets in order to come together. To illustrate his point, he cited the example of Thai boys who were trapped in the cave and how the whole world came together to save them. He noted that children are very resilient and often bounce back after even facing grave violations, citing the example of a girl who was gang raped but who sat for the Class X examination and scored well and emphasized that it is our duty to take actions to facilitate full recovery and rehabilitation of all children whose rights have been violated.

He stressed on the importance of sharing best practices from the SCPCRs. While clarifying that one size would not fit all, he called for learning and adaptation of good practices for the benefit of children in other parts of the country. He spoke about the need to maximize the use of existing resources and shared the example of how Delhi SCPCR, which had around 10,000 pending complaints, used law students to analyze the problems and help the Commission in hastening the justice delivery process. He suggested that other SCPCRs may also think of seeking help from lawyers, students, CSOs and other institutions.

He highlighted the importance of social audits citing the example of the Muzaffarpur child sexual abuse case which came into public domain as a result of the social audit by the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai. He noted that the CPCR Act does not mention social audits specifically, but it is a practice that has good effects.

In his conclusion, he called upon the SCPCRS to spread awareness on children’s rights, and be responsiveness and prompt in action to address complaints. He noted that they must monitor how the existing schemes and plans in the interests of children are being implemented. He recommended a vision document with a charter or responsibilities spelt out in the CPCR Act as guidance for the work of SCPCRs.
Address by Hon'ble Minister, Women and Child Development

In her address, Mrs Maneka Sanjay Gandhi was emphatic that the NCPCR and SCPCRs must be more alert and proactive instead of waiting for something wrong to happen. Emphasising their important role, she stressed that the members must acquire power by using their position and resources that they can muster. She was of the view that the Commissions should command the respect of people.

She stated that she wanted all the SCPCRs to monitor and ensure that states have a plan of action, and focus on the following:
- Facilitate creating of functioning CWCs in the state having enough space and resources and it meets regularly.
- Inspection of all Child Care Institutions in the state using a checklist. Within three months, inspection of all CCIs in the state, registration of all CCIs under the JJA, and replacement of men as caretakers should be concluded.
- Screening of the film 'Komal' which promotes awareness about child sexual abuse and has been endorsed by MWCD and the Central Board of Secondary Education, in all schools in the state.
- Special efforts to make the POCSO e-Box known to all children in the states.
- Meet Members of Parliament from the State, to make them visit all institutions, and accompany them.
- Adoption of children in the State to happen without delay.

She wanted the SCPCRs to institutionalize these activities by performing them as a matter of routine. In addition, she wanted them to inspect and monitor feeding at the anganwadi centres once a week or may outsource the inspection. She cited the example of Assam where several irregularities came to the notice, including the enrolment of 'fake children' in anganwadi centers leading to fund misappropriation.

Mrs. Gandhi also wanted the SCPCRs to ensure that children of prisoners who cannot stay with their mothers after the age of six should not be taken out of the district, they could be put into foster care. She wanted them to attend school and to be able to meet their mothers at least thrice a week after school.

Particularly concerned about the laxity in adoptions, she wanted the SCPCRs to help expedite cases and ensure that children found families. Citing the example of Tamil Nadu, which has been successful with baby cradles outside the CCIs, she recommended other States to try this out also.

On the issue of resource constraints, Mrs. Gandhi pressed the NCPCR and SCPCRs to be creative and come up with out of the box solutions. She asked them to take help of civil society organizations instead of treating them with suspicion as they can provide considerable backup support for the work of Commissions.
She recommended that SCPCRS take interns to provide technical and administrative support (e.g., Internshala on the net) and empanel legal consultants/legal aid lawyers at no cost for assistance in issuing legal notices for non-implementation of government schemes. Each SCPCR may have at least five legal consultants on their panel. She also wanted 'gender champions' as advocates for gender equality and gender justice in schools and colleges appointed, functioning, and monitored according to the MWCD guidelines.

Mrs Gandhi concluded her address by seeking monthly reports from each SCPCR what they had been doing. She wanted SCPCRs to become ‘representatives of children’ to make a difference.

**Presentations by the State Commissions**

A total of 26 SCPCRs participated in the workshop and shared accounts of their activities, with particular focus on implementation of the JJ and POCSO Acts. Their presentations are attached as Annexure 1.

Some good practices emerged from their presentations and discussions. These include, **Social Audit** by Kerala; **Vulnerability mapping** by DCPCR; **Engagement with students and listening to children’s voices**, Kerala, Uttarakhand and Puducherry SCPCRs have initiated platforms for hearing children’s voices. **Online grievance complaints mechanisms** in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Kerala; **Policy review and development**, a few SCPCRs have initiated dialogues amongst key stakeholders in the state, review of the existing policies in the light of ground realities and challenges of implementation, and drafting of new policies on the priorities identified in the state.

Additionally, in **Kerala**, promoting convergent action among members of the local self-government to allocate and utilize budgeted funds for children in accordance with their needs and to make the State child-friendly, in **Gujarat**, the SCPCR has established linkages with all departments of the State government, in **Jharkhand** SCPCR, repatriated nearly 254 trafficking survivors from New Delhi to Jharkhand and efforts are being made to integrate them and provide them with education or various vocational courses and in **Puducherry**, child abuse monitoring committee with participation of children and teachers and child protection policy is proposed for every school, and guidelines for sex education in schools are being developed. More details can be obtained from the SCPCR presentations or directly from the concerned SCPCR.
Thematic presentations by Members, NCPCR

Following the presentations of SCPCRs, the three members of the NCPCR presented overviews of their work on three important areas related to children’s rights.

Mr Yashwant Jain appraised the gathering of the steps taken by NCPCR for monitoring the implementation of the JJ Act and the POCSO Act, including development of monitoring tools, regular follow up through periodic meetings and video conferencing with nodal officers of States/UTs and preparation of monthly reports. Details available in the presentation attached in Annexure-2.

Mr Priyank Kanoongo highlighted NCPCRs’ focus areas for making schools safe and secure for children in the age 3-18 years, including monitoring of regulations in place for pre-schools, elementary, secondary and senior secondary schools, and residential and non-residential schools and child care institutions. He went on to elaborate the various regulations.

He gave an update of key activities undertaken by NCPCR. In his conclusion, Mr. Kanoongo drew attention of the participants to NCPCR’s planned activities. Details are available in the presentation attached in Annexure-2.

Speaking on the importance of a community based child protection system for safety and security of children, Ms Rupa Kapoor stressed on the imperative of an enabling environment and putting in place appropriate mechanisms to eliminate all forms of harm (viz., physical, sexual, and emotional abuse, exploitation, and neglect). She clarified that child friendly mechanisms and community-based child protection systems are core components of an enabling environment. She briefed on handbooks, manuals and SOPs brought out by NCPCR and activities undertaken by NCPCR. Details available in the presentation attached in Annexure-2.

Annexures

Annexure 1: Presentations by State Commissions for the Protection of Child Rights

Annexure 2: Presentations by Members, NCPCR
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:30-10:00</td>
<td>Registration</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00-10:10</td>
<td>Welcome by Mrs Stuti Kacker, Chairperson, NCPCR</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:10-10:20</td>
<td>Address by Dr Yasmin Ali Haque, UNICEF Representative in India</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:20-10:35</td>
<td>Address by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur, Judge, Supreme Court</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:35-10:45</td>
<td>Address by Mrs Maneka Sanjay Gandhi, Hon'ble Minister, MWCD</td>
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<td>10:45-11:00</td>
<td>Tea</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00-13:00</td>
<td>Presentations by the SCPCRs</td>
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<tr>
<td>13:00-13:30</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<tr>
<td>13:30-16:00</td>
<td>Presentations by SCPCRs (continued)</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:00-16:10</td>
<td>Implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act and the POCSO Act,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>including Cyber Security</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Presentation by Mr Yashwant Jain, Member, NCPCR</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:10-16:20</td>
<td>Safety and Security of Children in School Environment</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Presentation by Mr Priyank Kanoongo, Member, NCPCR</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:20-16:30</td>
<td>Community Based Systems on Child Protection</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Presentation by Ms Rupa Kapoor, Member, NCPCR</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:30</td>
<td>Vote of Thanks by Ms Geeta Narayan, Member Secretary, NCPCR</td>
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<td>Tea</td>
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### Presentations by participating State Commissions

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<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>State</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Assam</td>
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<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
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<td>6.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Goa</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>PPT not available</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Manipur</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
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<td>18.</td>
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<td>19.</td>
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<td>20.</td>
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<td>25.</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
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</table>
Monitoring of implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the POCSO Act, 2012 in the State of Andhra Pradesh

**Andhra Pradesh**

**Present Strength of the SCPCR**

**Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts**

- Full pledged Juvenile Welfare Department functioning and acting as Nodal point for reporting
- Swadhar Homes - 21
- Balasadan - 46
- Observation Homes – Girls – 10 & Boys – 11
- Open Shelter Homes - 15
- One Stop Crisis Centres - 13
- State children Homes – Girls - 2 & Boys – 4
- Special Homes – Girls – 2 & Boys – 2
- College at homes – 4
- Service homes - 2

**Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation of both the Acts**

- Established Act wise desks to track the issues & violations
- Information cross check with allied departments
- Joint reviews of concerned departments
- Organizing State/Regional Level Consultations with Multi stakeholders to draw attention towards functional convergence among duty bearers and service providers
- Facilitating orientations to functionaries of JJ systems and SJPUs

**Steps taken for monitoring of implementation of both Acts by SCPCAR**

- Periodical Capacity Building of CWCs & JJB Functionaries
- Reviews of functionaries on implementation process and roll out of SoPs in association with Technical Support Groups and Thematic Working Groups
- Stock taking exercises and developing follow up action plans

**Specific Steps taken for Child Online Safety**

- Alerting Residential Education Institutions and orientations to the Care Takers on Online Safety norms and consequences and adoption of safety protocols
- Motivating ToTs & Childline Teams to orienting the children in Education Institutions
GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM IN
SCPCR

- Act wise Desks take up & review the
  Grievances
- Through Letters & Mails and Phone Calls
- Geographical wise districts allotted to
  Commission team - District wise Grievances will
  collect
- During field visits communicating to the District
  administration to publish the prior information to
  submit the representation from Victims

Best Practices being Followed

- Organizing Awareness Campaigns with concerned
  Departments & CSOs
- Awareness Programs in Schools orienting
  children on
  safety mechanisms & Service Provides
- Dissemination information with Sadhikara
  Mitras

In addition, the following details may also be
provided:

<p>| Crimes against Children under POCSO Act |
| (as per SCRIB’s Report)                     |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Cases</th>
<th>Person arrested</th>
<th>Convicted and Conviction rate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>770</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>740</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>724</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<p>| Crime by the Children                      |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Cases reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1089</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POCOSO Cases received from Districts</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SL No</td>
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<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data received from DCPUs
Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

- Assam comprises of thirty two Police districts, out of which twenty seven districts consist of a District Child Protection Unit, Child Welfare Committee & Juvenile Justice Board.
- The state of Assam has a total of nine (9) nos. of Government run Children Home and Observation Home.
- Apart from the nine nos. of Government run Homes, Assam has a total of twenty seven (27) NGO run CCIs receiving grants in aid under ICPS.

Visit to a CCI

Visit to a CCI of children affected and infected by HIV and AIDS

Present Strength of the SCPCR

The Assam State Commission for Protection of Child Rights is presently headed by:
- Chairperson: Dr. Sunita Changkakati
- Member: Dr Pilu Hazarika
- Member: Dr. Nani Gopal Goswami
- Member: Smt. Indrani Tabhildar
- Member: Smt. Rupa Hazarika
- Secretary: Smt. Anuja Bhuyan, ACS

Strategy adopted by ASCPCR for better implementation of both the Acts

- Formulation of the Assam State Policy for Children: Developed with inputs from stakeholders of all Govt. line departments, this document contains an array of policy level changes which are aimed at strengthening implementation of both the JJ Act as well as the POCSO Act.
- Institutional monitoring visit to various districts
- Review meeting post monitoring visit with concerned District Administration and stakeholders from line departments to take stock of scenario of implementation of both the Acts as well as identify challenges and bottlenecks in addressing implementation of the Acts.
- Networking with like minded organizations such as Save the Children, UNICEF, Civil Society Organizations working specifically on children's issues on advocacy of the provisions and implementations of JJ Act and POCSO Act.
- Visit to schools to sensitize for proper implementation of JJ Act and POCSO Act.
- Initiative taken for inclusion of lessons on JJ Act and POCSO Act in school textbooks to be published by SCERT.

Steps taken by ASCPCR for monitoring implementation of both Acts

- State Level Training workshop on implementation of JJ Act and POCSO Act organized especially for the Police Personnel in collaboration with NCPCR.
- Training Workshop organized in collaboration with NCPCR among CCI stakeholders.
- Sensitization workshops on the JJ Act and the POCSO Act organized at the community level in collaboration with grass root level NGOs.
- Review meeting with Police, Administration and line departments to strengthen implementation of both the Acts and to identify the bottlenecks.
A Sensitization Programme on POCSO

Immediate action has been taken against children homes in the state who have failed to comply with registration under the JJ Act to which the District Administration and Police have acted swiftly. Instances include closure of a unregistered girls orphanage Aljamiatus-Saliba-wal-Yatama in Dhubri District, closure of a unregistered children home in Cachar District, Ananda Marg Children home also suspected to be involved in trafficking and action against Mustard Seed Village, an NGO, in Tinsukia District for failing to comply with JJ registration.

Grievance Redressal Mechanism in SCPCR

Grievance Redressal in ASCPCR comprises of the following forms:

Case Hearing: In terms of inquiry into complaints received by an organisation or individual.

Suo Motu: In terms of inquiry into issues or incidence reported in print and electronic media. Or in terms of anomalies if any found during institutional monitoring visits or district monitoring visits.

Best Practices being Followed

The Assam State Policy for Children has been developed and already submitted to NCPCR.

The Commission has taken steps to follow up regularly on the situation of a Child in conflict with law, who was in observation home and released thereafter. Since his reunion with his family, he has been given extensive counselling.

The Commission taking suo motu cognizance intervened in the case of a minor girl child who was regularly sexually abused by her blind father. Now the girl is receiving psychotherapy, and going to school regularly.

Visit to the house of a victim of POCSO

Data collected on the cases registered under POCSO and intervention with concerned stakeholders for speedy submission of charge sheet and final report.

Specific Steps taken for Child Online Safety

Awareness generated on the POCSO E-Box during sensitization workshops, trainings and monitoring visits.

Planning to formulate a module on organizing brief interactive sessions on Child Online Safety across schools for students and teachers.

The interactive sessions to also test expertise and familiarity of teachers on the JJ Act and POCSO Act.

Visit to the house of a victim of POCSO
The Commission has initiated steps to undertake research on the issue of substance abuse by street children, which has previously been untouched by the Commission.

Due to the Commission's intervention, a child from Bongaigaon District who got separated from his mother at the age of 2 years has reunited with his mother after four years. The child was in trauma prior to his repatriation with his mother.

