INQUIRY REPORT

Atrocities on Juveniles and the death of the 11 year old in Rajkiya Bal Samprekshan Grih (Kishor), Mathura, inspection of Rajkiya Bal Grih (Shishu) and Rajkiya Bhikshuk Grih and review of Child Rights in Mathura,

Team led by Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR

Report Prepared by:

1. Ms. Shaista Khan, Senior Consultant, NCPCR
2. Sri Divyakar Pathak, Consultant
3. Ms. Devyani Bose, Media consultant,
4. Inspector S.C. Sharma
5. Intern Sonakshi Shankar Dikshit.
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1. About Mathura

A. Geographical Location

Mathura District is a district of Uttar Pradesh state of northern India. It is bounded on the northeast by Aligarh District, on the southeast by Hathras District, on the south by Agra District, and on the west by Rajasthan and northwest by Haryana state. The district is part of Agra division. Situated on the bank of the river Yamuna, Mathura had assumed great significance during the Mauryan era. It also received great stimulus under Emperor Ashoka. Later, under the Kushans, it became a center of trade and learning and was practically their southern capital for two centuries. The city’s strategic location at the cross roads of various trade routes made it the meeting point of varied cultures.
B. Area & Population :-

District Mathura is an administrative geographical unit of Uttar Pradesh, situated 27.28 N & 77.41 E it expanses over 3322.0 square kilometers. Its total population is 2074516

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According to the 2011 census Mathura district has a population of 2,541,894. This gives it a ranking of 167th in India (out of a total of 640). The district has a population density of 761 inhabitants per square kilometer (1,970 /sq mi). Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 22.53 %. Mathura has a sex ratio of 858 females for every 1000 males, and a literacy rate of 72.65 %.

Background and Purpose of the Visit

National Commission for Protection of Child Rights has been receiving lot of complaints of child rights violation in District Mathura, so it was decided to hold a meeting with District Administration of Mathura and to do inspection of Observation Homes, Mathura. Commission had also received complaints related to deplorable condition of Rajkiya Bal Sampreshan Grih (Kishore), Mathura and death of 11 year old child in Observation Home. A team of Commission had visited the Observation Home in Mathura on the 7th of June 2011, and having made a thorough report of the gross violations of Child Rights, made recommendation for improvement of the said Home. No action report or reply had been received on the Report dated 7th June. On
re-inspection of the Home by another NCPCR team led by Member, Yogesh Dube on the 22nd of June 2012, it was established that none of the recommendations made had been acted upon.

To review child rights in District Mathura and to inquire into matter of 11-year old died on his way back to the observation home from hospital due to lack of efficient timely medical assistance the team from the Commission visited Mathura.

2. Team Composition

A team from the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), led by its member Dr. Yogesh Dube visited Mathura District on the 22nd of June 2012. Dr. Dube, who is also the Chairman, Core Committee on Child Rights in Uttar Pradesh, was accompanied by Senior Consultant Ms. Shaista Khan, Senior Consultant Shri Divyakar Pathak, Media Consultant, Ms. Devayani Bose, Inspector Shri S.C. Sharma and an intern Ms. Sonakshi Shankar Dikshit.

3. Schedule of the Team

The team led by Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR cum Chairman, Core Committee on Child Rights in Uttar Pradesh visited the following with District Probation Officer and NGO members.

(1) Rajkiya Bal Samprekshan Grih (Kishore), the Observation Home in Mathura
(2) Rajkiya Bal Grih (Shishu), the Children’s Home in Mathura
(3) Rajkiya Bhikshuk Grih, Beggar’s Home in Mathura

Dr. Dube also chaired two meetings.

(1) Meeting with the Representatives of Civil Societies working in the field of Child Rights and Education and Child Welfare Committee, Mathura.
(2) Meeting with District Magistrate and other senior officers of the Home, Labor, WCD and Health Departments and Police Department of Mathura District, to discuss about the condition of Children Homes, review of complaints of District, child labour, ICDS, SJPU, CWC, JJB and other child right issues.

(II) Visit to the Children Institutions:

A. Rajkiya Bal Samprekshan Grih (Kishore), the Observation Home in Mathura. The team led by Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR, visited Rajkiya Bal Samprekshan Grih (Kishore), Mathura, which is located in a small dilapidated building, that has not been white-washed for a while, has poor ventilation and lightening and hygiene management. There was no superintendent
present in the
house and upon
enquiry it was
revealed that he
had not been
reporting for quite
some time. The
team led by Dr.
Dube enquired
about the death of the 11 year old that occurred due to lack of timely medical attention.
The boy had suffered an injury but even though his condition deteriorated and the visiting
doctor insisted on his hospitalization he was not transferred because there were no
‘appropriate personnel’ to oversee this transfer. In spite of his guardian had file in P.I.L.
for his well-being the boy been transferred to the hospital, but his health had continued to
e. After his health improved, he was discharged from the hospital, but he died on his way back to the Observation Home. The medical assistance available at the Home was looked into, and Dr. Dube expressed his discontent at the way the children were being given excessive dosages of Brufen regardless of their complaints, as discerned from the accounting of the children. Dr. Dube later accordingly directed for supplication of all medical reports and prescriptions of these maladies and also for a detailed report along with the medical reports of the child who had died.
The team led by Dr. Yogesh Dube also looked into the matter of the 6 boys who had absconded from the Home. On the 17th of February 2012, 8 boys had allegedly gotten into a scuffle with the caretakers and had absconded. When asked about what they did to retrieve these boys the staff replied that 2 of the boys returned of their own accord, but they had been so grievously injured that they had to rush to the hospital and had so been unable to pursue them, though they had allegedly filed F.I.R.s later that day. That some young children were able to so grievously injure the staff seemed to be an incredulous account prima facie and so accordingly Dr. Dube asked for the medical reports of all the personnel who had been injured and also the F.I.R. they had filed along with a detailed report of the incident. Yet another dubious aspect of the Home came to light when on that an eight year old boy had been housed there on the charges of rape. Dr. Dube accordingly directed the D.M. to take up the issue with the District Judge and to ensure that appropriate action and expedited the process to ensure a good future for the child. Also free legal aid is to be provided to the child and his family
The infrastructure in the home was extremely lacking. The Home housed 35 children squeezed inside 3 small rooms, which had no windows or casements or any other provision for ventilation that which was direly needed with so many children being crowded together. The rooms of the Home smelt musty and foul. The children stated that due to lack of space they not only cramped together on the beds and slept on the floor but also had to sleep under the beds. The kitchen was a tiny room where there was hardly any space for even a single person to stand. Upon enquiry it was discovered that the kitchen was
only used for storing the utensils, while the actual cooking was done in the courtyard. The stove on which the cooking was done was grimy and had flies buzzing all over it. Furthermore the children stated that they had been cooking their food for the past 2 months while they had always been washing their utensils along with the sweeping, mopping and washing their own clothes. Also the children informed the team that they had been receiving spoilt food grains and usually had to depend on the provisions brought to them by the visiting guardians, and also no dietary nutrition was being maintained, they had been made to survive on mostly potatoes as their staple diet. Furthermore the schedule for meals was unbalanced and ill-timed. After getting breakfast at 8 and Lunch at 10, they were not given snacks until 4 followed by dinner at 7.