Crime against Children under POCSO Act

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Case Registered</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1004</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cases registered of children in conflict with law

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Cases Reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015-2016</td>
<td>1275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-2017</td>
<td>1099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>958</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A Community Meeting on JJ and POCSO Act

Review Meeting with District Collector, SP and other Officials

Thank You
BIHAR STATE COMMISSION FOR PROTECTION OF CHILD RIGHTS
MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF

The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012

PROCESS, MECHANISM AND INITIATIVES FOR MONITORING

Divisional Visit and Consultation
Distribution of Districts among Members
Permanent Enquiry Committee
Guidelines and Compliance Reports
Effective Monitoring through Data and MIS
Review of Compliance and Performance Appraisal of Officers

DISTRIBUTION OF DISTRICTS AND PERMANENT ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

For smooth functioning and easy accessibility of Children districts (38) have been distributed among Members of BSCPCR. Members are in contacts of all the Officers, concerned stakeholders, needy Children and Parents. Hold Meetings and Resolve Problems. They have to report the BSCPCR and accordingly Recommendations are made.
- To avoid any delay and to find the truth on apparent violation of rights prime facie, a permanent enquiry team comprising of two members has been formed.

Some Achievements of State

SELECTION OF MEMBERS OF ALL JJB AND CWC THROUGH WRITTEN EXAM AND INTERVIEW

ALL CWPOS WILL REMAIN FOR TWO YEARS EVEN AFTER TRANSFER

ALMOST ALL THE POSTS OF DCPUS FILLED UP

SOCIAL AUDIT BY TISS AND ACTIONS ARE BEING TAKEN

SIX MODEL SPECIAL COURT ARE BEING MADE

SOME RELEVANT FACTS ABOUT BSCPCR

- Came into existence in the year of 2010 August
- First full fledged Commission in India
- Status of Chairperson is equal to Chief Secretary whereas Members have equivalent status of Secretaries.
- Present Commission is working since 3rd May 2017.
- Having its own Office, Budget, and Staffs from its inception.
- Secretary with four CPOs and other staffs are dedicated for the Commission.

DIVISIONAL VISIT AND CONSULTATION

A new kind and different level monitoring mechanism - Divisional, District and Gram Panchayat (Need based) level.

Divisional Level Visit and Consultation Completed. Some relevant points -
- i. The Chairperson with Members, Officers and Legal Coordinator participated in every Divisional level visit and meetings.
- ii. In Divisional level Visit two days Prog are scheduled.
- iii. First day the team inspect the different Homes (registered/unregistered) for the Children in the divisional HQ. During this visit meeting with the residing children, hearing the experiences of children, their problems, meeting with officers, staffs and some parents (direction to invite them) etc included.
- iv. Second day meeting with Officers directly concerned with the issues of Children and then a general Conference cum Awareness meeting with all the stakeholders, Officers of different departments like Social Welfare, Education, Labour, Police, Public Relation, Health etc of all the districts along with NGOs, Home Functionaries, Journalists etc of the division
- v. Issues discussed and directions given with the instruction that written statements will be submitted by the concerned persons. Final Recommendation sent and compliance report received.

District level Visit and Consultation is being planned and will be executed.

GUIDELINES AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS
MONITORING THROUGH DATA AND MIS

GUIDELINES ISSUED ON DIFFERENT ISSUES AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS ARE RECEIVED

COMMISSION CONSIDERS, DISCUSS AND ISSUE DIRECTIONS OR RECOMMENDATION

NEW FORMATS HAVE BEEN PREPARED AND DISTRIBUTED TO GET DATA AND TO STRENGTHEN MIS

AFTER DUE ANALYSIS RESPONSIBILITY IS BEING FIXED

REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE AND PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL OF OFFICERS

NEW SYSTEM OF COMPLIANCE AND SELF APPRAISAL AT THE LEVEL OF COMMISSION ADOPTED

EVERY MONTH THE COMPLIANCE REPORT AND THE ACTION TAKEN BY OFFICERS ARE REVIEWED DIRECTIONS ISSUED
Monitoring of Implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the POCSO Act, 2012 in the State of CHHATTISGARH

CHHATTISGARH STATE COMMISSION FOR PROTECTION OF CHILD RIGHTS

Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Act

Present Strength of the SCPCR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>क्रमांक</th>
<th>नाम</th>
<th>पदभार</th>
<th>कार्यालय</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>श्रीमती प्रथा दुरे</td>
<td>नाग. अधिकार</td>
<td>चौंटीपुर</td>
</tr>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>श्री अपनी भ्रमा</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>श्रीजीता कुमार जैन</td>
<td>नाग. साहित्य</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>श्री प्रिया कुमार कृष्ण</td>
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<td>5.</td>
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<td>6.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>श्रीमती राममाला मिश्रा</td>
<td>मान्र. साहित्य</td>
<td>चौंटीपुर</td>
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Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Act

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>क्रमांक</th>
<th>नाम</th>
<th>पदभार</th>
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Details of Strategy Adopted by SCPCR For Better Implementation of both the Acts

<table>
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<th>Strategy Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Training/Workshop (TRAINING/WORKSHOP)</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Monitoring (MONITORING)</td>
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<td>Inquiries (INQUIRY)</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Recommendations (RECOMMENDATIONS)</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Research/Study (RESEARCH/STUDY)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Other (BEST PRACTICES)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- दिवस के 16 जुलाई 2018 को प्रतीकारण प्रथम वाशर अभिव्यक्ति संकेत आम्ब्र एवं कार्यक्रम संचालन एवं अन्य अभियांत्रिक सामग्री वाले के चलते त्यानिदित्त्र ने कार्यक्रम को आयोजित किया।
- यह कार्यक्रम में विभिन्न वर्गों के शिक्षकों का भाग लेने वालों को समावेश करने के लिए एक दिवसीय अभियांत्रिक कार्यक्रम किया।
- दिवस के बाद, एवं इसके बाद एक राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रम की आयोजन बनाई गई।
- कार्यक्रम में 200 शिक्षकों का भाग लिया गया।
दिनांक 24.03.2018 को किशोर न्याय (शास्त्रीय की देखरेख के लिए) का अभिविन्यास, 2018 के प्रारंभ के विकास के लिए महत्वपूर्ण रूप से जानकारी प्रदान की गई।

शास्त्रीयकृति

- निर्माण समीक्षा बैठक
- राज्य स्तरीय समीक्षा बैठक
- विभिन्न कृतियों के निरीक्षण
- बाल देखरेख संस्थाओं का निरीक्षण
- किशोर न्याय अभिविन्यास (कार्यालय की देखरेख के लिए) का अभिविन्यास, 2018 के प्रारंभ के विकास के लिए महत्वपूर्ण रूप से जानकारी प्रदान की गई।
- सीमित अन्वयों के बालकों के माध्यम से संवाद की जा सकती है।

लाभार्थी के लिए बाल अधिकार बैठक से हुए बालकों की माननीय समस्याओं का विवेचना।

संबंधित विषयों के बालकों के माध्यम से दक्षता संस्थान हेतु संशोधन किया गया।
GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM IN SUPCR
बाल अधिकार संस्थान आयोग में शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली
1. "मेरी आवाज" साप्ताहिक के माध्यम से प्राप्त शिकायत का निवारण
2. आयोग का प्राप्त स्विक्षित शिकायत का निवारण
3. इंटरनेट एवं मोबाइल से प्राप्त शिकायत का निवारण
4. सुखा/सुज्जव पेड़ी में प्राप्त शिकायत का निवारण
5. टेलीफोन नंबर में प्राप्त शिकायत का निवारण

आयोग को प्राप्त स्विक्षित शिकायतों पर कार्ययाची
आयोग नवंबर से जनवरी 2018 तक आयोग द्वारा सहुलदार सूची प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या 1095 है जिले से। जिले से जनवरी 1 अप्रैल 2017 से 25 जुलाई 2018 तक की में 93 प्रकारों पर आयोग द्वारा संज्ञान निवारण द्वारा किए गए हैं। जिला से 41 प्रमाण प्रमाण पुरस्कार प्राप्त हुए हैं।
Monitoring of implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the POCSO Act, 2012 in the Union Territory of Chandigarh

Chandigarh

Present Strength of the SCPCR
Chandigarh Commission for Protection of Child Rights has

Chairperson & Members
1 Chairperson
2 Members ie Prof Nishtha Jaswal, Faculty, Department of Law, Panjab University, Chandigarh
Dr. Monica, Department of Social Work, Panjab University, Chandigarh
4 Ex-Office Members ie Department of Education, Department of Health, CWC, Department of Labour

Consultants
RTE Consultant
POCSO Consultant
Accounts Consultant
Empaile Consultants (4)

Office Staff
Law officer
Office Staff (4)

Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation JJ Acts

Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation JJ Acts
Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation of JJ Acts

- "Gal Wahal": The programme designed has three parts:
  - Prepare Girls to Lead (Mentoring): The mentoring program is created with the objective of providing our young girls in various government schools the support, advice, feedback, encouragement and constructive role-modelling. SSP Mrs. Nilambri Jagdale, Ms. Nita (Business Leader, Social Worker) & Ms. Pram Ranjot Professor Emeritus, Founder of Women Cell in Punjab University.
  - Empowering them: Chandigarh Commission for Protection of Child would be conducting sensitization of girls on sexual offences, self-defence training and other of girls students will be conducted at regular intervals.

Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation of JJ Acts

- Alternative Care is foster care, sponsorship with community participation i.e. differently-abled Children, CCI Children.
- Skill development of institutional care Children with a perspective of rehabilitation and restoration.
- CCPCR has undertaken 13 Research Projects covering various child rights issues including Safe school transport availability street vendor, IJC act corporal punishment mental health institutional setting.
- Issued Advisory: Advisory to state on formation of Child Friendly Village Committee, Govt. & Private Schools for Safe School Transport, Safety and Security of Children, Counselling in Schools & Role of Counselors.
- With Commissions intervention, State has created JJ Fund.

Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation of POCSO Acts

- Women and Child helpline (1098) and Creatica (1800): provide 24 hours facility of counselling in the POCSO cases.
- One-Stop Centers in POJ, Government Medical College and Hospital.
- Chandigarh Sector 16 and Sector 32, Chandigarh. Annual Work have been prosecuted for Children in Hospitals for their medical care.
- State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), Chandigarh has furnished specific letters and orders in the cases of POCSO Act.
- Chandigarh Commission for Protection of Child Rights has undertaken research in the field of POCSO (Psychological Impact of Children of Sexual Abuse, Understanding the Child Friendly procedures during POCSO Cases).
- POCPO Policy for Child Abusers: An abuse has also made a draft and were submitted to Governor.
- SCPCR has conducted POCPO training for 14 department workers, House Mothers, Care Takers, Security Officers of POJ, Doctors, Police Personnel, Teachers and Counsellors.

Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation of JJ Acts

- Visit / Inspection of institutions: Schools & School Transport, CCI's, JJ Home, Places of Safety, Observations Homes, Anganwadi's, Special Schools for Differently-abled Children.
- State Level Consultation and Training programmes: Capacity building training programmes for the Stakeholders including police, teachers, Regional Workshop on Child Rights, Regional Workshop on Child Labour, National Consultation: Creating Child Friendly cities for children with Disability.
- Policy Dialogue with Concerned Departments: The Commission has also sought special meetings with various departments dealing with child issues to discuss thematic consideration on status of children, i.e. Labour Department in Child Labour, Home Secretary to discuss Child Sargam, etc.
- Complaints Management and Issuing Summons: SCPCR has dealt with complaints relating to corporal punishment, violations of rights of children with disabilities, child labour, child beggary, deprivation of right to education, sexual abuse.
Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation for POCSO Acts

**Learning Mode**

- Visual & Social Interpersonal are one of the best forms which can enhance a child's ability to understand.

- Therefore, SCPCR innovative POCSO sensitization amongst students by students. Children performing theatre play amongst students were awarded "Child Rights Champion." button and certificate.

Specific Steps taken for Child Online Safety

- Advisory on Counseling in schools and Role of Counselors: Counselors should interact with all the school students from L.K.G onwards, preferably one weekly group session with each class section on following four themes (Good Touch & Bad Touch, Cyber Crimes, Mental Wellbeing, Ill Effects of Substance Abuse)

- "Blue Whale Challenge and other Technology Epidemic" Programme was organized by CCPCR

- POCSO Sensitization Workshop in Schools (E-Book (NCPCR))

- "Show & Stop? Kids get lessons on fighting abuse"

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM IN SCPCR

- Basit Adalat Khalsa Samwad with the Children of Snehalaya: A meeting was organized in Children Home Snehalaya in which the Commissioner CCPCR, Members of the Commission, UTCCPS, DCPCR and Staff of the Home had open discussion with the children of Snehalaya Home for Boys regarding their needs and issues.

- Basit Adalat to address grievances at school level by the children, of the children, for the children.

- Cluster Level Meeting of Child Friendly School Committees

- Open House Session at Cluster Level of Children with Mayor, Area Councillor, Department of Health, Department of Engineering, and Department of Education

Best Practices being Followed

- Snehalaya Home for Boys

- A meeting "Home and School" was conducted by the Commissioner CCPCR, Members of the Commission, UTCCPS, and Staff of the Home.

- A meeting with the children of Snehalaya Home for Boys regarding their needs and issues.

- Cluster Level Meeting of Child Friendly School Committees

- Open House Session at Cluster Level of Children with Mayor, Area Councillor, Department of Health, Department of Engineering, and Department of Education

In addition, the following details may also be provided:

**Crimes against Children under POCSO Act (as per SCPCR's Report)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Cases</th>
<th>Person arrested</th>
<th>Convicted</th>
<th>Conviction rate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>326%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- All POCSO Victim are given a Support person.
- 50 Children were given Victim Compensation by BLSA, Chandigarh in the 2017-18.

**Crime by the Children**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Cases</th>
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<td>2015-16</td>
<td>160</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>197</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>247</td>
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</table>

INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES IN STATE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF JJ & POCSO ACT
- Juvenile Justice Boards - 6
- Child Welfare Committees - 16
- Child Care Institutions - 125 (25 Govt. Run & 99 run by NGOs)
- District Child Protection Units - 11

- Meetings/ Seminar of Police Officials
- Mandatory training for IAS/DANICS Probationers initiated to sensitize them on Child Rights
- Capacity building of Welfare Officers/ Counsellors & Care Givers
- Interaction with Municipal Counsellors on Child Rights
- Advisory on Section 75 of JJ Act issued to all concerned to evoke action for violation of child rights

SPECIFIC STEPS TAKEN FOR CHILD ONLINE SAFETY
- Guidelines from MHA received and roadmap being drawn in consultation with stakeholders

PRESENT STRENGTH OF DCPCR
- DCPCR was set up as per the Commissioner for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005 and came into existence on 7th July, 2008.
- Full strength of the present Commission has become operational w.e.f. September 2017 in compliance of directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Presently Commission has one Chairman, Six Members and one Member Secretary

DETAILS OF STRATEGY ADOPTED BY DCPCR FOR BETTER IMPLEMENTATION OF BOTH THE ACTS
- Periodic Inspections of Child Care Institutions to monitor their functioning and provisions contained in JJ Act 2015.
- Inspections of Schools to ensure that directions/ guidelines issued with respect to security & safety are being complied with.
- Training on POCSO & JJ Act for senior level officials of Govt. of NCT of Delhi

STEPS TAKEN FOR MONITORING OF IMPLEMENTATION OF BOTH ACTS BY DCPCR
- Meeting with stakeholders under the Chairmanship of DMs
- Visit to CCs as a Member of State Inspection Committee and follow up
- Mapping of Police Stations/areas with high incidents of Missing Children
- Mapping of Police Stations/areas with high incidents of POCSO Cases
- Mapping of areas with high incidents of Substance Abuse among children (in progress)

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM IN DCPCR (through complaint & Suo-Moto Cognizance)

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Missing Child</td>
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<td>Right to Fdn</td>
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<td>Child Labour</td>
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<td>Child Begging</td>
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<td>ALLIED SUBJECTS</td>
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<td>Children with Special Needs</td>
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<td>Mid Day Meal</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
A study on ‘Guidelines for Prevention of Child Abuse’ with regard to incidents of child abuse in institutions developed & forwarded to all the CCHs, schools, RWAs and other institutions for compliance.

A consultation meet on sensitization of stakeholders regarding the ways and means to control the menace of child marriage was organized.

A study regarding Status of Implementation of POCSO Act, 2012 in Delhi conducted detailing various activities undertaken for training of SIPUs and sessions with CWCs etc.

BEST PRACTICES BEING FOLLOWED

- Compulsory issuance of Birth Certificates for inmates of Child Care Institutions- Simplification of procedure
- Aadhaar Card for street children/homeless
- Formation of Smile Clubs for Rape Survivors.
- A Member of DCPCR has been nominated for all District Task Forces for rescue and rehabilitation of child labour. DMs of all districts have been impressed upon to have one Member of DCPCR for rescue operations.

After identifying Police Stations with high number of Missing Children, Bal Suraksha Mitras have been positioned there to sensitive masses about the problem and the ways and means to control it.

Thanks
Monitoring of implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the POCSO Act, 2012 in the State of Goa

The Goa State is famous for its Tourism which includes temples, Churches, Madjid and Seashores.

Facilities Present Strength of the Goa SCPCR

Chairperson:
Adv. Sudesh Madhavkar (Assistant District Attorney, B.A., L.L.B., B.A., L.L.B. (Hons) Member of the CWC Society, Goa Central District Legal Services Authority, Postal Address, Goa District)

Members:
Mr. Anil Dixit (Counsel, Practising, attached to Sursule)
Mr. Rajendra Phatale, B.A., LL.B. in Economics, M.A., LL.B. in Pastoral Counseling
Mr. Pradeep Pandit, M.A., LL.B. in Psychology, A.T. in Social Work, F.D.C. in Guidance and Counselling
Mr. Sandesh Pansy (Chairman, Pansy Programme, Office, B.B. B.B. B.B.)
Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

1. Number of JJBs
2. Number of SUPOs
3. Number of Observation Homes
4. Number of Special Homes
5. Number of Children Homes
6. Number of Juvenile Justice Board
7. Number of Child Protection Policy
8. Number of Mental Health Policy
9. Number of Victim Assistance Unit
10. Number of Separate Court & witness waiting room
11. Number of Child Protection Policy
12. Number of Anganwadi workers
13. Number of Children Homes
14. Number of Special Homes
15. Number of Observation Homes
16. Number of Child Protection Policy
17. Number of Victim Assistance Unit

Juvenile Justice Board
- Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts
- No separate Court & witness waiting room
- No certain facility at the Board

Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation of both the Acts

1) Action plan of Village Child Committee and Municipal Child Committee
2) Accreditation of NGOs
3) Child Protection Policy - Training and adopting the policy
4) Mental Health Policy for Children victim of drug abuse, sexual abuse, children in need of care and protection and differently abled
5) Victim Assistance Unit constituted under Goa Children's Act

Steps taken for monitoring of implementation of both Acts by SCPCR

1) Various authorities such as CWC, JJB, Police, are asked to send their own timeline for effective implementation of both the Acts.
2) CWC, JJB and Children's Court were asked to give quarterly reports of children.
3) Monitoring of childcare institutions
4) Taken the help of Anganwadi workers for creating awareness in village and municipal areas
Specific Steps taken for Child Online Safety

1) Cyber Crime Cell is in Raibandar, Goa.
2) Nodal agency for child online safety is Cyber Cell
3) Online portal Ministry of Home Affairs, MHA - 85 Windows Server
4) Training cell
5) Awareness created by giving seminars in schools and colleges as it is found that most of the victims are the users of the technology

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM IN SCPNR

1) In writing
2) Through email
3) Through website
4) Through phone directly contacting the Chairperson and Members

Best Practices being Followed
Best practices being followed by Juvenile Justice Board
- Preparation of SIR & ICPR in all cases
- Victim Compensation
- Rehabilitation Plan worked out
- Community services given as per requirements
- Free Legal Aid provided
- Work placements done
- Compulsory admissions encouraged in Schools, NIOS, Vocation Training, etc and follow up done

- (1) Those two girls were about the same age (18). They were sent by CWC. They were orphans and victims of sexual abuse. One of them had brain damage of her homeland. The description matched some part of Bengaluru. So she was taken there by police and CWC. Relatives members, that she could not identify or relate to that part. So she came back. And happily stayed here. After passing SSC, she chose vocational training in tailoring. She is a very good artist. We encourage her to earn through her artistic talent such as knitting, painting, tailoring, stitching, weaving etc. But we take care that she doesn't neglect her studies. She is major of marriageable age. With our consent we got her married after she completes her course and starts earning regularly. The other girl who joined with her was poor in studies. She refused to go to school after 7th. She also had a problem of epilepsy and has to be on medication. So with doctor's advice she was taught basic skills of cooking, cleaning and crafts such as tailoring and making articles of wire. When she becomes major, she was given employment as a cook cum housekeeper in one of our OPC. She also earned through her craft works. In May this year she got happily married.

- (2) This 15 year old girl was brought by police to CWC. The girl accused her mother of selling her. Medically it was confirmed that she was sexually abused. It was found out that she was taken out of school in standard 7th. She was sent to Matruchhaya. After 3 / 4 years gap, going to normal school was difficult. We admitted her in open school. With lot of counseling and affection, she came out of her depression. She passed SSC. She restarted painting, singing and dancing. She has natural flair for the three arts. She has plans to take up dress designing in future.

- (3) This girl belongs to a tribe. She lost her father when she was very young. Her mother is not stable mentally. The community stays together in houses close to each other. She was taken advantage of by a known person from her community. She was only 13 and he was 31. The community took this stand that when he is ready to accept the baby, her pregnancy should not be terminated and she should marry him. She was counselled to terminate the pregnancy which was in initial stage. Then she was placed in Matruchhaya. First few months were difficult. But slowly we explained to her how it is wrong to have baby so early. She understood that this is the time to study and play. Now she has put that episode behind her. She loves her mother and other relatives. But she understands that she will achieve something by staying here and growing up with other girls. Now she is very helpful, cheerful, active girl. We restarted her education. She is not a very bright student but at least now she attends school regularly and willingly. Interacting with other girls also helps her think about her future. Now her future plans include studying, getting a degree and earning money.

- (4) This 15 year old girl was brought by police to CWC. She accused her mother of selling her. Medically it was confirmed that she was sexually abused. It was found out that she was taken out of school in standard 7th. She was sent to Matruchhaya. After 3 / 4 years gap, going to normal school was difficult. We admitted her in open school. With lot of counseling and affection, she came out of her depression. She passed SSC. She restarted painting, singing and dancing. She has natural flair for the three arts. She has plans to take up dress designing in future.

- (5) This 15 year old girl was brought by police to CWC. She accused her mother of selling her. Medically it was confirmed that she was sexually abused. It was found out that she was taken out of school in standard 7th. She was sent to Matruchhaya. After 3 / 4 years gap, going to normal school was difficult. We admitted her in open school. With lot of counseling and affection, she came out of her depression. She passed SSC. She restarted painting, singing and dancing. She has natural flair for the three arts. She has plans to take up dress designing in future.
Implementation of POSCO Acts

- In view of the notification dated 5.1.2016 the cases under POSCO ACT are allotted to the Sessions, Additional and Ad-hoc Additional Sessions Court.
- In the North District all together 14 cases under POSCO ACT and pending before the Additional Sessions judge, Ad-hoc (FC) are pending.
- As per the NALSA scheme for the children NALSA (child friendly legal Services to children and their protection) scheme 2015, The DALSA has imparted training for the designated Special Juvenile police in North District.

### Crimes against Children under POSCO Act (as per SCRB’s Report)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Cases</th>
<th>Person arrested</th>
<th>Convicted and Conviction rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Not known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Not known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Not known</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Crime by the Children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Cases reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Monitoring of implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
And
The POCSO Act, 2012
In the State of Gujarat

Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

Child protection Society alongside GSCPCR is in a constant endeavor for child protection and provides better infrastructure for child protection, increases the range of quality services, and spread awareness of child rights and their violation.

Child Welfare Committee in every district aims at strengthening the Juvenile Justice System for children who need protection and care.

Child protection offices and DCPOs are placed in every district to take prompt action against any complaint raised by a citizen. They bridge the gap between Ministries and citizens by working actively on the spot.

Presence of Counselors is also available for providing guidance and mental support to the victims and their families. They work for the welfare of children and for protection of child rights.

Details of Strategy adopted by GSCPCR for better Implementation of both the Acts

GSCPCR has arranged a 3-tier seminar for awareness of child rights and protection, which includes:

- 4 Zones
- 33 Districts
- 300 Talukas

Celebration program on the occasion of 'Foundation Day Celebration of Child Commission' has been done. In which GSCPCR has conducted launching of website and application, a release of case study books, child-friendly village, a documentary film of child commission and exhibition related to child rights.

GSCPCR department organizes various occasional exams and periodic seminars for increasing awareness of child rights.

Steps taken for monitoring of implementation of both Acts by GSCPCR

GSCPCR has come up with a virtual platform that eases the process of reporting violations of child rights, handling, working and monitoring them, and lifting the geographical barriers, the said platform is named as 'Masoom'.

A citizen can raise complaint quickly and get a reasonable solution through the same online platform.

Creation of a media plan to spread awareness amongst citizens to do more usage of available resources in direction of child protection.

Joint meetings of all 8 departments affiliated to GSCPCR has been conducted for child welfare and protection.

Specific steps taken for Child Online Safety

Contributes to sustainable efforts towards child online awareness and child-focused developments.

Constant updates on new ways of online child abuse and prevention steps.

It stress on mitigating online abuse by enhancing awareness of the issue among guardians and teachers.

Constant research and data gathering for reporting and removing online child sexual abuse material in order to make children digitally safe.

Provide a platform for volunteers to connect and take initiative for addressing and preventing the child abuse issue.

Grievance Redressal Mechanism in GSCPCR

GSCPCR is getting better with an online platform 'Masoom'. With the help of given details by a citizen, particular department from the district assigns a task to dedicated staff for face-to-face complaint redressal, who take actions for the protection of child rights.

Report will be made by department after taking steps and forward it to GSCPCR, if necessary an audio or a video or an image may be submitted to support the documented report.

Monitoring complaint is one of the key tasks for getting effective output while resolving complaints, GSCPCR is performing it with a committed team. The team will re-escalate specific complaint unless satisfactory result acquired.

Appointment of legal advisors has been by GSCPCR department to provide legal advice and services to the organization and members, who eventually helps in grievance redressal.
Best Practices being Followed

- Atrocity on the students who are not able to pay fees, justice to them
- Justice to the adopted child
- Admission in school in pursuance of the Right to Education Act
- Rescue and justice to the child laborer
- System for education was created
- Renovation of a dilapidated road (bridge) involving risk of life
- Verification of the Health Center

Conclusion

We, at GSPCR, firmly believe that if the given platform is put to maximum use and the features are exploited to the maximum, the occurrences of violation of child rights will be dramatically minimized and can be effectively controlled and over the period of time can be brought to minimum or nil.
Monitoring of implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the POCSO Act, 2012 in the State of HARYANA

The Haryana State Commission for Protection Of Child Rights is currently functioning with full strength i.e. one chairperson and six members.

The State Commission does not have adequate manpower and presently has sanctioned strength of 10 staff members which includes one Program Officer and seven Clerical Assistant by one PA, two clerk cum store keeper, one accountant and one radio-plant class IV staff.

Proposed
- The State Commission has also submitted a proposal to state government for recruitment of technical staff members and special JJ Act and POCSO cell for implementation of JJ Act and POCSO Act and other areas but the proposal is pending with the state government for a year.

HSCP CR is actively monitoring the implementation of the Act through inspections of Child Care Institutions, issues of Guidelines, Monthly Data collection from ICPS and Police department.

Awareness
- One-day State Workshop on Child and adolescent Labor (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
- One-day State Workshop on laws related to children – Advocacy
- State level meeting of officials of department of prisons, DWCD and DLSA on issue of children of prisoners in Haryana. Advisories have been issued by HSCP CR for facilities for children of prisoners.
- Advisories on prohibition of direct donation for CC’s

Once the complaint is received it is screened and examined carefully by the commission to see that it falls within the mandate of the commission and gives a clear picture of the matter leading to the complaint.

The complaint is then classified and registered officially and given a special reference number for follow-up and future correspondence. At this stage the commission acknowledges receipt of the complaint and may also for additional information as considered necessary

Complaint referred to concerned Officer/Department in the district/state for inquiry

The commission may opt for field investigation in the matter and collect evidence and listen to concerned parties. The procedure followed is under powers related to inquiry

The complaints are followed up until logically concluded. The dealing officer is low official of the HSCP CR who is assisted by clerical staff. Proposal has been given to state govt for recruitment of technical consultant for of complaints and case management.

Present Strength of the HSCP CR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMT. JYOTI RAINDA</td>
<td>CHAIRPERSON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS. SUNITA DEVI</td>
<td>MEMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS. DEEPA JAIN</td>
<td>MEMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS. RAMANDEEP KAUR</td>
<td>MEMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MR. BAL KRISHAN GOEL</td>
<td>MEMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MR. PARAMJIT SINGH BAOOLA</td>
<td>MEMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS. SUNITA DEVI MEMBER</td>
<td>MEMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS. RAMAN</td>
<td>MEMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS. KRISHAN GOEL</td>
<td>MEMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MR. SUSHIL VERMA</td>
<td>MEMBER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific Steps taken for Child Blues Safety

- HSCP CR in collaboration with Department of Elementary Education also organized One Day Training of Principals in all districts of Haryana on safety and security of children in schools in which one specific session cyber safety was conducted. A total of 4187 principals of Govt schools were trained in this module.