The toilets were unclean and had broken doors and there were no bathrooms. The children informed the team that they filled water from the tank into a jug and took a bath in the courtyard, the same place where the food was also cooked. Also they used the same water from these tanks for drinking purposes. This water came directly from the summer fill and was unclean; on top of that the only tap from which they got the water was sitting right over an uncovered drain. The children informed on interaction with Dr. Dube that they were not provided with any basic amenities that they should have been provided as per the JJ act.

There was no provision for the children for education. Also the police fetched the children in their uniforms. Moreover a C.W.C. member stated that they had received a written testimony from one of the children that they were bound by rope when being taken by the Police, upon informing the Police that
handcuffing was contravenes to the JJ act, a blithe reply of how they are not handcuffing but only using rope was presented. Dr Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR, was particularly discontented with the actions of the Police in their handling of all affairs.

A NCPCR team had visited the Home on the 7th of June 2011 and had made many essential recommendations including the procurement of a larger premises, efficient age determining system being adopted, records of the Home being managed properly, Children being kept on minor charges being released post haste, Police not entering in uniform and to not handcuff the children, but none of the recommendations have been implemented in the one that has elapsed. (Previous Report of the Commission attached as Annexure – 1).

Even more serious is the matter of the caretaker, O.P. Yadav, who had allegedly been sexually exploiting the children and physically abusing them in an inebriated state, the commission had recommended that he must be removed from his post, but far from being removed not even disciplinary action had been taken against him. Only when the matter was brought to light yet again by Dr. Dube at Meeting with the District Administration, did a F.I.R. get registered against him.

B. Rajkiya Bal Grih (Shishu), the Children’s Home in Mathura
The team led by Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR, next visited the Rajkiya Bal Grih (Shishu), the very first sight that greeted the team was a differently abled girl lying abjectly on the floor of the corridor, unattended. This girl’s hand had been amputated, upon enquiry it was discovered that this girl had suffered an injury on the hand and had been admitted to the hospital. After remaining admitted in the hospital for 2 ½ years her hand had been amputated. Such move being necessitated after being admitted for such a long duration reflects on abject neglect on the part of the people involved in the making of such a decision. Accordingly they were directed to provide the commission with a detailed report along with the medical report.

There were three rooms where the 11 girls and 8 boys were staying; five of these children were differently abled. While one room had been kept for girls and the other for boys, the differently abled children were kept in the third room because they tend to ‘dirty the linen’. The 2 assigned rooms were well-ventilated and had coolers, but the third room where the differently-abled children were put had no provision of cooler. Despite a teacher being present there for the other children, no special teacher had been appointed in
keeping with the needs of the especially-abled children. The rooms were clean the kitchen was spacious and

hygienic, with R.O. water supply. Though the infrastructure was not lacking, the children were dressed in their school uniforms despite the holidays having commenced for quite a while, indicative of them lacking clothing or at least decent clothing apart from their uniforms. The washrooms were outside the main building, and had not been cleaned also street dogs were sleeping in some of the cubicles. Upon the inspection of the records it was discovered that the records were ill-kept, proper procedure prescribed under the JJ act had not been prescribed. Out of the three adoptions, the first adoption had not been published, no follow-up had been done and as per one C.W.C. member, the family had never actually visited, child had been handed over to the grandparents, who had later handed over the child to the parents. The second too had had no follow-up done, also it was an international adoption. The most disturbing was the third where there the child had been handed over to the foster care but no records of her were found, either with the Home or with the C.W.C. Discord among the members of the C.W.C. and the lack of adoption of the proper mechanisms prescribed seemed to be the largest contributing factors. The Home was under-staffed, the sanctioned strength of C.A.R.A. staff was 4, but there was only one person in that post. Such lack of personnel had affected the number of children that could be entrusted into care. The C.W.C. members pointed out the repercussions of this lack by recounting a recent incident where the a girl had been taken
from one place to next, one home to the other to provide her with proper care but had to be turned away from 3 homes before she could find a place to stay.

C. Rajkiya Bhikshuk Grih, the Beggar’s Home in Mathura

Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR, then visited the Rajkiya Bhikshuk Grih and was flabbergasted to be informed that the home that had the sanctioned strength of 200, had had no beggar being housed there for the past two years. Evidently no beggars had been caught in the raids organized by the Police. Dr. Dube expressed his discontent and asked the Police to pull together their act and ensure that the number of beggars, that tend to assemble to Mathura on account of it being a prime religious destination, should be rounded and put in the Home that has been created for their benefit.

In the absence of its proper usage the Home had fallen to decay, the excellent human resources had been diverted to different Homes, the Medical supplied had dwindled to naught while the infrastructure was being used as a store-room to store broken furniture and cycles. The rest of the rooms have been locked.
Dr. Dube reiterated of how the efficient running of Homes like these is going to be the very foundation of fulfillment of the purpose of the 1975 act of rehabilitating beggars. While on the long term the Police should take well-executed steps to increase the number of beggars staying in the Home, on the Short-run the decay in the infrastructure of the Home should be remedied. He also directed that a task force be formed for the able-fulfillment of the latter.

(III) Meeting with Child Welfare Committee and Non-Governmental Organizations

NCPCR Member, Dr. Dube held a meeting with the C.W.C. and NGO members. NGOs were present there inclusive of Chetna Organization Delhi, Maa Sharda Institution, Sandipani Shishu Grih, Food for life, Vrindawan Society and Chetna Organization Agra-Mathura.
Members of Chetna Organization, who have been working with JJ functionaries to create contact points, stated that there exists a general lack in implementation of J.J. rules. They further drew attention to the pressing need for a temporary Shelter home for Children above the age of 10 years. Currently due to lack of a Shelter Home for Children over the age of 10, the children suffer, they have to be taken to a Shelter Home in another city but have to be brought back to the city for being brought up before the Committee. Thus the child has to travel a lot.

They also brought up the issue of the ongoing tussle between the C.W.C. members, of how their bad co-ordination was rendering the entire mechanism ineffective. CWC members were asked to submit their complaints in writing to DPO and to DM. They also brought up the point of no provisions made for the children with special needs. The representatives from the Food for Life, Vrindawan Society brought up their plight of how lacking a proper premises was forcing them to shut down the residential aspect of their Society, though they would continue to provide free education, free transportation back and forth from school, uniforms, mid-day meals and medical aid. They also informed that because of lack of a proper government survey, they carried out their own survey to determine the extent of resources needed.

The C.W.C. members stated that it would be detrimental for the boarding to be shut because it was one of the better equipped ones in Mathura. C.W.C. member, Satish Chandra, reiterated the need for a Shelter Home for Children above the age of 10 years. He also brought up a recent case
where the C.W.C. had received a child over 10 years of age, they had taken the child to Firozabad Children Home, but had been turned away because the child ‘looked’ differently abled. The Chetna representative piped in of how the child’s I.Q. was not tested but like unusual the decision was made based on the mere surface knowledge that had been gleaned. The C.W.C. member had allegedly sent a letter to the Home asking whether or not they accept children above the age of 10, in response to this incident, but no response had been forthcoming from the Home.