On Safe Schools Safe Children
- Haryana State Commission For Protection Of Child Rights issued specific guidelines for parents and principal of all schools on Blue Whale Challenge. The advisory mentioned that being the age of Information technology the children can be hurt away from its immense benefits and complete prohibition may not lead to any solution however the strategy should be regulated use of internet supported by active participation of the school and parents in the lives of the children.
Monitoring of implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the POCSO Act, 2012 in the State of Jharkhand

Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

J.J Act Infrastructure:
1. CWC in all 24 districts
2. JJB functional in all 24 districts
3. JJP appointed and functional in all 24 districts
4. Fully operated 10 Observation Homes
   5. 120 children homes and SAA
   6. 1 After care Home
   7. No Open Shelter in Jharkhand
   8. ARTU functional in 8 districts
   9. 1 Special Home
   For POCSO:
1. Existence of POCSO Court in every district
2. In camera trial in almost all the districts
3. No support person is appointed yet

Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation of both the Acts

- The Commission has been in constant touch with various line departments for stock taking and status update of children
- The commission has been reviewing the recent cases of child abuses through various line departments, CWC and also verifying the situation in person
- Regular update of status with NCPCR

(Sample Letter of Acknowledgement) from NCPCR

Arul,
I have received your Report of your visit to Chata District on 6-7 May, 2018. It is well
written and lucid Report. I congratulate you on the good work that you are doing. We need
more people like you, who are committed to the cause of child protection.

Stuti Kacker,
Chairperson, NCPCR

Steps taken for monitoring of implementation of both Acts by SCPCR

Specific Steps taken for Child Online Safety

- Discussion with various schools and in collaboration with various NGOs and INGOs on child safety
- Sensitising kids on internet safety through various Platforms
- Raising public awareness through short films, to be advertised across all screens in Jharkhand in a part of 90s media activity, in collaboration with DPRD and with technical support from Save the Children.

J. K. Gandhi
Chairperson, SCPCR
GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM IN SCPCR

• Instant counseling support to victims
• Counseling of parents /guardians
• Regular monitoring and surprise visit of various shelter homes and verification of complaints

In addition, the following details may also be provided:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crimes against Children under POCSO Act (as per SCRP's Report)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime by the Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Best Practices being Followed

• Child friendly counseling support
• Repatriation of nearly 254 trafficking survivors from New Delhi to Jharkhand and integrating them with education or various vocational courses.
Monitoring of implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the POCSO Act, 2012 in the State of Karnataka

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt; Active JJ High Court Committee in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 32 Special courts across Karnataka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; Two Special courts setup in Bengaluru City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 30 JIBs, 30 DCPUs, 33 CWCs and 41 SJPUs</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Strength of the SCPCR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt; Six Members on Board (One Member is Acting Chairperson)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; Comprising of experts for JJ and POCSO Acts cells in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; Coordination with the Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; Rapport with CWCs, NGOs Network and Govt. bodies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation of both the Acts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt; Compendium of Judgments pertaining to Child Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; Allocation of districts to each of the member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; Establishment Cells for JJ and POCSO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; Review at State, District level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; Rapport and support of CWCs and DCPUs and District Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; Review of cases received at the Commission</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kare – Online complaint system</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt; JI fund “Makkala Abhaya Nidhi” 759 Children benefited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steps taken for monitoring of implementation of both Acts by SCPCR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt; Periodic review of functioning of ICPS, CWC, SJPU, DCPUs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; Establishment of JJ and POCSO Cells with expertized team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; Periodical visits to District for review and monitoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; Meetings with Judicial Officials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Specific Steps taken for Child Online Safety

- High-level consultation on POCSO and training of stakeholders in all districts by KSCPCR and DWCD
- KSCPCR, KJA, and KSLSA collaboratively conducted workshops on JJ and POCSO
- Organizing workshops on the Acts and issues related to child
- Public Hearing
- "Kare" online complaint mechanism
- SOP - Police, Medical, CWDC, Prosecution, Support person.
- Children's meet

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM IN SCPCR

- Complaint Receipt and Review Cell
- Report to the concerned Member for needful action
- Inquiry if required
- Report to the concerned for action

Best Practices being Followed

- In addition, the following details may also be provided:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Cases</th>
<th>Person arrested</th>
<th>Convicted and Conviction rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1444</td>
<td></td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1678</td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crimes against Children under POCSO Act (as per SCRR's Report)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Cases reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>(Statistics Not Available)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Monitoring of Implementation of JJ Act 2015 & POCSO Act 2012 in the State of Kerala

Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

POCSO Cell & JJ Cell

Present Strength of the KeSCPCR
- Tenure of Chairperson expired. Recruitment process for the Chairperson is on progress
- 4 Members
  - Shri C J Antony Member (Acting Chairperson)
  - Shri Sreeja Nenm K Member
  - Shri N P Prathap Member
  - Sister Biju John Member
- The appointment of Two Members cancelled by the Hon'ble High Court stating notification process was not correct. The matter is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Functionaries in the State

Functionaries in the State in all 14 districts

Functionaries in the State
- Children's Court
  - Exclusive Special Courts for Women & Child in 3 districts.
  - In all other districts, one Sessions Court is designated as Special Court for children
  - Special Prosecutor for POCSO Court appointed in all districts
- SPU
  - Constituted or Established in all 19 police districts
  - ACP/DySP/DCRB as Officer in charge
  - All SHOs designated as CWPOs
  - Women CJ & 4 Police personnel as members
- Women Police Officer
  - WPO in all Police stations across the State

State Strategies
- Adoption
- Sponsorship
- Foster Care
- JJ Cell
- Shradha- After Care
- Bala Kridhi - Special funds for children's welfare
- Our Responsibility to Children (BCC)
- Sarumabolyam- Rehabilitation of Child Labourers & Child beggars
- Student Police Cadet (SPC)
- Halakhang- Present atrocities against Children
- Sanamitha Rupyum- Foster Care Placement
- Mittayi program
- Vrundh

Our Strategies
- POCSO Cell
  - Senior Technical Officer - 1
  - Case Worker - 1
  - Data Entry Operator - 1
- JJ Cell
  - Senior Technical Officer - 1
  - Case Worker - 1
  - Data Entry Operator - 1

Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation of both the Acts.

Kerala State Commission for Protection of Child Rights
**Our Strategies**

- Sensitizing Stakeholders
  - CWC, FRI, Police, CHILDIINI, Institutional staff, DCPU, DLSA, Special Courts
  - State Level Consultation on POCSO Act for better linkage between all the stakeholders
  - Sensitization of School Counsellors on JJ & POCSO Acts
  - Sensitizing all School Children on Safe Touch/Child Safety/Drug Abuse etc in cooperation with Education Dept. (Child Rights to Children through Teachers, Child Rights to be a part of Curriculum, Posters in schools regarding child rights and duties)
  - Sensitizing with Media regarding child friendly reporting

**Steps taken for monitoring of implementation of both Acts by KeSCPCR**

- Effective data management of POCSO related cases
  - Monthly data from - State Crime Security Bureau, CWC
  - Quarterly data from Special Courts
- Guidelines to Police to make reporting and investigations child friendly
- Recommendations to improve the system on POCSO related matters (e.g. Victims compensation scheme)
  - Social Audit Process
    - National Level Experts in Social Audit and Child Rights designed questionnaires
    - Experts from Social Audit, Child Rights, Pediatrics, Psychology, Nutrition, Health, Education
    - Pre-Audit Checklists (Infrastructure, Semi-structured guidelines for conducting interviews staff, Children)
- Pilot Auditing

**Online Safety for Children**

- Sensitisation programme conducted with all stakeholders to create awareness among children
- Samsudhas with Children in all districts, with sessions and discussions on Online Safety, use of Social Media- Do's and Don'ts

**GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM IN KeSCPCR**

**Online Complaint Registration**

- One can register and track complaint online from anywhere or anytime through KeSCPCR Website: www.kescpcr.keralam.gov.in
- It is a simple and easy process

**Grievance Redressal Mechanism in KeSCPCR**

**Inquiry into Complaints**

- Handled and redressed a wide variety of complaints
- Recommender Orders issued after obtaining reports from concerned authorities
- Action Taken Reports called for

**WRITTEN COMPLAINTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year wise Overview of Complaints</th>
<th>No. of Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013-2014</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015</td>
<td>863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-2016</td>
<td>1502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-2017</td>
<td>2512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>2402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(as of March 2018)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Proactive Interventions (ATR)

- To ensure Child Care Institutions registered under Orphanage Control Board shall get food supplies in time
- Any Child below 16 years who violates Railway Act or any other law should not be penalized by Railway Police or consumers, but to be produced before JBI
- To ensure that Police should not violate Child’s Right to Privacy by sharing or publishing any such information or records in Media
- Medical test is must if the Birth Certificate or School Certificate is not available as valid age proof for Children
- Recommended to ensure that no Police personnel should be in uniform in Special Courts for Children

Crimes against Children under POCSO Act

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Cases</th>
<th>Person arrested</th>
<th>Convicted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1569</td>
<td>No data collected</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>No data collected</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2,057</td>
<td>No data collected</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crime by the Children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Cases reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,706</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Best Practices

- 97% of children between 5 and 7 years in Schools
- School Counsellor’s in all districts
- Periodic meetings with Stakeholders
- Statistical and Development up to standards of developed nations
- ATBI collected for better interventions
- Most of the recommendations are accepted and orders issued by State Govt.
- SAFER IAMA - a platform for children to share their issues
- In house bulletin: Baljum, a quarterly publication goes out to public
- Effective use of Social Media platforms
- Study conducted on Tribal children, Children affected by Buddhism, Functioning of Govt Regional Fisheries Technical and Vocational Higher Secondary Schools and Hostels, Pre-Metric Hostels, Sports Schools and Hostels
Monitoring of implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the POCSO Act, 2012 in the State of M.P.

Best Practices being Followed
1. Regular monitoring of the implementation of the above acts.
2. Conducting regular training programs for the officials involved.
3. Establishment of a helpline number for the children to report any violations.
4. Regular reporting of the cases to the higher authorities.
5. Regular review of the cases to ensure justice is being done.

Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

Grievance Redressal Mechanism in SCPCR
- The Grievance Redressal Mechanism in SCPCR is designed to ensure that the rights of the children are protected.
- The mechanism involves a multi-staged approach, starting from the local level to the state level.
- The mechanism includes a committee of experts who are trained to handle complaints effectively.
- The mechanism is designed to ensure that the children’s voices are heard and their rights are protected.

Crimes against children under POCSO Act (As per SCRBr’s Report)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Cases</th>
<th>Person Arrested</th>
<th>Convicted and Convicted rate</th>
<th>Crime by the Children (No. of Cases)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>6091</td>
<td>7499</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>6151</td>
<td>7354</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>6879</td>
<td>8147</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation of both the Acts

- **Steps taken for monitoring of implementation of both Acts by SCPCR**
  - किफायती को ग्रहण कर तटकल निराकरण करना।
  - क्षेत्रीय ग्रहण करना।
  - वात देख-रेख संस्थाओं का निरीक्षण।
  - राज्य शासन को अनुसंधान।
  - संघानीय बैठक का आयोजन।

### Specific Steps taken for Child Online Safety

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Grievance Redressal Mechanism in SCPCR

- प्रक्रम की आवश्यकता दिखाई पड़ने पर मान, आवश्यक और संबंधित प्लेटफॉर्म के प्रति एक प्रतिक्रिया संदेश भेजना।
  - पीछे लाइट के संदेश की जाती है।
  - विभिन्न प्रक्रम ने जवाबदेही दिखाई दी।

- क्रियात्मकता प्रक्रम में संबंधित किलोमीटर ने प्रतिफल दिखाई।
  - राज्य की स्थिति आधारित विशेष प्रक्रमों के साथ आश्रय प्रदान किया।
  - क्रियात्मकता होने पर वेब्साइट सुनवाई की जाती है।

- प्रक्रमों में विभिन्न प्रक्रमों के आधार पर संबंधित वस्तु की रहस्य ने सुनवाई की लिखित दिया।
  - आयोजन में निर्देश की प्रधान नर्मता से आधार पर होती है।
Monitoring of Implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the POCSO Act, 2012 in the State of Maharashtra

Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Infrastructures as per the JJ Act</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Selection Committee as per the JJ Act</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Child Welfare Committee</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Juvenile Justice Board</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Child Welfare Police Officers in Every Police Station</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Children's Home and Observation Home</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>District Child Protection Unit</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Infrastructures as per the POCSO Act</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Special Designated Courts</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Children's Court at District Level</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Support Person as per the Case</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Trained PP for Cases</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Support from District Legal Aid Services Authority</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Details of Strategy adopted by MSCPCR for better implementation of both the Acts

For Implementation of Juvenile Justice Act
- Formation of CWC
- Training of CWCs
- Formation of JJBs
- Training of JJBs
- Formation of SJPU
- Monitoring at District Level

For Implementation of POCSO Act
- Police Didi Programme with Police
- ‘Raksha Karyakram’ started
- Training with Judiciary and Police

Steps taken for monitoring of implementation of both Acts by SCPCR
- "Jan Sunawai" on various issues of child Protection at District level
- Regular Visits to Children's Homes and Observation Homes
- District Level meeting for monitoring of Acts
- Implementation of ICPS.
- Follow-up with District Legal Aid Services Authority
- "Manodhairya cases"
Dialogue with team of experts who are involved in the process of Online and Offline Safety

Setting up of "Study Group" on this issue.

Best Practices being Followed

- Reservation for orphans
- Aadhar card issuing process for children who are living in street situations.
- Child Artist and CLPRA Act
- Guidelines for Surrogacy Process
- Capacity building with Juvenile Justice system
- Pre Primary Education Bill Process
- Child Safety Guidelines for Schools.
- Provisions for children of female prisoners
- Child beggars drives in places of worship in Mumbai and metro cities.
- Partnering with various INGO and Voluntary Organizations in state

Statistical Information : Crime against Children in Maharashtra State for last 3 years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S No</th>
<th>Crime Heads</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage Variation of 2017 as compared to 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Section 320, IPC</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Section 321, IPC</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Section 322, IPC</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Section 323, IPC</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Section 324, IPC</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Section 325, IPC</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Section 326, IPC</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Total Crimes against Children</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 Thank You!!
Manipur

PRESENT STRENGTH OF MCPCR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Officer</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultant</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Entry Operator</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peon</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chowkidar</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>13</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXISTING CClS in Manipur

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>Nos.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Observation Homes</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Homes</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Homes</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Safety</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Shelter</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After Care Services</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

- Manipur has 16 districts (7 districts newly created). Out of the 16 districts, judicial districts are yet to be created in the newly formed 7 districts.
- JJBs, CWCs and DCPUs are established in 9 districts of Manipur under Integrated Child Protection Scheme. These districts are Imphal West, Imphal East, Bishnupur, Tamenglong, Ukhrul, Chandel, Churachandpur, Thoubal, Senapati.

Introduction of POCSO Act

- District Session courts in the above 9 districts (for Tamenglong and Chandel it is designated to Imphal West) have been designated as Special/Children’s/POCSO Courts.

- Special Public Prosecutors have been designated to exclusively deal with POCSO Cases.

- Special Juvenile Police Units (SJPU) have been established in all the above 9 districts.

- Various CCIs have been established in the State

- Establishment of Child friendly police stations in various districts of Manipur.

- Mass sensitization on JJ Act and POCSO Act in collaboration with various stakeholders.

- Formulation of Manipur State Policy for Children, 2017 in partnership with State mechanism, Institutions, NGOs and Experts.

- Formulation of Guideline for Early Child Care Education (ECCE) system.

- Organizing various awareness programs, workshops, consultations on Child Rights issues.

- Research study on various Child Rights related topics and agendas.
Specific Steps taken for Child Online Safety:

- Awareness / Sensitization / Campaign on POCSO E-box.
- Awareness on CHILDLINE - 1098.
- Awareness on child pornography.
- Awareness on cyber bullying.
- Awareness on online child sexual abuse.
- Awareness to parents/guardians on use & misuse of mobile phones.

Best Practices being persued in Manipur

- Collaborative engagement with various Stakeholders are as given below:
  - Manipur State Legal Services Authority (MASLSA)
  - Dept of Social Welfare
  - Manipur Alliance for Child Rights (MACR)
  - Child Rights and You (CRY), Kolkata
  - Anti Human Trafficking Police Unit, Manipur
  - CISF, Manipur
  - Child Welfare Committees (CWCs)
  - Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs)
  - Childline - 1098

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM in Manipur

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPLAINT REDRESSAL SYSTEM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CASE REGISTRATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASE REGISTERED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASE HEARINGS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENQUIRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECOMMENDATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONITORING &amp; REVIEW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THROUGH POST OFFICE, LETTER, E-MAIL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTION OF PRIMARY &amp; SECONDARY INFORMATION, FACT FINDING.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECOMMENDATION TO STATE MACHINERY, INSTITUTIONS, AGENCIES, PRIVATE, INSTITUTIONAL, THROUGH LETTERS, INSTRUCTION AND ORDER.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REVIEWING THE COMPLIANCE OF CR LAWS, RULES IMPLEMENTATION, ACT RULES COMPLIANCE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some of the joint activities are as given below:

- Poster campaign against Child Trafficking, Child Marriage and Child Sexual Abuse in partnership with MASLSA
- Organising rally against Child Trafficking and Child Sexual Abuse in the international border town of Moreh in partnership with MASLSA & MACR.
- State Level Consultation on formulation of a Manipur State Policy for Children in partnership with Dept of SW, MACR & CRY
- Timely intervention by CISF, Anti Human Trafficking Police Unit & Childline prevented trafficking of children from Imphal airport
- Prohibited Child Marriage with timely intervention by CWC, DGPU and Childline.

Crime Against Children under POCSO Act

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Cases</th>
<th>Person Arrested</th>
<th>No. of Cases Convicted</th>
<th>Conviction Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crime Against Children under I-Acta

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Cases</th>
<th>Person Arrested</th>
<th>No. of Cases Convicted</th>
<th>Conviction Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Monitoring of implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the POCSO Act, 2012 in the State of Mizoram

Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

- Mizoram State Commission for Protection of Child Rights
- State Child Protection Society
- State Adoption Resource Agency
- Child Guidance Centre
- District Child Protection Unit
- Child Welfare Committee
- Juvenile Justice Board
- Special Court (JJB)
- Special Judge (POCSO)
- Special Juvenile Police Unit

Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation of both the Acts

- Main Strategy is spreading AWARENESS since MSCPCR is newly constituted.
- Legislators MLA, MDC, Municipal Corporation
- Key functionaries of State Government
- Voluntary organisations
- CBOs
- Churches
- Community at Village level viz. Local Councils and Village Councils

Steps taken for monitoring of implementation of both Acts by SCPCR

- Inspection of Jail – Recommendation submitted to State Government for improvement of facility provided to children of women prisoners.
- Take up cases on suo motu on deprivation of rights of the Children.
- Instruction given to State Health Dept. to formulate SOP for Medical Practitioner while examining victims under POCSO Act.
- Issue Press communiqué on activities of the commission for spreading awareness.

Specific Steps taken for Child Online Safety

- State Home Department is requested to make it functional ‘Cyber Forensic Lab cum Training Centre’ in Mizoram.
- State Home Dept is requested to implement MoHA Scheme of ‘Cyber Crime Prevention against women an Children’.
- MSCPCR is closely monitoring social media especially Facebook & WhatsApp
The rate of crime against children in Mizoram in the last 5 years as compared to the national average rate calculated from all states is as shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total No. of cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The cases booked under IPC are shown below:
- Various crime against children reported in the state over the last 5 years is classified as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total No. of cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The number of cases registered and no. of victim under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of cases registered</th>
<th>No. of victim</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 (Jan-Jun)</td>
<td>2**</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Criminal cases charged together with POCSO Act and JJ Act 2015**

Infrastructure Facilities in State for Implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

All Infrastructure Facilities have been established in the State. Child Welfare Committees have been notified in all the 11 (Eleven) Districts and DCPUs have been appointed who also function as Members of the CWC.

Juvenile Justice Boards have been constituted in all the eleven Districts and almost all the Police Stations are equipped with the strength of SJPUs.

Women Police Stations have been set up in some important Districts to look after all cases of Sexual Assault in relation to POCSO Cases.

Special Courts have been designated in 7 (Seven) Districts wherein the District Sessions Judges act as the Special Judges. Child Friendly Police Stations have been upgraded in 3 (three) Districts.

New Facilities have been constructed to house the Observation Homes, Children's Homes, Special Homes and Place of Safety has also been notified in the new Premises.

Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation of both the Acts

SCPCR seeks reports from the respective CWC's and the JJ.Bs by involving the Office of the SCPS of the State for time-bound submission of Reports.

Seeks Quarterly Reports from all the Special Courts.

Hold Consultative Meetings with all the Stakeholders frequently.

Recommend measures to the Law Department in connection with the appointment of Special Prosecutors and also hand out training for the Police Officials with regard to the POCSO Act

Since Cyber Crime Cell has just been set up in the State, perhaps joint meetings and collaboration required by all the stakeholders.

Steps taken for monitoring of implementation of Acts Acts by SCPCR

1. SCPCR monitors the POCSO Cases of the Special Courts.
2. Collaborates with the Police Departments.
3. Hold regular Meetings with the CWCs and follow up cases transferred to these Bodies.
4. Coordinates with the State Child Protection Society and reviews all cases.
5. Reports of the Juvenile Justice Boards are forwarded through the SCPC on a monthly-basis and also by the DCPUs of all the Districts.

Specific Steps taken for Child Online Safety

The State Commission for Protection of Child Rights in Meghalaya was notified on the 28th February, 2014 vide Government Notification No. SW(S)112/2009/236 dated, Shillong the 26th February, 2014 under Section 4, sub-section (3) of the Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2003 (4 of 2006). Smti. Meena Kharkongor was appointed as the Chairperson.

After the first term of the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights expired, Smti. Meena Kharkongor was re-appointed as Chairperson vide Notification No.SW(S) 112/2009/447 dated 26th July, 2017 for a further of 5 (Three) years w.e.f. 1/3/2017.

At present, there are 3 (Three) Members who joined the Commission vide Notification No.SW (S)112/2009/448 dated 27th July, 2017 & Notification No.SW(S)112/2009/468 dated 25th August, 2017 namely:-

Smti. Badondorlin Hrong Member,
Dr. (Mrs) Vanessa Khamawphlang Member,
Smti. Sumo. B. Sangma Member.

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Smti. Sumo. B. Sangma Member.

Since Cyber Crime Cell has just been set up in the State, perhaps joint meetings and collaboration required by all the stakeholders.
### Grievance Redressal Mechanism in SCCR

On receipt of any nature of complaints with regard to violation of child rights, the Commission enters the same in the complaint register. Summons are issued and hearings are conducted in the presence of Members and Resolutions are drawn up to address the issues. Cases received by the Commission during 2017-2018 are 76 in numbers and most of the cases have been disposed off or forwarded to the respective CWC's and follow up is being initiated by the Commission regularly. Surprise inspections are conducted in the Government run schools and recommendations are sent to the Authority concerned to address the issue.

When cases of sexual assault are brought before the Commission the Police Authorities are taken into confidence and the same are forwarded to the respective Superintendent of Police. Reports are called for and the Commission follow-up the case with the respective CWC's of the state.

### In addition, the following details may also be provided:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crimes against Children under POCSO Act (as per SCRB's Report)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime by the Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Best Practices being Followed

- Immediate action on any child related issues.
- Hearings, Conneciting to court cases of Sexual Assault.
- Correspond with various departments and Police on any issues related to child Abuse, etc.
- Take on-spot action on any violation of child Rights.
- Conduct Awareness Programmes on all Child related issues to all the stakeholders in Urban and rural areas of the State.
- School/College Awareness programmes conducted regularly.
- Keeps track on the Justice Delivery System, and from time to time Statements of Cases pending and disposed are forwarded to the commission quarterly.
- Conducts Training to Officials both for the Administration and Police Personnel.
- Conduct Inspections and Social Audit in all the Government and NGO run Homes in the State.

---
INSPECTION OF CCIs

**Inspection Team**
- Child Welfare Committee
- Juvenile Justice Board
- District Inspection Committees
- State Inspection Committee

**Types of Homes**
- Observation Home
- Special Home
- Adoption Agency
- Children Home
- Open Shelter

**Number of Inspection**
- Observation Home: Twice Monthly
- Special Home: Once Monthly
- Adoption Agency: Quarterly
- Children Home: Annually

**INSOCIAL CARE SERVICES**

- **Observation Home**
  - Registered: 11
  - Funded: 11
- **Special Home**
  - NGO Run: 4
  - Run: 4
- **Adoption Agency**
  - Government Run: 2
  - NGO Run: 2
- **Children Home**
  - Government Run: 0
  - NGO Run: 0
- **Open Shelter**
  - Government Run: 0
  - NGO Run: 0

**Total no. of Homes**: 48

FAMILY BASED NON-INSTITUTIONAL CARE SERVICES

- Till Date:
  - 6446 Beneficiaries
  - 393 Beneficiaries
  - 120 Children
  - Under process

POCSO- State Level- NSLSA
District level- DLSA

- **POCSO Act** has been notified on 11th November 2016.
- Victim compensation under the Nagaland Victim Compensation Scheme 2012 notified on 18th December 2012. Till date 21 minor victims were compensated. (Home Department).
- There are 8 Special Courts - Kiphire, Peren & Longleng (Not Yet).
- State Level Multi-disciplinary Team constituted.
- There are at present 30 POCSO cases pending.

THANK YOU
Welcome to the Presentation on Monitoring of Implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the POCSO Act, 2012 in Odisha

Infrastructure Facilities in State for Implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

At State Level
Odisha State Child Protection Society (OSCCP)
- For effective implementation & child protection Legislation.
- Monitoring of District Child Protection Units set up in 30 districts.
- Networking and co-coordinating with NGOs & CSOs working in the field of Child Rights protection system.
- Training and capacity building of the different stakeholders.

State Adoption Resource Agency (SARAJ)
- For co-ordination monitoring & setting of specialized adoption agencies.
- Process of Rehabilitation & social reintegration through sponsorship foster care in country and inter country adoption.
- The Governing body of SARAJ has already been constituted.

Infrastructure Facilities in State for Implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

Odisha State Council for Child Welfare (OSCCW)
- Rahul Balashrams at Balasore, Berhampur, Cuttack, Jajpur, Puri and Nabarangapur are functioning under the OSCCW.
- To encourage aesthetic appreciation artistic taste, constructive imagination & creativity among the children.

SAXH
- One stop centre named “SAXH” has been functioning at CAPITAL HOSPITAL Bhurbaneswar to render assistance to the POCSO victims.

Infrastructure Facilities in State for Implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

District level
- In all 30 Districts District Child Protection Unit (DCPU) has been constituted.
- In respect of all 30 districts Juvenile Justice Board (JJB) has been established.
- Child Welfare Committee (CWC) has been reconstituted in 23 districts and in 6 districts constitution of CWC is under process. In one district the tenure of present CWC is not completed.
- Special Juvenile Police Units (SJPUs) - 1 in each district. 39 in cities.
- Bhubaneswar, Bhurbaneswar, Cuttack & Cuttack & Bhubaneswar are in place.
- Mahila & Shiburu Desk in every Police Station has been established. One Lady Police officer has been posted.
- Children Courts established in all 30 districts.
- Appointment of Special public prosecutors have been made.

Committees formulated
- State level child protection committee.
- District level Child protection Committee.
- Block level Child protection Committee.
- O.P level Child protection Committee.

Odisha

1. Chairperson & Members (55) (one vacant)
   - Mr. Sambhu Khadkikar (Chairperson)
   - Ms. Sunanda Kumar Patnaik (Member)
   - Mr. Nibedita Nayak (Member)
   - Mr. Binod Behera (Member)
   - Ms. Mitali Khan (Member)
2. Secretary (OAS-1 SB) - One
3. Registrar - Retired Judicial Officer - One
4. Consultant (RTI) - One
5. Officer on special duty - One
6. Counselor - One
7. Clerk & DEOs - Three
8. Others Supporting Staff - Four

1. 262 children homes are established for care, treatment, education, training, development & Rehabilitation of child in need of care & protection.
2. 12 nos. of Open shelters have been established for protection of the children from abuse and to provide need of residential support on short term basis.
3. 5 nos of Observation homes established for care, rehabilitation of children in conflict with law.
4. 5 nos of Special Homes established for housing, rehabilitation and correction of children.
5. 28 Specialized adoption agency have been recognized in 24 districts & 4 additional SAA to take up the process of adoption.
6. 22 Child line in 22 districts & 4 Railway child line have been setup for rescue operation in the state.
7. Biju Sahi suraksha yojana has been introduced for providing safety net to HIV/AIDS affected children. It provides 4 types of financial assistance
   (a) Fee: Technical education Rs. 7,00,000.00 Rs. 40,00,000.00
   (b) Marriage assistance for Girls: Rs. 50,00,000.00
   (c) Scholarship at the rate of Rs. 20,00,000.00 for children for securing 1st, 2nd and 3rd position in the HSC examination.
   (d) Deposit of Rs. 1,00,000.00 each year under Sukanya Samraddhi Yojana.
8. Ranking of Child Care Institutions (CCI) adopted on the basis on some parameters

Training program
- Various training programs have been undertaken with multi stakeholders to augment their efficiency.
- For public representatives, LPOs and DCPOs.
- Training on cyber crimes to LPOs and DCPOs.

Victim compensation fund
- The fund has been created and allotment is made to DLRA to award compensation amount to POCSO victims.