The C.W.C. Chairperson pointed out there exists a lack of C.A.R.A. staff at the Rajikya Bal Grih (Shishu) and this lack proves to be a handicap to the well-being of the children as evidenced by a recent case where due to this lack of staff the C.W.C. had to look for alternate arrangement for this child. They had tried to put the child up with an N.G.O. Vatsalya Gram, but the N.G.O. had lacked proper documentation and they had to call the Aligarh Lifeline.

The C.W.C. members as well as the N.G.O. representatives all concurred on the Police not recognizing the power of the C.W.C. They had allegedly given information and orders for the rescue of children engaged in child labor, working on payal-making primarily, but the Police had all but refused to take action upon this and had waited for the D.M.’s orders, resulting in these children not being rescued. Evidently even in the case of lost children the Police does not respond, and upon filing R.T.I.’s for the same that received the report that all the children has been restored.

One of the C.W.C. member also gave a detailed account of a case where the Police shortcoming where highlighted. The Police had allegedly arrested the 2 children of a couple accused of murder, and only on the C.W.C. directive had these children been released. She also stated that when asked to house younger children, the N.G.O.s turn them away saying that they have no
provision for providing milk. Moreover the D.P.O. has not taken any action or even replied on any of the complaints they have made, and even has not replied to the R.T.I. she has filed.

C.W.C. Member, highlighted the discrepancies that are existent in the adoptions. In the first adoption there was no publication, no bio-data or photograph had been published, while the child had been handed over to the grandparents, who later handed the child to the adoptive parents. The C.W.C. had no records of a girl who had been found on the railways tracks, but she had been given for adoption by the City Magistrate and the D.M. No reply on such action had been supplied to the C.W.C. despite them enquiring into this matter. No follow-ups have been done of any of the children who have been given in adoption.

(IV) Meeting with the officials of Districts Administration
The NCPCR team then had a meeting with all the concerned officials of the District to discuss the various issues that had been brought to light as well as their inaction on the previous report and recommendations of the Commission. The meeting was chaired by Dr. Yogesh Dube, member, NCPCR. It was attended by the Alok Tiwari, D.M. Mathura and other district officials. (List of Participants is attached at Annexure-2)

The Labour Department was asked about what efforts were being made to rescue the beggars, given that the Beggar’s Home that has the sanctioned strength of 200 had not housed anyone in the past 2 years, while previous to that there had been only 10 beggars living there. The Labor department official said that though many raids had been organized, the most recent one being on the 18th of June, no beggars had been caught. Dr. Dube directed the department to co-ordinate with the Police and redouble their efforts to rescue the beggars, given that a large number of beggars tend to congregate in Mathura on account of it being a prime religious destination. It was stated that child begging could only be halted and in turn eradicated by a well-formulated and
implemented action plan. The Home had infrastructure, staff and funds, but because of no usage was falling into a state of decay, hence Dr. Dube also directed while a task force should be formulated for the fulfillment of the long term goal of rescuing beggars, in the short run it should be ensured that the decay be remedied.

The D.P.O. was questioned about his inaction in remedying the sub-standard condition of the home, about the lack of age verification mechanism as well as lack of implementation of recommendations made by the commission on its previous visit on the 7th of June 2012. Dr. Dube directed him to supplicate a report detailing the number of children gone missing and the death of the 11 year old, while reminding that it is his primary responsibility to ensure the safety, nutrition and quality of life of these children. Also he was directed to look into the reason why the children were trying to run, rather than only focusing on the manner in which they had absconded. Also it was directed that a joint task force be formulated to look into the matter of tracing the missing children and the report be sent to the commission within 14 days.

On his interaction with the children of the Rajkiya Samprekshan Grih (Kishore), Mathura it was revealed to Dr. Dube that a 12-year old had been detained there on the charges of Rape. Hence it was directed that this matter should be investigated properly on all stages, also the matter should be referred to the D.M. to be taken up with the District Judge and also free legal aid should be provided to the child and his family by the State Legal Aid Services Authority of Uttar Pradesh.
Expressing discontentment in the way medical assistance was being handled at the Observation Home, Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR, directed that the commission be supplicated with a detailed report of the all the medicines the children had been provided for what maladies along with the prescriptions.

He also stated that the role of the personnel of the Homes is very important for the well-being of the children and any mis-step or shortcoming in their discharging of the roles should be taken very seriously. On this note it was directed that an F.I.R. should be filed against the caretaker, Mr. O.P. Yadav, for exploiting the children and beating them in an inebriated state.

The Observation Home particularly lacked infrastructure and cleanliness and appeared to be extremely mismanaged, and that was with the prior knowledge of the commission’s visit, indicating that the usual position of the Home was even worse off. It was directed that the Homes housing girls should not have male staff, for the disgraceful incident of Allahabad should not be given a chance to be repeated.

Interaction with the Police personnel showed that they had no knowledge of the J.J. Act, which they had considered to be just a ‘guideline’. The Police were told not to handcuff the children or even bind them with rope, as they had been doing, as well as not accompany the children in uniform, for these actions were contravenes to the J.J. Act. Dr. Dube directed that circulars of the J.J. act rules should be sent to all stations, while sensitization program should also be conducted. It was also directed that SJPU should be present at all stations.

Taking up the matter of the irregularities found in the adoption records, Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR directed that a follow-up report with the information of the adoptive parents should be sent to the commission with 7 days. The issue of the mentally retarded girl’s hand being amputated was also directed to be investigated and a detailed report of why such a course
of action had to be taken after her being hospitalized for 2 ½ years along with the details of the people recommending and responsible for this action was directed to be sent.

The Police and the Labor Department were questioned about the status of Child Labor and it was directed that the Police should look into the matters especially that of Child Labor, reported by the C.W.C. without waiting for the D.M. to issue such orders. Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR also directed the Department of Labor to do a mapping and survey of the area having concentration of Child labor as well as the number of Children involved in Child Labor. During the course of the meeting it was mentioned by the ALC that 65 child laborers had been rescued 22 out of which had been working in hazardous industries, 16 of these children had been rehabilitated and provided education. ALC was asked to send a detailed report of all the meeting they have had in the past two years, along with the agenda and the minutes of the meetings. It was directed that an active task force should be constituted to make Mathura Child Labor-free.

Further it was directed that the age verification of the children rescued from Child Labor should be ensured by the C.M.O. in an expedited manner without waiting for any explicit orders to do so.

On the issue of missing children, it was directed to the Police that any such report should be handled in an expedited manner, while the report of the same should be sent to the NCPCR or NHRC accordingly.

Addressing the internal conflict that had permeated the Child Welfare Committee, it was directed that any complaints of theirs should be sent to the D.M., D.P.O. and the NCPCR.

(V) Recommendations
A team of NCPCR led by Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR visited Mathura on 22nd June, 2012. Based on the observations made during the visit by the investigating team, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights had put forward the following recommendations to be enacted by the concerned State Government/District Administration:

1. District Administration

- The state government should acquire bigger premises for the Observation Home as the present building was found to be severely lacking. The same recommendation had also been given in the previous report by the Commission (Copy enclosed as Annexure - 2) but no action has been initiated or reported on this issue.