Steps taken for monitoring of implementation of both Acts by SCPCR
- Installed call centre in the office of SCPCR- 1800-345-4494 for general public.
- Website- aoscpcr.od@nic.in is in operation.
- Chairperson & Members visit to different places for intervention in cases which need urgent, attention. Visits are also made to monitor related issues including function of IBI, SJPU, Follow up of SOPs issued by Govt. of Odisha and other Acts related to Child Rights.
- Details of Cases registered under SCPCR:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cases Registered</th>
<th>Cases Disposition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POCSO</td>
<td>2010-2016</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016-2017</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JJ</td>
<td>2010-2016</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016-2017</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IEC materials Published:
1. “Where we stand today” an overview & recommendation for abolition of child labour in Odisha
2. “Child sexual abuse in Odisha” (Based on secondary data) study conducted in Mayurbhanj, Puri, and Balasore
3. JJ Act 2015 - FAQ in Odia
4. Protection of Child Rights rule of Commission - FAQ in Odia
5. Guidelines on Adoption 2017 - FAQ in Odia
6. Prevention on child marriage - FAQ in Odia
7. Child labour (prohibition & regulation) - FAQ in Odia
8. POCSO Act 2012- FAQ in Odia
9. Safe childhood program for (PKI members) - FAQ in Odia
10. Protection of children on related laws in Odia
11. Child friendly model & Yatra
- Intervention in important media & Yatra to make it child friendly i.e. Puri, Ratha Yatra, Baliyatra in cuttack
- Conducting consultation to sensitise different stake holders.
Online Case Management system has been developed by NIC. This will be operated very soon.

**Best Practices being Followed**

- Suo-Motu visits.
- Investigation through third agency.
- Counseling
- Surprise inspection
- Pursuing treatment & rehabilitation of Victims.

Odisha State Commission for Protection of Child Rights
Qr. No.-1, Type-A, Unit-V, Bhubaneswar-751001
Phone:0674-2394041
Email: osclive@nic.in
Child helpline:1098, Tollfree No:18003454494

Thank you.
Monitoring of implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the POCSO Act, 2012 in the State of Puducherry

1. POCSO act 2012 - implementation at state level - Action plan. Shortening of the CrPC procedure without disturbing the law - fasten the action.

2. POCSO committees in all schools. Concept of decentralisation at grass root level. POCSO committees in all schools - 7 members: 2 parents, 2 children, 2 teachers, extra one from above 3.

3. POCSO act 2012 - Implementation at state level - Action plan. Shottening of the CrPC procedure without disturbing the law - fasten the action.

5. Punishment for, cruelty to child - for customary/religious/traditional practice.

6. Media - publication of, deceased child photo's and address, parents identity IS AN OFFENCE- addressed.

7. CCI Inspection. Getting Govt. aid - less than 10 children to be closed

8. Monitoring and evaluation - NRHM programme, Anganwadis and taken steps to streamline Anganwadis.

9. Surprise Visit to Rajiv Gandhi MH Puducherry / Tamilnadu Beneficiaries, checked the Ventilator ambulance, formalities followed for MTP’s in girls and further management.

10. Recommended MOU with Tamilnadu Govt., through TNCPCR

11. Child trafficking control programme - Beggars Drive programme - pilot project conducted by this commission.

To eliminate & eradicate beggary (440 Elders sent to the respected home town, 21 children rescued) within 8 weeks. This commission conducted a pilot project on this child trafficking / child labour issues and it should be continued by the Social Welfare Dept. & Police Dept. (Alarm ing number)

12. To set shelter & observation home at Karaikal - letter forwarded to Collector - Cm - Secretary also to secretary (welfare)

13. Awareness on various schemes of central government.

14. Research- PCOS, and Time management in schools-

15. Change in school time - giving the children - the time and space. Change in school time & fixing a standard official school time (std. working hours)

Giving the children the time and space - improve Cultural stability to know & learn the importance of family, relationship, Independent & decision making.

Puducherry

3. How sexual education should be delivered to children - guidelines/pattern was prepared. It has to discuss with the parent & education department during public hearing.


Awareness to all parents and Grandparents on child marriage prohibition act.

5. Punishment for, cruelty to child - for customary/religious/traditional practice.

6. Media - publication of, deceased child photo's and address, parents identity IS AN OFFENCE- addressed.

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Also to control the illegal sale of tobacco product to the school children and college students.

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Giving the children the time and space - improve Cultural stability to know & learn the importance of family, relationship, Independent & decision making.
Three Strategies: Advocacy, Enable and Mediate

1. Develop Healthy Public Policy
2. Creating Supportive Environment
3. Strengthening Community Action
4. Developing Personal Skills
5. Reorient Services

Specific Steps taken for
Child Online Safety

Children are the sole property of all the happiness and sorrow.

Child Protection is everybody’s responsibility.

Child Line 1098 contribute better share for safety and security.

Offense Redressal Mechanism in UTPCPCR

Each school must have a child abuse monitoring committee with
three teachers, two students and two parents as representatives. A
training module for all teachers, students and staff.

Each School is required to have a child protection policy, which
should be understood, explained and signed by all
employees/recruits.

The person recruited is found accused under POSCO or JJ Act
after joining the schools, his/her service must be terminated with
immediate effect.

This commission is monitoring regularly with great effort.

Best Practices being Followed

This commission is coming across various practical difficulties while
implementing the legal provision pertaining to the Child Rights.

Therefore, it is proposed to have an elaborate discussion on the
existing guidelines without disturbing the legal provisions of CrPC.

I am to add that the solution to overcome such difficulties by re-framing
a new guidelines in CrPC of POSCO Act 2012.

As the amendment is not possible, at least a temporary solution
should be carried out at State level to simplify the CrPC procedures, with
inter-sectoral co-ordination, (CWC, Police, Judicial) with great co-
operation and time management, for the welfare of children in the
interest of justice.

In addition, the following details may also be provided:

Crimes against Children under POCSO Act (as per SCRB’s Report)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Cases</th>
<th>Person arrested</th>
<th>Convicted</th>
<th>Conviction rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation of both the Acts follows in succeeding slides.

Section 74 of JJ Act, 2015 and Section 23 of POCSO Act, 2012: Prohibition on Disclosure of Identity of Children in Media

Direction on dated 1-12-2017 to all District Public Relations Officers for observing prohibition on disclosure of identity of children both in electronic and print media in view of the suo-moto notice taken by Commission over the oversight/ignorance of mainstream media that while reporting the matter pertaining to children victim of violence, photos of child victims published/run in various vernacular/english print and electronic/live media wherein identity and other particulars of child victims are also disclosed which may entail real risk of children facing harm, stigma, retribution

In the month of April, 2018 a letter again was written to Secretary, Department of Information and Public Relations, Punjab for meticulous compliance of provision on Prohibition on disclosure of identity of children in mainstream media. Copy of same was endorsed to All District Information and Public Relations Officers for bringing the provisions to the notice of media in Districts with a view to sensitize them.

Present Strength of the Punjab SCPCR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incumbent</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Sh. Sukesh Kalia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>S. Rahan Singh Panu, IAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Director</td>
<td>S. Rajwinder Singh Gill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Dr. Jaswinder Singh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>S. Jagmohan Singh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Smt. Kuldip Kaur Kang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Smt. Satinder Kaur Bista</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Dr. Yash Pal Khanna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Smt. Veerpal Kaur Tharaj</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Towards the compliance of Orders given by Hon'ble Supreme Court in CWP No: 473 of 2005: Proposal for setting up the Research and Technical Cell with consultants having expertise in the Acts has been sent to State Govt. to achieve the objectives of State Commission for Protection of Child Rights as enshrined in the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection Of Children) Act, 2015. Protection Of Children From Sexual Offenses Act, 2012.
Section 75 of JJ Act, 2015-To curb cruelty to Child

* In view of instances of pain/cruelty inflicted upon children in the name of religious customs/rituals, by their attendants/parents/guardians etc.
* On 14-9-2018 Direction to All Commissioners/SSPs of Police To check this barbarous practice as enshrined in the section 75. All DCPOs also asked to take action accordingly.

Section 76 of JJ Act, 2015-Anti Child Begging Measures

All Deputy Commissioners have been asked on dated 31-5-2017 for:-


Data regarding children in begging collected through all District Child Protection Officers from the period 19-1-2018 to 31-3-2018. 31 child beggars were rescued and sent to CCLs. 905 child beggars were let off after counseling and 325 child beggars admitted to school

* On 9-1-2018 DD letter to all Deputy Commissioners in the State of Punjab with a copy endorsed to all DCPOs to coordinate with the deputy Commissioners for implementation of Action Plan on Eradication of Child Begging, for constituting Team by District Administration including the officers of District Child Protection Unit to rescue the child beggars and their subsequent production before the CWC for taking further action as per law and also doing the needful in implementation of statutory provisions thereof.

All the DCPOs have been directed to nominate one official from the DCPU who will oversee the menace of begging in their respective district. Upon coming across begging children, DCPO will inform the Task Force and will get the action done accordingly.

Under Section 108 of JJ Act, 2015- to spread awareness among people of State, advertisement for awaring general public about the menace of child begging was got published in leading Hindi, Punjabi and English newspapers in the month of March, 2018.

Section 77 and 78 of JJ Act, 2015-Measures to curb involvement of children in Drugs

for ensuring Effective and strict implementation of section 77 and 78 of Juvenile Justice (care and Protection) Act, 2015 especially in relation to sale of tobacco and other addictive/narcotic products to minors letter on 30-6-2017 written to:-

All Commissioners of Police, All Deputy Commissioners and All Senior Superintendents of Police and Copy to Depts. Of Home Affairs and Justice, Social Security and Women & Child Development, Health & Family Welfare, Health Services and NCDs
Section 108 of JuAct, 2015 and Section 43 of POCOSO Act, 2015 - Awareness Measures

- On 6 June, 2017 in the Auditorium of AF College of Fine Arts, Malavir Marg, Jalandhar, a One Day State Level Training Programme with Sh. Mohibnant Munsia Additional Director General of Police as Chief Guest was organized in collaboration with Save the Children- an INGO to sensitize all the District incharges of SJPUs (Special Juvenile Police Units) and Child Welfare Police Officers nominated at every Police Station in the State about the role of Police in Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 1986 and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act. 400 participants were attended the same.

- On 14 November, 2017 in Auditorium, Govt. Medical College, Amritsar, One Day State Level Inter-Departmental Convergence and Sensitization Programme on substance abuse in children was organized in collaboration with National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, New Delhi, Ministry of Women and Child Development, National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre (NDDTC), AIDS, New Delhi and United Nation Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) at Amritsar, Sh. Balram Mahindra, Hon’ble Cabinet Minister, Health and Family Welfare, Punjab was Chief Guest. Field level officers from the State departments of Social Security and Women & Child Development, Rural Development and Panchayats, Police Special Juvenile Police Units, Health and Family Welfare and School Education took part in the programme. There were more than 600 participants in the programme.

Awaring Children about Safe and Unsafe Touch

- On 14 Nov, 2017 at Hotel Arora, Sector-22, Chandigarh, launched a programme captioned as “Satark Main, Sarasiti Main” to raise awareness among children of Primary School involving all District Child Protection Officers and officers from department of education about the safe and unsafe touch to the school children. This campaign was further taken to 350 villages of districts of Fazilka, Muktsar, Bathinda and Mansa of the State to create awareness among school children regarding the safe and unsafe touch through electronic media by showing them the graphics thereof.

Zonal Level Training Programmes of Police Officials, Child Protection Officials and other Stakeholders on Child Rights Acts like Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of children) Act, 2009 and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences, Act, 2012, Commission in collaboration with an internationally renowned NGO Save the Children organized training programmes, includes of Special Juvenile Police Units, all Child Welfare Police Officers designated at every Police Station and Legal-cum-Protection Officers/Child Protection Officers from every district took part as per details given in the succeeding slide...


2. Bathinda 7-3-2018 Bathinda, Tarn Taran, Sangrur, Moga, Fazilka, Faridkot, Kharar, Sh. M.S. Chauhan, IPS, IO, Bathinda SSP and SSP, Jalandhar

3. Amritsar 9-3-2018 Amritsar, Tarn Taran, Gurdaspur, Gobindpur, Sh. S.S. Parmar, IPS, IO Border Range, Amritsar

4. Jalandhar 12-3-2018 Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Barnala, Hoshiarpur, Sh. Arpit Shekhar, IPS, IO Mandiabager

Digital/Photo evidence inputs on child rights and methodology for effective implementation of Child Rights Related Acts.

POCSO Act, 2012

COUNSELLING TO CHILDREN VICTIM OF MOLESTATION.

On 16-3-2018 as per Orders of Hon’ble Punjab and Haryana High Court, counselling was arranged to children victim of molestation through professional Counsellor of One Stop Centre, Jalandhar on 17.3.2018, 19.3.2018 and 20.3.2018.

Against Child Sexual Abuse

The Sample Poster shown in succeeding slide was developed and sent to all District Child Protection Units (DCPUs) to get it printed in the shape of Poster/Placard and put up/distributing the same in the urban and rural areas of their concerned district to create awareness about the Child Sexual Abuse. The members of every DCPU were directed to identify the areas/locations in their respective district to conduct the survey and for pasting the poster containing the anti child sexual abuse messages on the prominent places so as to create awareness among people.

This Commission has prepared the Guidelines for Police Officials on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 with the technical consultancy of Save the Children-an INGO. This Guide the same has been released in the State Level Consultation Meet for preparation of State Action Plan on Child Protection on 23.4.2018 organized by Department of Social Security, Women and Child Development, Punjab.

Awareness Rallies (Processions)

Direction on 23.4.2018 to all District Child Protection Officers in the State with a copy endorsed to Director Social Security and Development of Women & Child Department, All Deputy Commissioners and All Programme Officers in the State to take out awareness rallies in all the districts of State to identify the vulnerable places to organize the medical camps for providing medical assistance and legal awareness regarding Child Marriage, Child Labour, Child Beggary, Sexual Offences against children.

Identification of School Children living in unfavourable circumstances

It has been observed that many a times, circumstances such as poverty, untimely death of any of parents, drug abuse, disease and physical and sexual violence against the children, especially girl child in the family result in deficient and challenged upbringing of the child. To identify such children in need of protection and care and to provide them requisite help by sharing their information to concerned DCPO/child helpline Nos osgh Directions to-

- All District Education Officers (Sec & Pady) in the State for awaking all the teachers in the State.

Specific Steps taken for Child Online Safety

Advisory on dated 21-8-2017 to Chief Secretary, Punjab to take requisite steps by issuing immediate directions to implement the informative and precautionary advisory which this Commission also endorses, drafted by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, New Delhi to appropriate authorities to take off this game and other such games from Internet etc. and also for creating awareness through media etc. among parents and teens forbidding to play such games and their parents to keep watch on the unusual behavior of their children as this notorious online game claimed lives of children. Copy of above directions were also endorsed to following authorities:
Letter Written to Principal Secretary to Govt. of Punjab, department of School Education by creating awareness among teachers and parents of school children to keep watch on the unusual behavior of their children as per advisory of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, New Delhi.

Direction to Head, BSNL, Punjab Circle for prompt action to take off Blue Whale Challenge and other such games from internet etc. either operated by Govt. or Pvt. Internet service providers which is inducing vulnerable preteens and teens to such life threatening taking challenges.

Letter on 10-7-2018 written to Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. of Punjab, Department of Home Affairs and Justice to take steps and utilize the facilities/resources provided by Ministry of Home Affairs and Justice, Govt. of India for prevention of Cyber Crime targeting children and endorsed by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights

Grievance Redressal Mechanism in SCPCR

Complaint regarding child rights violations can be sent through following mediums:-
- At the official Address of SCPCR by Post.
- contact telephonically.
- Email Id of Commission.
- Online Mechanism is underway.

Best Practices being Followed-Declaration of Nodal Agency by Hon'ble High Court

Keeping in view the performance of commission, Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court has designated Punjab State Commission for Protection of Child Rights as Nodal Agency for implementation of Punjab Safe School Vahan Policy, Punjab High Court has also vested this commission with the power that if any school is not adhering in accordance with the Punjab Safe School Vahan Policy, vehicles of such school may be impounded with the intervention of Transport Department.
Tamil Nadu

Present Strength of The SCPCR

- The present TAMILNADU COMMISSION FOR PROTECTION OF CHILD RIGHTS started functioning from 05.05.2017 and comprises of a Chairperson and Six Members.
- Chairperson Mrs. M. Phimola and six members who are experts in the field of Child Welfare, Intellectually disabled and Child development.
- Dr. Sreeda Jayakumar, Mrs. Mooni Shankar, Mrs. Thilakavathi, Mr. Mohan, Mr. Ramalingam S and Mr. Ramaswamy.
- Members have been assigned Five to Six Districts monitor, supervise and do promotional activities.
- Through the District Collectors, District Child Protection Unit are supportive.
- The Commission has skeletal staff with 6 persons in the office along with Joint Director. Commissioner of Social defence is the Member Secretary.

Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

- The Department of Social defence has the budget allocation for the implementation of JJ Act in Tamil Nadu. No separate fund allocation for implementation of POCSO Act.
- POCSO cases are reported to District Child Protection Unit, Child Welfare Committee, Child Line 1088 or to the TNCPCR. The Police does the investigation and interrogation and the Mobile Courts have been designated as special court for trial of POCSO cases.
- Cases pending before JJS-4092, POCSO Cases-703(2017), CWC-117.
- Elzemen cases are booked under POCSO which has to be dealt separately as it delays the serious cases.
- Commission is not equipped with adequate staff and salary funds is a hurdle in its day to day functioning.

Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation of both the Acts

- The Commission initiates immediate remedial action on information received from General Public, Media, NGO and suo motu cognizance of the cases on various violation of child rights
- It monitors and supervise for any violation of Child Rights in the districts.
- Does promotional work in the districts.
- Works on complaints or issues related to child right of any child in the districts and resolves through direct involvement.
- Direct intervention, working in coordination with various departments such as Education, Health, Labour, ICDS, Social Welfare, and Social Defence etc.
- Liaison with the District Child Protection Unit in all districts.
- In a participatory approach with Community.
- Members work in their respective districts on the guidance of the Chairperson along with any directions or assignments given by the Chairperson.

Steps taken for monitoring of implementation of both Acts by SCPCR

- Inspected and reviewed Children's Homes - 273
- Conducted Health and dental camps, Self defence training
- Basic amenities were provided in government homes
- Awareness Program conducted by Commission-82
- Training Programs conducted by Commission-25
- Meetings & Workshop conducted by -9
- 146 Sexual abuse cases were reported to commission
- 185 Children rescued supported for rehabilitation
- 58 Runaway children continue their education in schools
- 12 Rape victims have joined Colleges
- Victims have been moved to safe places were the victim is unaware in their homes.
- Persuaded to provide Compensation Fund for the victims.

Specific Steps taken for Child Online Safety

- Safety Alarms to be installed in all the compartment in all trains and places of public utility.
- Pledge to be taken in all schools, colleges, offices to protect the girl children and save the children.
- Dignity of the girl child to be maintained.
- Surveillance of predators by Police
- Ban of sale of prohibition of drugs and psychotropic substance near to the schools and cluster of residential areas. No smoking zone has to create up to 500meters.
- Jingles in all media to prevent abuse of children
- To form girl clubs and boys clubs were the support of Community and Police.

Specific Steps taken for Child Online Safety

- Identifying of active Community Volunteers called Child Watch Team / Child Safety Net for facilitating in each residential area to liaison with the police and Govt. for child related issues.
- The child watch Team / Child Safety Net members will facilitate the Congregation / Meeting of Children (U/18 years) in flats / residential areas / colonies periodically - once in a month to discuss about child safety issues, sharing of apprehensions of children or any experiences of abuse of children.
- To provide question box to each flat / residential premises for the children put in questions for the issues to be addressed and these issues identified to be addressed at appropriate stakeholders maintaining the confidentiality.
- Installing CCTV cameras at all vantage places including the mukkis and corner of the flats / residential / settlements places where the people will move.
Grievance Redressal Mechanism in SCPCR

- Any complaint received as a phone call or a email or a letter or in person is address by the Chairperson or Member immediately and resolve it suitably.
- Chairperson and the members can be contacted over phone and register their complaint/grievances in addition to Child line 1096.
- Another 24x7 helpline for Children is initiated by Commission in its premises.
- Commission has got redressal mechanism for the school going children.

Best Practices being followed: CHILD FRIENDLY VILLAGES

- Whistle blowers as motivational leaders were identified amongst children and women. The group has taken a pledge to prevent child abuse, child marriages and school dropouts.
- VHN identified enrolled, monitored an anemic expectant mother, a migrant labor and she has delivered baby with 2 kg birth weight.
- Enrolled and monitored 63 pregnant women at Anganwadi Center of the block who had safe delivery with 3 kg healthy baby.
- Thru: Child Marriage where prevented by the women of the Prithivimanagalam village.
- 100% attendance in the village school. Initiated work to establish Library for the schools.

Grievance Redressal Mechanism in SCPCR

- Admitting children in schools rescued from bonded labour, migrated children, child labor etc.
- All children from the age of 5 to school and retain up to 14 years.
- Number of schools visited where violations reported—126
- Complaints redressed by Commission—106.
- Schools have been visited on complaints on harassment—physical, psychological, sexual abuse—facts analyzed and reported for further necessary actions by concerned authorities.
- Facilitated students to get their certificates like community, transfer certificates.
- Students sitting on floor at a school in Thiruvanur District provided with benches by TNCPCR's intervention.

POCSO CASES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total No. of Cases</th>
<th>Crimes under IPC</th>
<th>No of registration</th>
<th>No of Conviction</th>
<th>No of acquitted</th>
<th>No of pending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1055</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1544</td>
<td>1227</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1582</td>
<td>872</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>1244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1586</td>
<td>799</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>703</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>744</td>
<td>746</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>728</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No of Juvenile Offenders related POCSO ACT for the period 2015-17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No of Juvenile Offenders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RAPE CASES FOR THE YEAR 2015-17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>RAPE</th>
<th>POCSO RAPE</th>
<th>POCSO OTHERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>1073</td>
<td>471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>1169</td>
<td>444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>1158</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Motivational Programme for class 10th-12th Students

Consultative meeting with stakeholders - PCSO JAAGARTEE

Awareness Programme and Training organised on Juvenile Justice Act 2000 and POCSO Act 2012 to various stakeholders by Members of TNCCPR

Health camps, Meditation and self-defense training for Children

Benches provided for students who were sitting on floor by TNCCPCR administration at a school in Thiruppalur District.

For welfare initiatives and awareness programme, residents and members of community engaged in cleaning in the school premises by cleaning boats for children.

Vadathorasalur Village - Towards creation of Child Friendly Village

Thiruppalur Maduravandhi Village: Identified as Ikkamlini Hill Jamuna forest block & Thirunagardam forest block Vikaspuram
Revamping the thematic features of Anganwadi centers

Pink Bands marked towards prevention of child abuse

State Level Sensitization Workshop On Juvenile Justice Act And Pocso Act

Thank You
Monitoring of implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the POCSO Act, 2012 in the State of UTTARAKHAND

UTTARAKHAND At a Glance...

Infrastructure Facilities in State for implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation of both the Acts

Steps taken for monitoring of implementation of both Acts by SCPCR

Uttarakhand

State Structure of SCPCR

Sr. No. | Name          | Designation          |
-------|---------------|----------------------|
1      | Smt. Usha Negi| Chairperson          |
2      | Shri Shailendra Sahar Kargati | Member |
3      | Shri Vashisht Puri | Member |
4      | Smt. Shantu Tiwari | Member |
5      | Smt. Seema Doria | Member |
6      | Shri Suchit Singh Dua | Member |
7      | Dr. Bnvnati Lal Aiy | Member |
8      | Shri Vinod Prasad Ram, IAS | Member Secretary |
9      | Smt. Kajal Gupta | Under Secretary |

Distribution

- Population: 12,031,364
- Female Population: 12,031,364
- Male Population: 12,031,364
- Rural Population: 5,127,792
- Urban Population: 6,903,572
- Female Population: 5,127,792
- Total Population: 12,031,364

- Male: 63.81%
- Female: 36.19%
Specific Steps taken for Child Online Safety:

- Established cybercrime cell in all the districts.
- State Level Consultation, Trainings with Law Enforcement Agencies, Civil Societies on POCSO, JJA, RTE Act.
- District level Seminar on right to education Child Protection issues with LEA, Civil Societies.
- Organized Anti-Child Begging Campaign among with Police and NGOs.
- Put pressure on Labour Department to formed District Task Force on Child Labour in every district of the State.

Grievance Redressal Mechanism in SCPCR:

- Anyone can file a complaint, grievance through online SCPCR’s website, email, post and written application can be submit at UKSCPCR office any time.
- Weekly hearing has been conducted by UKSCPCR on received complaints.
- Suo moto on POCSO, JJA violation.
- Regular visit to schools, CCIs, observation home, Jail and students can complaints to members of SCPCR.

Best Practices being Followed:

- Crime Against Children in State:
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Cases</th>
<th>Person Arrested</th>
<th>Convic</th>
<th>Convictio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>20.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Data not Received</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Case Reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Data Not Received Yet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THANK YOU
Monitoring of implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the POCSO Act, 2012 in the State of West Bengal

West Bengal

List of Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ananya Chatterjee Chakraborti</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suparna Das Ahamed</td>
<td>Secretary (Acting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anita Basu</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soumita Ray</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudeesha Roy</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June Miah</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shakila Sultana Shams</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prasun Bhowmick</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present Strength of the SCPCR

Infrastructural Facilities in State for Implementation of JJ and POCSO Acts

- A JJ Board in every district.
- A Child Welfare Committee (CWC) in every district.
- Appointment of Child Welfare Police Officer in every Police Station.
- Constitution of Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPUs) in every Police District.
- Formation of District Child Protection Unit (DCPU).
- Formation of Anti Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU).

Details of Strategy adopted by SCPCR for better implementation of both the Acts

- WBCPCR has given directives to all the Commissionerate and the Superintendent of Police to inform all registered cases on Child Rights Violations regularly.
- Commission follows news reports on a regular basis.
- One dedicated consultant collects reports from media and regular follow-ups are being done.
- WBCPCR takes Suo-Motu cognizance / Cognizance on relevant cases.
Steps taken for monitoring of implementation of both Acts by SCPCR

- Surprise visits to the spot
- Regular hearings
- Counselling of victim boys / girls
- Deals 5-6 complaints per day (Dealing with 17 JJ cases and 161 POCSO cases from July 2017 till date.)
- Seminars, Workshops, Consultations and Public hearings on JJ Act and POCSO Act.
- WBCPCR conducts quarterly review meetings with Police, Superintendents of Government and NGO run CCl's, CWC and DCPU.
- We also conduct regular meetings with various NGOs and other stakeholders for collaboration and joint activities.

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM IN SCPCR

1. Complaint → Visit
2. Refer to the Next Level → Hearing
3. Asking for Reports of enquiry

Best Practices being Followed

- We organized Child Friendly Corners at Poush Mela, Birbhum District in collaboration with DCPU from the past two years. It was first introduced by WBCPCR in 2016.
- We organized a Child Friendly Stall in the 42nd International Kolkata Book Fair.
- We are planning to have a Child Friendly Corner in the next Ganga Sagar Mela, 2019.

Best Practices being Followed

- We award 'Birpurush and Birangana Puraskar' to boys and girls for acts of bravery in fighting against social evil.
- We introduced Shishusree award to acknowledge media for their coverage on child rights.
- Introducing The award for police and Government & NGO run homes to acknowledge their roles in preventing violation of Child Rights.
Presentations by
Members, NCPCR
Status of Special Courts /SPPs as per POCSO Act in 34 States/UTs

Steps taken for Monitoring of Implementation of JJ Act/POCSO Act

No. of Special Courts designated in the State u/s 28 of the POCSO Act, 2012

No. of Special Public Prosecutors appointed u/s 32 of the POCSO Act, 2012
Status of Infrastructure facilities under JJ Act during 2015
(Revised from the 14 States responded in the year 2016-17)

- Whether Juvenile Justice Board has been created under s199 of the JJ Act, 2015
- App. of Inspection Committee by State or s4 of the JJ Act 2015
- No. of Child Care Institutions (CCI) recognised by the State under s5 of the JJ Act 2015
- Total No. of F.P.PERSON recognized as per s5 of the JJ Act 2015
- Total No. of Foster Care recognized as per s4 of the JJ Act 2015
- Total No. of Children Home set up as per s9 of the JJ Act 2015
- Total No. of Places of Safety set up as per s8 of the JJ Act 2015
- Total No. of Special Home set up as per s14 of the JJ Act 2015
- Total No. of Special Need Children homes set up as per s15 of the JJ Act 2015
- Total No. of Protection Officers appointed as per s13 of the JJ Act 2015
- Total No. of Special Public Prosecutors appointed u/s 32 of the POCSO Act, 2012
- Total No. of Probation Officers appointed as per s31 of the JJ Act 2015
- Total No. of Children Under Protection Order under POCSO Act, 2012
- Total No. of Children in Child Care Institutions in India

Status of registration of CCIs in India

- States that have notified the victim compensation schemes for the protection of the Child under POCSO Act, 2012 (Except Gujrat)

- States that have recognized the guidelines. However, there are 13 States yet to formulate the same.

- In 2016 only 30 States reported the information regarding the Children Care Institutions. In 2018 total 34 States confirmed the existence of NCIs in their States.
SOPs for Care, Protection & Rehabilitation of Children in Street Situations and Children in Contact with Railways.

SOP for Stakeholders Implementing Processes relating to Children in Conflict with Law.

SOP for Escapes/Runaways/Abused/Died Children in CCSs.