- A detailed report of the 6 children who had absconded from RajkiyaBalSamprekshanGrih (Kishore) on the 17th of February shall be provided to the Commission. As reported by D.P.O, Mathura, a medical report of all staff those were ‘grievously injured’ by the absconding children shall be provided to the commission. A task force headed by S.P should be constituted immediately to trace the children and this should be the top priority of the district administration. The Action Taken Report shall be sent to the Commission within 7 days.

- A judicial inquiry should be conducted in the death the 11 years old in the month of March 2012 from the RajkiyaBalSamprekshanGrih (Kishore) and stern action shall be taken against the responsible officials.
• A detailed report on the death of the 11 years old in the month of March 2012 from the Rajkiya Bal Samprekshan Grih (Kishore) shall be supplicated to the Commission along with medical and Post mortem report.

• The matter of an 12 year old child (Details enclosed as Annexure - 3) who was apprehended on the charges of rape u/s 376of IPC and sec 3(2) of Sc/St Act should be referred to the D.M. to take up the issue with the District Judge and it should also be ensured that appropriate action is expedited to ensure a good future for the child.

• Free legal aid should be provided to the child and his family by the State Legal Aid Services Authority of Uttar Pradesh.

• A F.I.R should be filed against the caretaker O.P. Yadav who was involved in sexual exploitation of children of Rajkiya Bal Sampreshan Grih (Kishore), Mathura.

• The commission has observed there are gross violations of child rights in the district. The D.P.O. shall be suspended with immediate effect and a departmental inquiry shall be conducted against him.

• Superintendents of Rajkiya Bal Samprekshan Grih (Kishore) and Rajkiya Bal Grih (Shishu) shall be suspended for negligence in discharging their duties.
• Constitute a Joint task force to look into the matter of children missing from all Children Homes in Mathura and the Action Taken Report shall be sent to the Commission within 14 days.

• Vocational training, Education, books and entertainment facilities should be provided to the Juveniles of the Rajkiya Bal Samprekshan Grih (Kishore), Mathura.

• Ensure that the juvenile in conflict with law is taken to their hearing on time and the policeman coming to take them to the hearing should not be in uniform as it is a violation of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000.

• Ensure that the staffs and officers dealing with children are properly trained in their work and are aware about the JJ Act (2000) and other relevant Acts related to child rights.

• A Special Juvenile Police officer should be present in every Police Station and instructions regarding how to handle the children should be circulated in every Police Station of the district.

• A sensitization training program of the government officers of various departments of the district should be conducted to appropriately deal with the issues of the children.
• The Principal Secretary, Women and Child Development Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh shall inquire in the method adopted in giving children for adoption in Mathura district.

• A follow-up report on all the adoptions along with the information of adoptive parents along with the opinions of C.W.C. members to be sent to N.C.P.C.R. in 7 days.

• All the children institution shall be inspected by Inspection Committee as mentioned in Section 35 of Juvenile Justice Act, 2000.

• Male staff should not be posted in girls homes. Proper measures should be adopted to ensure that the disgraceful incident that occurred in Allahabad should not be repeated.

• Strict action should be taken against the staff members who are not coming regularly to work.

• Proper Rations should be provided in the observation home and a stock register should be maintained regularly. It must be noted that no child should be undernourished in these observation homes. Stock register and other registers should be checked by the D.P.O. on a regular basis and report of the same should be sent to concerned department.
• Members of CWC should inspect the Child Homes once in every fortnight and a report should be submitted to the D.P.O of the same. Similarly the D.P.O. should also visit these homes occasionally.

• As per Section 9 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000, a Special Home may be establish by the State Govt in every District and make available specially trained teachers for handling the differently-abled children, particularly the mentally retarded.

• Anti-Human Trafficking Unit should be established and they should provide information regarding trafficking of children in the district, to the Commission.

• A list of pending complaints of Mathura was handed over to District Magistrate by Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR, during the meeting. (List enclosed as Annexure - 4) An action taking report on the complaints should be submitted to the commission.

• A proposal should be submitted and accordingly action should be initiated by the District Magistrate, Mathura to establish a temporary Home for children in need of care and protection above the age of 10 years.

• Child Welfare Committees must be strengthened and training of the Members shall be arranged.
2. Labor Department

- Give a detailed report on the Child Labor Survey done in the district.

- Give a detailed report on the number of Child Labors rescued in last 3 years and number of children rehabilitated in the same period.

- Special task force shall be created in all the tourist places and immediate rescue operation must be conducted to free child laborers in tourist places. Action plan shall be developed with special emphasis on child labor at tourist places.

- Child Mapping must be completed within 2 months to ensure registration of all the children in the school.

- Training and Orientation of officials with regard to child rights issues on regular basis.

- A monitoring committee must be formed at the district level in all the district to monitor child rights comprising the representative of civil society, media persons, local bodies representatives, Child Welfare Committee and concerned government departments.
• The State Government shall review the functioning of NCLP schools in the State. A detailed report shall be shared with the Commission.

• Department of Labor, Mathura should map the whole area and thorough search should be conducted in a wide scale over the whole district for instances of child labor and immediate rescue and rehabilitation of such children should be done. Education facility should be provided to all the rescued children in formal schools.

• NCLP that has been rendered defunct for the past year should be made operational again and provisions for its continued smooth-running should be made.

• The children who are rescued from hazardous industries should be put before the C.W.C. and their medical check-up should be done.

• All prior meetings of the A.L.C. in the past 2 years, their agenda and minutes should be sent to the commission.

• An active task-force should be constituted and functional to make Mathura child labor free.
• An action plan should be prepared to eliminate instances of child labor where the children are working on payal-making.
Training and Orientation of officials with regard to child rights issues on regular basis.

A monitoring committee must be formed at the district level in the entire district to monitor child rights comprising the representative of civil society, media persons, and local bodies’ representatives, headed by the District Magistrate.

The District Magistrate as Chairperson of the Task Force will ensure a meeting once a month where Asst./Deputy Labor Commissioner as Member Secretary will convene the meeting. A copy of minutes of the meeting should be circulated to all members of District Level Task force on Child Labor. A copy of minutes of the monthly meeting of District taskforce on Child Labor should be forwarded to the State Level Core Committee, NCPCR through Labor Commissioner.

3. **Chief Medical Officer**

   - A proper mechanism for age verification of the children rescued is lacking. The C.M.O. should ensure that this mechanism is functioning smoothly. Necessary support should be provided to the Child Welfare Committee in process of age verification.

   - The age verification of the children rescued should be done swiftly and the office should not leave it pending on the District Magistrate’s orders.
• A Medical Board should be constituted to look into the matter of the girl from Rajkiya Bal Grih (Shishu), whose hand was amputated after being admitted into the hospital in 2 1/2 years. Details should be provided about the people responsible for this matter as well as who recommended her hand should be amputated. Compliance report of the same should be submitted to the commission within 10 days.

• A chart of all medicines provided to the children of the Rajkiya Bal Samprekshan Grih (Kishore), for maladies suffered along with prescriptions should be sent to the commission. As it was noticed by the enquiry team that brufen tablets were being given to the juveniles frequently.

4. Police Department

• Ensure that the child is taken to their hearing on time and the police personnel coming to take her to the hearing should not be in uniform.