Manual for Juveniles in Custody in Observation Homes/Special Homes/Place of Safety.


Letter to Secretary, M/o Information Broadcasting to issue advisory to all Media Agencies (electronic/print) to comply with the provisions of the POCSO Act, 2012 and JJ Act, 2015, in October 2017 and December 2017.

Media Houses for non-disclosure of identity of all victims of sexual offences u/s 23 of the Act in October 2017 and May 2018.

States for Mandatory report of CSA cases u/s 13 of the Act in December 2017.

Setting up of Inspection Committees u/s 54 of JJ Act, 2015 in July 2017. 401 Inspection Committees got constituted.

Creating Safe Internet for Children: Cyber Security

Media Information for prevention of CSA

NCPCR launched POCSO E-box for CSA Cases

Received 2562 hits so far in POCSO e-box

Organised consultation with Cyber Crime Cell of State Govts.

Legal Test Kit for investigation of Crime against Children

Child Victims of Cyber Crimes-Legal Test Kit

Under taken Social Audit of CICs

Published Report on Statistical Analysis of Child Marriage

A total number of 166 cases were inspected

Organized more than 50 National / State/District level training workshops for JJ Act/POCSO Act Child Trafficking Child Labour Child Marriage

Still complaints processed as on 01/03/2015

Six mega Conferences of police 406

Broadcast of TV programme.

Posters in Delhi metro trains on CSA.

Heroins in Children Fears on CSA.

Broadcast of film on POCSO e-box

Campaign with Ministry of Railways for child safety.

Display of standees at 67 Airports on CSA.

AV message of Minister WCD exhibited in movie halls across the country on CSA.
Legal Interventions and Outcomes

- Exploitation of Children in Orphanage in State of Tamil Nadu vs. Union of India W.P (Crl) No. 102 of 2007 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.
- NCPCR is in the process of conducting social audits in coordination with an agency.
- Further, Social Audit has been done at 1119 Child Care Institutions so far.
- A status report of the case was filed with the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 11.07.2018 also.
- NCPCR in coordination with the Ministry of Women and Child Development has been looking over the implementation of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- Sanskrutika Sabha vs. Union of India W.P (Crl) No. 472 of 2003 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.
- NCPCR has been legally intervening in Court Cases, where the rights of the child are violated.
- It has been taking note of the complaints in various States.
- Further, it has been performing its functions diligently under the Section 13 of the Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2003.

The Secretary, Calcutta Orphanage & Anc. vs. Union of India and Ors. W.P (Crl) No. 14456 of 2016 before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala.
- NCPCR, to overlook the implementation of the provisions of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015, got itself impleaded as a party to the case on 11.07.2017.
- The Commission diligently followed up the case in the Hon'ble Kerala High Court and had been receiving regular updates on the case.
- On 28.11.2017, the Hon'ble Kerala High Court delivered its judgment and directed that charitable institutions like the Petitioners would have to apply for registration under the Act, 2015.
- As the Hon'ble High Court had exempted charitable institutions and institutions of this nature from the provisions and remit of JJ Act, 2015 by not coming into the definition of Child Care Institutions.
- NCPCR filed a Special Leave Petition in the Hon'ble Supreme Court: NCPCR v. The Secretary, Calcutta orphanage & Anc. (Crl) No. 3067 of 2016) on 13.02.2018.

NCPCR has also finalized the training modules for various stakeholders of Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 incorporating inputs by National Judicial Academy, Bhopal, BPPED, NPCICD etc. as per Hon'ble Supreme Court’s Judgment dated 05.05.2017.

Thank You
Safety and Security of Children in School Environment

MEMBER – EDUCATION, NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR PROTECTION OF CHILD RIGHTS (NCPCR)

An Overview
- Policy Interventions-19
- Regulatory Interventions-86
- Programme Activities-90
- Recommendations-41
- Special Investigations-11
- Research Studies-13
- Powers u/s 14 of CPCR Act, 2005-40 officials

Constitution of India

Legislations → Gaps
Policies → Schemes
Implementation

Guidelines for regulating private play schools for the children of the age of three to six years
- India is home to 164.5 million children in the age group 0-6 years (Census 2011)
- ECCE centres in India are operational under varied names such as Anganwadi, play groups, play schools, creches, kindergartens etc. and are currently governed by ECCE Policy, 2013.
- Brings uniformity in all educational institutions providing pre-school education.
- To prevent violation of child rights and any kind of abuse against children in the age 3-6 years.

Regulatory Guidelines for Hostels of Educational Institutions for Children
- The guidelines apply to all educational institutions where children are in the age-group of 6-18 years reside.
- The guidelines bring uniformity in norms and standards for all educational institutions providing residential facility (hostel).
- The entitlements for children are as specified in the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015.
- The norms and standards in terms of physical infrastructure and nutrition are also outlined in the guidelines.
Manual on Safety and Security of Children in Schools

Components of School Safety
- Infrastructure
- Health & Hygiene
- Psychological/Social Aspects
- Roles & Responsibilities of Teachers

Checklist to be used for the purpose of safety audits in the schools

National Survey on Safety and Security of Children in School Environment
- Stakeholders for conducting survey
  - SPCRs
  - Overall Co-ordinator in the State
  - State Education Department
  - Coordinating with DEIs & NPOs (SSA)
  - DEIs & SCERT
- Co-ordinating with TAs and helping identify unsafe teachers for survey

Model Fee Regulatory Framework for Unaided Private Schools
- Includes formation and functioning of District Fee Regulatory Committee (DFRC) and Parent Teachers Association (PTA) and State Appellate Authority (SAA)
- Contains procedures for fee determination and fee revision to be adopted by the DFRC. The process of fee determination also should include the role of parents and school authorities as a part of Parent-Teachers Association (PTA)
- Constant and variable indicators to be considered while determining the school fees have been specified along with the procedures
- Details of filing an appeal, grievance redressal mechanisms and monitoring of implementation of the framework form a part of the Model Framework

Guidelines Regarding Education of Children of Estranged Parents

Guidelines for fixing accountability of the school management in the matter of safety of the children studying in private and government schools- Draft

Related Recommendations
- To Kendriya Vidyalayas Sangathan (KVS) and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS), Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), ICSE, to issue instructions to conduct verification of school staff in respect to the safety and security of children.
- To Chief Secretaries of the States requesting them to issue directions to the private school authorities to deal all the fee related issues with the parents and not with the students and prevent fee related harassment and avoid death amongst the school students.
- To all State/UT Education Secretaries and SPCRs that all institutions should assess their respective safety and security requirements by conducting safety audits of schools with help of the Check List annexed with the manual.
- To NVS Samiti that in guarantee the safety and security of children, it should be ensured that Hostel Wardens are appointed in all NVS's, in the earliest. Safety Audit maybe conducted in all the NVS's in accordance with the checklist as per Regulatory Guidelines for Heads of Educational Institutions of Children prescribed by NCPAC.

What is School Safety Culture?

School Safety Culture ensures all stakeholders to take their responsibility to ensure safety and security of children in schools.
- Awareness and capacity building of school Principals/Headmasters; Teachers; Educators Officers; other stakeholders

NCTE to include child rights in teacher training curriculum
- Recommendation to Principal Secretaries of all States/UTs to direct the State Boards to follow the FSSAI guidelines for school children to prohibit junk food in schools
- Recommendation to Principal Secretaries, Education of States for taking precaution in school timing during hot summer months
- Recommendation to MHRD and Ministry of Finance to include shoes as part of uniform under the RTE
- To the Ministry of Tribal Affairs that a dedicated, full-time post of tribal wardens be created in Adivasi areas and be filled at the earliest possible date.

Eleven (11) awareness workshops on Eliminating Corporal Punishment in Schools for teachers, Principals/Headmasters across different States/UTs

Awareness Workshops on Implementation of Hammle SC Guidelines on Safe School Transport with State Road Transport Department School Education Department School Management/ Principals
- Pilot Survey on Status of Implementation of SC Guidelines
  - Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, New Delhi, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Kerala
Mass Sensitisation of Teachers on Manual on Safety and Security of Children in Schools

- Guidelines issued by different Ministries, Departments, institutions, organisations have assigned specific roles to teachers, Principals or other school staff in ensuring safety of children in schools.
- Will be done through Video-conferencing & Webcast.
- So far, list of more than 45,000 teachers received from 7 States/UT.

Safety & Curriculum

- Curriculum plays an important role towards safe schools.
- School curriculum should include information on their rights and reviewed from perspective of preventing discrimination, violence against children.
- Teacher training Curriculum should focus on their capacity building, awareness generation and sensitisation.

Recommendation to MHRD for addition of "safety and security" as a separate theme for consultations on New Education Policy

Review-cum-consultation meeting on Status of Implementation of Practices for Reducing School Bag Weight

- A national review-cum-consultation meeting was held on 24.08.2017 in collaboration with NCERT. The aim of the meeting was to provide a platform for discussion on the need to accerate efforts for providing uniform quality education and formulate concrete uniform recommendations to address the issue of heavy school bags.

Other activities for Safety and Security of Children

- Consultations on Education of Children from Minority Community (7)
- Meeting with Members of National Advisory Committee of RTE
- Meeting with Members of National Monitoring Committee for Minorities Education
- Regional CSR Convention for Strengthening Child Welfare and Child Education in North Eastern States including Sikkim
- One day Multi-stakeholders workshop for NGOs and CSOs running Hostels and Children Homes

Other planned activities

- 10 State level sensitisation workshops on Safety and Security of Children in Schools for School Principals/Management, teachers and other stakeholders.
- Three-day Orientation Camps for teachers in select districts.
- Empowerment of agencies/organisations/institutions for preparing modules and materials for sensitisation and providing training to the teaching and non teaching school staffs (Pro-bono) based on the Manual on safety and security of children in school prepared by NCPCR.

National Consultation on awareness generation in children for eliminating violence in schools through teacher training curriculum and school curriculum (in process)
- Developing Certificate in Child Rights (in process) including following topics:
  - Children and Society (with gender and rights perspective)
  - Children and the Legal Framework
  - Project Work

Other activities for Safety and Security of Children

- Review cum Consultation on Derising Pathways for Re-Engaging Out of School Children in collaboration with MHRD and NCERT
- NCPCR came up with a standardized definition on OsSC
- Recommendations on Out of School Children were sent to MHRD, MoA, MoTA, MoJ&ME, MoMA etc.
- Thereafter, the definition is stated in Rule 2B(2) of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Rules, 2017.
Community Based Child Protection System

Presentation by-
Rupa Kapoor, Member
National Commission for Protection of Child Rights

Child Friendly Mechanisms

An environment where a child is recognized as an individual and is respected with dignity, freedom, protection and well being with holistic development.

360 degree approach of addressing Children through multi sectoral convergence

(SOP) for Care and Protection of Children in Street Situations

- Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Care and Protection of Children in Street Situations is the guiding document for implementation, for adopting a common practice and approach for care and protection of children in street situations.
- SOP was rolled out in 7 States- Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha.
- Author conducted camps were held in Delhi, Odisha and Mumbai. Total 692 children were reached.

Safety and Security of children

Addressing safety and security of children at home, in schools and in community requires an enabling environment and ensuring appropriate mechanisms are in place to eliminate all forms of harm (physical, sexual, and emotional abuse, exploitation, and neglect).

Community based Child Protection System

Recognizing that communities represent the first line of response and an additional safety net for children, the capacity of community-based organizations and institutions of local governance to support children should be strengthened.

Safe Childhood Programme

- Indicators include addressing child mortality, child development, child education, child’s right to protection, prevention of child marriage, child labour, child trafficking etc.
- 14 States have been covered so far.
- Training conducted in Bihar, MP, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Karnataka, Assam, Odisha, Jharkhand, Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh & Uttar Pradesh.

Handbook on Counselling

2 Emphasising on the importance of Child Mental Health and focusing on their needs especially for children in CCEs
3 All relevant authorities like Counsellors, Superintendents, DCPOs, caretakers trained on understanding and recognizing behavioral problems in children and addressing them beforehand
4 Training conducted at 8 States- Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Assam & Nicobar islands, Andhra, TamilNadu, Sikkim, Meghalaya, West Bengal.
Guidelines for establishing Child Friendly Melas &
Large gatherings

- Guidelines formulated after three
  successful pilots in Shimla, M.P.,
  Ernakulam, Kerala, Delhi, and
  in consultation with all the
  concerned Ministries/Departments
  and stakeholders.
- Some of the highlights:
  ❑ Child Tracking Booth
  ❑ Child Rights Desk
  ❑ Medical Aid Booths
  ❑ Special Volunteers in "Pink Jackets"
  ❑ Nutrition corner/breastfeeding
  ❑ Helpline and Website

Guidelines for 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".
- Every Police Station should have
  either a Child Friendly 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.

Initiatives for Improved Mental Health in
Institutional Care

- Art based Therapy - Bright and
  colorful Child care Institutions as
  initiative of PVR Nest and National
  Commission for Protection of Child
  Rights.
- A joint workshop "Every Child is an
  Asset", organized by PVR Nest and
  NCPCR at Observation Home for
  Boys, Delhi.
- Art Therapy at Children Home,
  Silliguri, West Bengal.

Initiatives for Improved Mental Health in
Institutional Care

On the occasion of International
Day for Girl Child, NCPCR initiated
set up of "Toy Library" and "Toy
Institute" for institutional care;
For children of Home for girls,
Vimal Chaya, Delhi.

Research

Research on Gap Analysis of Mental
Health services in Child Care
Institutions (CCIs) in
collaboration with AIIMS, New
Delhi 2016

Objective of the study:
- To identify and evaluate the gaps in
  existing mental health care services
  for children in CCIs in Delhi.
- Concrete recommendations to
  address such gaps to incorporate
  comprehensive care of
  psychosocial care and services of
  CCIs.

Initiatives for Improved Mental Health in
Institutional Care

- A Computer Training Centre was
  inaugurated at Observation Home
  for Boys, Delhi for imparting
  training to children.
- Awareness for ensuring safety of children
  Awareness campaign with
  Ministry of Railways on
  protection of children in
  contact with Railways
  through posters and audio
  visuals at railway stations;
  platforms, waiting rooms,
  canteens, foot over bridges,
  etc.
Awareness for ensuring safety of children

Awareness on Protection of Children from Sexual Offences and Promotion of POCSO E-Box

• With Airport Authority of India for awareness at airports.

Safety and Security Mechanisms - Others

• Drug De-addiction - Amritsar/Manipur
• Ensuring rights of children affected with HIV/AIDS - Assam
• Addressing Prevention of Early Marriage/Early Pregnancy
• Introducing Nutrition Rehabilitation Center at Block level
• Addressing child right issues in Tea/Coffee Plantation areas - Assam/Tamil Nadu
• National Conclave on Psychological Trauma, Child Protection & Mental Health at AIBMS
• World Congress of Mental Health: Symposium on Child Protection and Mental Health
• Awareness on Child Protection during OORJA - CAPF Youth Under - 19 Football Talent Hunt Tournament - 2017

THANK YOU