• A Special Juvenile Police officer should be present in every Police Station and instructions regarding how to handle the children should be posted in every Police Station in the whole district. A detailed report to be submitted to the Commission.

• Police should register cases regarding missing children immediately and a copy of the same should be provided to this Commission and to the national Human Rights Commission (N.H.R.C).
• A task force should be constituted to rescue all child beggars in the Mathura District with co-ordination of Department of Social Welfare all beggars should be repatriated and rehabilitated.

• The children should not be handcuffed or tied when taking them before the J.J. Board.

5. **Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)**

• All the ICDS centers must properly maintain all the records and make it available at the ICDS centers only.

• In view of limited space, poor lighting, overcrowding, need to have own AW building as per norms. Will ensure appropriate food storage area, for utensils, clean cooking area.

• Repair of unsafe structures in the AWC, like broken doors, which is a safety hazard.

• Refresher training for Supervisors and CDPOs to interpret growth charts.

• Responsibility of monitoring Severely Acute Malnourished (SAM) children to be with Supervisors with the help of AWW.
• Supervisor to visit AWC fortnightly, weigh the SAM children, children discharged from hospital after management of malnutrition, in front of her, and sign the chart.

• Need to maintain separate register for SAM children, indicating their weight, date, action taken including referral and diet given. Children referred back to AWC also need to be detailed here.

• All SAM children and children between 0-6 months need to be examined by PHC/ CHC doctor within 15 days of identification, so that an appropriate plan of management can be formulated.

• Doctor responsible for visiting and managing SAM children need to be designated, along with an alternate doctor. Both of them need to be provided with the guidelines on management and follow up of SAM and MAM. The same guidelines also need to be provided to the pediatrician responsible for managing SAM children in the Taluka/ district hospital to ensure uniformity of management.

• Doctor should provide the treatment plan on the SAM register, and sign legibly. If a referral to a pediatrician is required, it must be done within a week. If parents are unwilling to take the child to a pediatrician despite counseling by AWW, Supervisor, doctor, then the administration need to seek help from Panchayat/ provide transport. This must be recorded in the SAM register.
• Practice of prescribing protein powder instead of nutrition for catch up growth, needs to be reviewed urgently.

• Department of Health must take full responsibility of managing children with SAM till the time they move out of SAM and they can be managed at home.

• Infant and young child feeding IYCF training needs to be scaled up from the current levels to improve health workers capacity to advice on early initiation and exclusive breast feeding and replacement feeding.

• Nutritional surveillance system may be developed in the district.

• The report of drop out students and steps taken to readmission them in school shall be sent to the Commission.

6. Education

• Mapping of Drop out students should be done by the Education Department. The report of drop out students and steps taken to readmission them in school shall be sent to the Commission.

• Cases of Corporal Punishment in Schools in Mathura should be reported to the Commission and guidelines on Corporal punishment in Schools should be followed by the Education Department, Mathura.
• Distribution of Mid-day meal should be ensured, safe drinking water should be available to all the students and separate toilets for male and female should be made available in every School of the District.

• Surprise visit must be made to monitor NCLP Schools by a team headed by District Magistrate or a senior authority at District Level ensuring the participation of representative from Civil Societies and report should be submitted to the Commission within one month.

The Commission solicited early implementation of the above recommendations and an Action Taking Report from the State Government/ District Administration should be provided to the Commission within a month.

(VI) Press Release

NCPCR to visit Mathura to probe into child rights violation

New Delhi, Jun 21: The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) is visiting Mathura, UP tomorrow to investigate into atrocities faced by children in homes housing children in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection.

"We are visiting two Homes--Government Observation Home, Mathura and state –run Bal Griha (Shishu)-- to assess the status of children residing in the homes," said Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR.
The five member team, led by Dr. Dube, will also be meeting the District Magistrate and other senior officers of Home, Labour, WCD and Health Departments in the district.

The delegation will also probe into the death of 13-year-old and other complaints of child rights violation and Right to Education (RTE) received from the District by the Commission.

It will also meet representatives of various NGOs working in the field of child rights and education.

The Commission had visited Mathura to inspect the Homes on June 7, 2011 last and noted various irregularities and is yet to receive an Action Taken Report (ATR) in this regard.

It may be noted that the Commission, since its inception in March 2007, has been receiving a large number of cases from U.P.

**NCPCR finds glaring violation in Mathura childrens' homes**

**New Delhi, June 25:** The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), during a visit to Mathura homes for children in conflict with law and in need of care and protection on Friday, stumbled upon a child welfare system which has failed grossly to protect the rights of the children.

A team from the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), led by its member Dr. Yogesh Dube visited Mathura District on the 22nd of June 2012. Dr. Dube, who is also the Chairman, Core Committee on Child Rights in Uttar Pradesh, was accompanied by Senior Consultant Ms. Shaista Khan, Consultant Shri Divyakar Pathak, Sr. Media
Consultant, Ms. Debayani Bose, Inspector Shri S.C. Sharma and a NCPCR intern (Sonakshi Shankar Dikshit).

The team visited the following Homes for Children for the children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law with District Probation Officer and NGO members.

(1) RajkiyaBalSamprekshanGrih, the Observation Home in Mathura

(2) RajkiyaBalGrih (Shishu), the Children's Home in Mathura

(3) RajkiyaBhikshukGrih, Beggar's Home in Mathura

The delegation found that the 35 juveniles were housed in "dehumanised" condition in a home meant meant for children in conflict with law with no clean water for drinking, Dr. Dube said. During the inspection, it was also found that there was just one tap over an uncovered drain from which water was utilised for bathing and drinking.

"There were unclean washrooms with broken doors and there were no provisions for bathroom. They took a bath in courtyard and also cooked food there. There are insufficient beds. So children have to sleep on the floor and under the bed.

This was revealed on Friday when a five-member NCPCR team inspected a juvenile observation home, an orphanage and a beggar's home - all run by the Uttar Pradesh government - in Mathura.
"They (the children) have to cook food on their own and wash their own utensils. Rooms are not ventilated," Dube said.

The children told the delegation that policemen usually came in uniform and some of them also claimed that instances of being handcuffed and tied with ropes. The team also visited a children’s home where they irregularities and non-compliance laws.

The Children's Home authorities were found lacking in doing follow-up action on adoption.

"No records were found with CWC regarding the adoption procedure followed. Mentally retarded children were found in pitiable conditions," Dr. Dube said.

One mentally retarded girl’s hand was amputated after she was admitted to a hospital for two and half years," he said. The NCPCR directed that proper investigation should be done in this matter. The inspection at a beggar's home, he said, it was found that no beggar was housed there in the last two years. "They had appropriate funds, staff and infrastructure but implementation was severely lacking. The rooms were used as store rooms. The house was in a dilapidated condition," he said.

"Under the Juvenile Justice Act, no child living in a state-run home has to do such menial chores. The condition here is utterly dehumanising," NCPCR Member DrYogeshDube said.

**Caretaker of juvenile home arrested**

The caretaker of a government juvenile home at Mathura was arrested on Sunday, following the complaints made by the inmates to the NCPCR team.
An NCPCR team, which inspected 'Shishu Sadan' on Saturday, was informed by the inmates about their alleged abuse by caretaker Om Prakash.

On the instructions of District Magistrate, the District Probation Officer O. P. Yadav lodged an FIR against the caretaker.

Om Prakash was arrested and remanded in jail custody.

Due to the alleged ill-treatment by the caretaker, an inmate had died in the juvenile home about two months back, he said.

"There is an urgent need to understand the psychology of the children behind the incident, instead of calling them unruly and undisciplined," Dr. Dube said.

NCPCR visited Mathura, UP to investigate into atrocities faced by children in homes housing children in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection.

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मुखिया में मान विकास एवं विज्ञान अधिनीयक

उत्कृष्ट उपकरणों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मुखिया में विकास एवं विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में उनकी सेवा की गई। इससे सरकार और लोगों को उनकी सहयोगी के रूप में मदद करने का अवसर मिला। उन्हें उपकरणों का सही प्रयोग करने के लिए प्रशिक्षण दिया गया।

लाईट इंडिया एवं लाईट इंडिया प्ले फॉरम के जरिए भी विकास एवं विज्ञान में उनकी सेवा की गई। इसके तहत वे साइंस और तकनीक के क्षेत्र में उनकी योगदान की गई। इससे सरकार और लोगों को उनकी सहयोगी के रूप में मदद करने का अवसर मिला। उन्हें साइंस और तकनीक के क्षेत्र में प्रशिक्षण दिया गया।

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बाल संवासियों से दुर्यवहार में केयरटेकर नामजद

द सी एक्सप्रेस न्यूज़
मथुरा। राजकीय बाल संप्रेक्षण गृह में निरूढ संवासियों के साथ दुर्यवहार की शिकायत पर जिला प्रबंधन अधिकारी ने शृङ्खला रूप को सम्प्रेक्षण गृह के केयरटेकर के खिलाफ कृष्णानगर चौकी में मुकदमा दर्ज कराया है। जिला प्रबंधन अधिकारी ओमप्रकाश ने बताया कि राजकीय बाल संप्रेक्षण गृह केयर टेकर का द्वारा निरूढ संवासियों के साथ मारपीट तथा दुर्यवहार की शिकायतें मिल रही थीं। इन शिकायतों से जब जिलाधिकारी को अवगत कर गया तो उन्होंने आरोपी के खिलाफ रिपोर्ट दर्ज कराने के आदेश दिए।

इस पर उन्होंने शृङ्खला राज्य के राज्य कॉलेज की रिपोर्टिंग चौकी कृष्णानगर में आरोपी केयरटेकर ओपी यादव के खिलाफ मुकदमा दर्ज कर दिया। इससे पूर्व शृङ्खला को ही राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग का कोर कमेटी के सदस्य बना। योगी दुबे के सामने एक बार फिर यह मामला उठला। संवासियों ने केयरटेकर के खिलाफ शिकायत की। इसको लेकर जिलाधिकारी के निर्देश पर उन्होंने आईपीसी की धारा 323, 504 व बाल खिलाफ आदेश की धारा 23 के तहत मुकदमा दर्ज कराया है। बताया कि गत माह सात मई को अलीपुर निवासी संवासी 18 वर्षीय कृष्णानगर दुलालगाम की मौत होने पर शासन से उसके खिलाफ कार्रवाई के लिए अनुमति मांगी गई थी, लेकिन डीएम की संतुष्टि होने के बाद भी मामला ठहर बसते ही पड़ा रहा।
बाल संप्रेक्षण गृह को देखकर चौक पड़ी आयोग की टीम

35 बच्चे, तीन कमरे और चार पलंग

बाल संप्रेक्षण गृह का निरीक्षण करती राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग के सदस्य हैं। योगी देवदास को जनवरी में बाल संप्रेक्षण गृह, शिवपुर नदी और शिवमुखी गृह के बांधव तीन नहीं मिले। इन तीनों जगह अपने क्षेत्रों का आयोग नियुक्त करता है। क्षेत्रों के सदस्य ने संप्रेक्षण गृह में दिखा सुविधाएं इस अनुमोदन पर को साक्षात्कार निरीक्षण की संस्थान करते हुए सिरीयों दर्शन करते को कहा है। उन्होंने कुछ मामलों और ज्योतिष फैलानी से कुछ मामलों को रिपोर्ट भी लेना की।

राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग की के कमरे में, गोदाम दूरी की किराया के बीच में संरक्षण हो जो संप्रेक्षण गृह में नगद का साक्षात्कार मिला। दोनों का वासी भी तीन नहीं था। समान अंतर-निरीक्षण तो बांधव का तक नहीं था। इसलिए से माहिना की बाबसे के खुद वहां नहीं था। इसलिए न ही भी कोई साक्षात्कार नहीं था।

इसके बाद स्वागत के साथ अधिकारी लीडर ने कहा कि जनवरी के नाम के साथ पांडु था। तीन नगद वहीं नामा पत्र पत्र नहीं था। इसलिए न ही भी कोई साक्षात्कार नहीं था। इसलिए न ही भी कोई साक्षात्कार नहीं था।

बाल संप्रेक्षण गृह में जिला स्वागतिक जिसका राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग का उपाध्यक्ष डा। योगी देवदास को राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग का उपाध्यक्ष डा। योगी देवदास को राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग का उपाध्यक्ष डा। योगी देवदास को राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग का उपाध्यक्ष डा। योगी देवदास को राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग का उपाध्यक्ष डा। योगी देवदास को राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग का उपाध्यक्ष डा। योगी देवदास को राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग का उपाध्यक्ष डा।

चार ज्यादा नजर रखने में जिला स्वागतिक जिसका राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग का उपाध्यक्ष डा। योगी देवदास को राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग का उपाध्यक्ष डा। योगी देवदास को राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग का उपाध्यक्ष डा। योगी देवदास को राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग का उपाध्यक्ष डा। योगी देवदास को राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग का उपाध्यक्ष डा। योगी देवदास को राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग का उपाध्यक्ष डा। योगी देवदास को राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग का उपाध्यक्ष डा।
दत्तक प्रकिया की अनियमितताओं
पर मांगी रिपोर्ट

मधुरा (बुधग)। राज्यवाल अधिकार संस्थान आयोग के सदस्य एवं उप वाल अधिकार कोर कमेटी के अध्यक्ष डा. गोपी शुभ ने अपनी तीन के ग्वार जनरल के समीक्षक संस्थान गृह का निरीक्षण किया। वे हुई ने अप गृह गृह एवं कार्य कार्य के रूप में विशेष ध्यान दिया। निरीक्षण के दौरान उन्हें कई अनियमितताएं मिली। तीन ने जब बच्चों से बात में उन्होंने बहाता कि तीन कदमों में 35 बच्चे रहते हैं। उन्होंने खाना बनवाया जाता है और सांसारिक भी कर दिया है। वो होने के लिए पहले भी नहीं है।

इसके अलावा तीन कदमों का सामान भी प्राप्त नहीं किया जाता। इसके बाद राज्यीय निरीक्षण गृह के उप डा. गोपी शुभ ने अपनी विचार के प्रश्न में उन्हें उल्लेखित नहीं किंतु बताया।

- वाल अधिकार
- आयोग के सामक्ष
- निरीक्षण
- मांगी रिपोर्ट

राज्यवाल निरीक्षण गृह में उन्हें कई अनियमितताएं मिली।

निरीक्षण के बाद आयोग वाल निरीक्षकारी और अन्य वितरित अधिकारियों को एक बैठक के लिए सभाक्षेत्र में डा. गोपी शुभ के अध्यक्ष के उपर गृह रिपोर्ट पानी। तीन ने अपने वालें में पहले के रिपोर्ट अधिकार के विचार एवं आईआर दर्ज करने के आदेश दिये।

वाल निरीक्षण गृह में निरीक्षण एवं निरीक्षण को राज्य निरीक्षक सहायता से मुख्य कार्य की सहायता देने के लिए दिया।

प्रथम संस्थान मामले का दूसरी अनुभव दर्शा एवं प्रथम संस्थान पुलिस कर्म बनने का बताया। वाल संस्थान गृह में हुई बच्चे की चीन और वाली से बच्चे वो वो बच्चे की चीन अध्यक्ष ने मूँह बनाने के आदेश दिए।

अध्यक्ष की दृष्टि में वस्तु निरीक्षण करने अध्यक्ष खाना, निरीक्षक पाठक, डा. खाना भोज और एस जन्म आदि उपलब्ध थे।
ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੱਕੀਆਂ ਤੇਲੀਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਈ ਬਿਕਾਰਨੇ ਕਰਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਦੋ ਦਰਮਿਆਨ ਤੀਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ, ਜੇਕਰ ਵੀ ਤੀਰ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ।

ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਤ ਦੀ ਰਾਜ ਦੀ ਅਕਾਦਮਿਕ ਸੰਖਾਲਨ ਦੀ ਸੰਖਾਲਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਇਕ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸੀ ਹੈ।

ਇਹ ਵਧਾਨ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸੰਘ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਵਧਾਨ ਵਧਾਣਾ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ।

ਜਦੋਂ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਸ ਤੇਲੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਦੀ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ, ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਦਰਮਿਆਨ ਤੀਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ।

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Inmates of Mathura juvenile home in dehumanised state: NCPCR

New Delhi, Jun 22 (PTI) Thirty-five children living in three dilapidated rooms with no bathrooms and just a tap located over an uncovered drain for drinking water. This was what a five-member delegation of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) led by member Yogesh Dube found during an inspection of an observation home for juveniles in Uttar Pradesh’s Mathura today. The delegation found that the 35 juveniles were housed in "dehumanised" condition with no clean water for drinking, Dube said.

During the inspection, it was also found that there was just one tap over an uncovered drain from which water was utilised for bathing and drinking. "There were unclean washrooms with broken doors and there were no provisions for bathroom. They took a bath in courtyard and also cooked food there. There are insufficient beds. So children have to sleep on the floor and under the bed. "They have to cook food on their own and wash their own utensils. Rooms are not ventilated," Dube said. The children told the delegation that policemen usually came in uniform and some of them also claimed that instances of being handcuffed and tied with ropes. The team also visited a children's home where they irregularities and non-compliance laws. The Children's Home authorities was found lacking in doing followup action on adoption. "No records were found with CWC regarding the adoption procedure followed. "Mentally retarded children were found in pitiable conditions. One mentally retarded girl's hand was amputated after she was admitted to a hospital for two and half years," he said. The NCPCR directed that proper investigation should be done in this matter. The inspection at a beggar's home, he said, it was found that no beggar was housed there in last two years. "They had appropriate funds, staff and infrastructure but implementation was severely lacking. The rooms were used as store rooms. The house was in a dilapidated condition," he said.
NCPCC finds glaring violation in Mathura children’s homes

New Delhi, June 25: The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCC), during a visit to Mathura homes for children in conflict with law and in need of care and protection on Friday, stumbled upon a child welfare system which, it claimed, has failed grossly to protect the rights of the children.

A team from the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCC), led by its member Dr Yogesh Dube visited Mathura District on June 22. Dube, who is also the Chairman, Core Committee on Child Rights in Uttar Pradesh, was accompanied by Senior Consultant Sharda Khan, Consultant Divya Pathak, Sr. Media Consultant, Debayan Bose, Inspector S.C. Sharma and a NCPCC intern (Sonakshi Shankar Dixit).

The team visited the following homes for children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law with District Probation Officer and NGO members.

1. RajkiyaBalSamprekshanGrih, the Observation Home in Mathura
2. RajkiyaShushuGrih, the Children’s Home in Mathura
3. RajkiyaBhikshuGrih, Beggar’s Home in Mathura.

The delegation found that the 35 juveniles were housed in “dehumanised” condition in a home meant for children in conflict with law with no clean water for drinking. Dube said. During the inspection, it was also found that there was just one tap over an uncovered drain from which water was utilised for bathing and drinking.

“There were unclean washrooms with broken doors and there were no provisions for bathroom. They took a bath in courtyard and also cooked food there. There are insufficient beds. So children have to sleep on the floor and under the bed,” Dube said.

This was revealed on Friday when a five-member NCPCC team inspected a juvenile observation home, an orphanage and a beggar’s home - all run by the Uttar Pradesh government - in Mathura.

“They (the children) have to cook food on their own and wash their own utensils. Rooms are not ventilated,” Dube said.

The children told the delegation that policemen usually came in uniform and some of them also claimed that instances of being handicapped and tied with ropes. The team also visited a children’s home where they irregularities and non-compliance laws.

The Children’s Home authorities were found lacking in doing followup action on adoption.

“No records were found with CWC regarding the adoption procedure followed. Mentally-retarded children were found in pitiable conditions,” Dube said.

“One mentally-retarded girl’s hand was amputated after she was admitted to a hospital for two-and-a-half years,” he said.

The NCPCC directed that proper investigation should be done in this matter. The inspection at a beggar’s home, he said, it was found that no beggar was housed there in the last two years.

“They had appropriate funds, staff and infrastructure but implementation was severely lacking. The rooms were used as store rooms. The house was in a dilapidated condition,” he said.

“Under the Juvenile Justice Act, no child living in a state-run home has to do such menial chores. The
रक्षण आयोग
पुलिस

राज्यवासी निशुपोषण के लिए अद्वितीय संस्थान की स्थापना

भारत सरकार के अधिकारिक मंत्रिमंडल में निशुपोषण की अधिकतम संगठन नियुक्ति के लिए प्रस्ताव दिया गया।

भारत सरकार के अधिकारिक मंत्रिमंडल में निशुपोषण की अधिकतम संगठन नियुक्ति के लिए प्रस्ताव दिया गया।
बाल संवासियों से दुर्घटना में केयरटेकर नामजद

द सी एक्सप्रेस न्यूज़
मधुरा। राजकीय बाल संप्रेक्षण गृह में निरुक्त संवासियों
के साथ दुर्घटना को शिकायत पर जिला प्रबंधन
अधिकारी ने शुक्रवार रात को संप्रेक्षण गृह के केयरटेकर
tके खिलाफ कृष्णानगर चौकी में मुकदमा दर्ज कराया है।
जिला प्रबंधन अधिकारी ओमप्रकाश ने बताया कि
राजकीय बाल संप्रेक्षण गृह केयर टेकर द्वारा निरुक्त
संवासियों के साथ मारपीट तथा दुर्घटना की शिकायतें
मिल रहीं थीं। इन शिकायतों से जब जिलाधिकारी को
अवगत कराया तो उन्होंने आरोपी के खिलाफ रिपोर्ट दर्ज
कराने के आदेश दिए।
इस पर उन्होंने शुक्रवार रात्रि तो शहर कोचवाली की
रिपोर्टिंग चौकी कृष्णानगर में आरोपी केयरटेकर ओपी
यादव के खिलाफ मुकदमा दर्ज कराई। इससे पूर्व
शुक्रवार को ही राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संप्रेक्षण आयोग
की कोर कमेटी के सदस्य डा. योगेश दुबे के सामने एक
बार फिर यह मामला उछला। संवासियों ने केयरटेकर के

gृह में मिल
रहीं थी शिकायतें
आयोग की कोर कमेटी की भी मिली
थी गड़बड़ी

खिलाफ शिकायत की। इसको लेकर जिलाधिकारी के
निर्देश पर उन्होंने आईपीसी की धारा 323, 504 व बाल
किशोर अधिनियम की धारा 23 के तहत मुकदमा दर्ज
कराया है। बताया कि गत माह सात मई की अलग-अलग
निवासी संवासी 18 वर्षीय कृष्णानगर पुरुष दीलतम की
मौत होने पर शासन से उसके खिलाफ कार्रवाई के लिए
अनुमति मांगी गई थी, लेकिन डीएम की संतुलित होने के
बाद भी मामला ठंडे बस्ते में पड़ा रहा।
Scandalous state of Mathura's child welfare homes

Monday, June 25th, 2012, 07:56 AM

New Delhi, June 25 — Mathura's child welfare system is marred by poor sanitation and living standards, dilapidated buildings, ineffective staff and irregular adoptions, the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) says.

The situation came to light Friday when a five-member NCPCR team inspected a juvenile observation home, an orphanage and a beggar's home - all run by the Uttar Pradesh government - in the Hindu holy town.

At the State Observation Home, which had 35 inmates, the team found only three small rooms with cots and threadbare mattresses, a water tap for drinking and washing, open drains and no bathrooms. The team even found the young inmates had to cook, wash clothes and clean the place all by themselves.

"Under the Juvenile Justice Act, no child living in a state-run home has to do such menial chores. The condition here is utterly dehumanising," said NCPCR member Yogesh Dube.

NCPCR has recommended that a case be registered against the home's caretaker O.P. Yadav for alleged neglect and ill-treatment of the children. The home was in the news in February after eight inmates, who were allegedly beaten up by the staff, escaped.

"There is an urgent need to understand the psychology of the children behind the incident, instead of calling them unruly and undisciplined," Dube said.

The team then visited Rajkya Shishu Griha, a home for children under 10, and found glaring discrepancies in the adoption process.

Members of Mathura district's child welfare committee were also found involved in a feud, Dube said.

After the inspection, the team also asked the chief medical officer to probe the reason behind amputating the hand of a mentally-challenged girl who lived in the children's home. Then, at the home for child beggars, the team found that it did not have a single inmate since 2010.

The rooms of the dilapidated building were being used as stores and the home had staffs who had no work, Dube said.

He urged the superintendent of police to form a task force to eradicate begging and bring child beggars to the beggars' home for rehabilitation.

IANS
Mathura children's home caretaker arrested; inspection reveals irregularities

NEW DELHI: The caretaker of an Uttar Pradesh government-run juvenile home in Mathura, Shishu Sadan, was arrested on Sunday after inmates complained of atrocities to the National Commission of Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR). A child had died allegedly under the caretaker's watch two months ago.

A five-member NCPCR team, led by Dr Yogesh Dube, was on a visit to Mathura last week to investigate reports of atrocities in homes and shelters for children in need of protection and children in conflict with the law. The NCPCR reported that 35 juveniles were living in "dehumanizing conditions" in these homes.

"They (the children) have to cook food on their own and wash their own utensils. Rooms are not ventilated," Dr Dube said in a statement issued by the NCPCR on Monday. He added that under the Juvenile Justice Act, children living in such shelters cannot be made to do such chores.

The Commission also claims to have found irregularities in the adoption procedures employed by one of the children's home. "No records were found with CWC (Child Welfare Committee) regarding the adoption procedure followed. Mentally challenged children were found in pitiable conditions," says Dr Dube, who visited a state-run orphanage, a juvenile shelter and a beggars' shelter. The NCPCR has ordered an investigation into a case where an inmate's - a mentally challenged girl's - hand had to be amputated after she was hospitalized for over two years.

The inspection at the beggars' home revealed that no one was housed there. "They had appropriate funds, staff and infrastructure but implementation was severely lacking. The rooms were used as storerooms," Dr. Dube said.
Juvenile home caretaker held in Mathura

Portion: 24 March 2012, 10:36 AM

Mathura: Caretaker of a government juvenile home at Mathura was arrested on Sunday, following complaints made by the inmates to the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) team.

An NCPCR team, which inspected 'Shibli Salan' (juvenile home) on Saturday, was informed by the inmates about their alleged ill treatment by caretaker Om Prakash.

On the instructions of District Magistrate the District Probation Officer OP Yadav lodged an FIR against the caretaker.

Om Prakash was arrested and sent to jail, sources confirmed.

Core Committee Chairman of NCPCR Yogesh Dubey said the juvenile home inmates were ill treated by the caretaker.

Due to the alleged ill treatment by the caretaker, an inmate had died in the juvenile home about two months back, he said.

(Agencies)

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The Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), government juvenile home, caretaker of juvenile home held, an assessment case.

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The Children's Home Administration in Jharkhand has been unable to verify the allegations made by the child rights group.

Chandrapur: The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) on Tuesday called for the immediate investigation of a recent report that three minor girls had been trapped in a child trafficking racket in Chandrapur.

A NCPCR team has been sent to investigate the matter.

The children's home administration in Jharkhand has been unable to verify the allegations made by the child rights group.

The report alleged that some children were being trafficked and sold to buyers for a paltry sum. The report also claimed that some children were forced to work as domestic servants and that some were being used as beggars and laborers.

The NCPCR has also been asked to take appropriate action against those responsible for the trafficking.

The report has been made public by an NGOs, the Children's Rights Organization (CRO), which has been at the forefront of drawing attention to child trafficking.

CRO said that it has been receiving complaints from various sources about the trafficking of children in Chandrapur.

The NCPCR has been asked to conduct a thorough investigation into the matter and to take appropriate action against those responsible for the trafficking.

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1. Member NCPCR, Dr. YogeshDube

2. Senior Consultant, NCPCR, Ms. Shaista Khan

3. Senior Consultant, NCPCR, Shri DivyakarPathak

4. Inspector Shri S.C. Sharma

5. Media Consultant, Devyani Bose

6. NCPCR, Intern, Sonakshi Shankar Dikshit