NCPCR INQUIRY REPORT ON

Rajkiya Samprekshan Grih Kishori, Ghaziabad on matter of 6 missing Girls, on the illegal Children Home exposed in Ghaziabad, and the Child Laborers in Ghaziabad.

Enquiry Team Members:

1. Team leader Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR.
2. Senior Consultants, Ms. Shaista Khan & Sri Parantap Das
3. Inspector Shri, S.C. Sharma
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1. About Ghaziabad

A. Geographical Location

The district of Ghaziabad is situated in the middle of Ganga- Yamuna doab. In shape it is roughly rectangular; its length is 72 kilometers and its breadth is 37 kilometers. On the north it is bound by the district of Meerut, on the south by that of Bulandshahar & Gautambudh Nagar, on the south- west by the national capital Delhi State and on the east by the district Jyotibaphule nagar.

Ganga, Yamuna and Hindon are the main rivers flowing through the district and they are filled with water throughout the year. Other than these there are some small rain fed rivers, prominent among them is the Kali River. Apart from these rivers the Ganaga Canal flows through the district and irrigation work is carried out through different branches of Canal. The Ganga canal also caters the drinking water needs of the people of Ghaziabad as well as Delhi.

B. Area & Population :-

The total area of the district was 2590.0 sq. kms, but after the formation of the new district Gautam budh Nagar , it becomes 1933.3 sq. kms.

According to the census report of 2001, Ghaziabad has an approximate population of 968,521. It is assumed that males comprise 54% of the entire Ghaziabad population, whereas females constitute around 46% of the population. Ghaziabad is said to have 69% average rate of literacy.
In Ghaziabad male literacy is approximately 75%, whereas female literacy rate is around 63%. According to the reports, 14% of the entire population is under the age limit of 6, in this Indian city.

According to the latest census report, Ghaziabad within the Mahanagar has an approximate population of 12 lakhs. On the other hand, the population of Ghaziabad district is about 30 lakhs. It is believed that in the past decades this population growth rate has gone up by 50%. The main reasons for this population growth in Ghaziabad are the low cost of residential flats and apartments, quality of educational institutions, good infrastructure and higher employment rates.

2. Background and Purpose of the Visit

National Commission for Protection of Child Rights received a complaint from Mr. Tarun Gupta of Prerna Seva Sansthan. The commission took cognizance of the matter and a letter in this regard was sent to the Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh and copies marked to the Principal Secretary and District Magistrate Ghaziabad. (Attached as Annexure – 1 and 2 respectively.)

The purpose of the visit was to visit Ghaziabad to discuss about complaints received of Ghaziabad with District Magistrate Ghaziabad, regarding the death of 5 children and life of hundreds in danger in Maharajapur Village, 250 child labors rescued from Ghaziabad and 6 girls absconding from the Government Observation Home. The team would further discuss about condition of Children Homes, child labor, ICDS, SJPU, CWC, JJB and other child right issues.
3. Team Composition

A team from the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), led by its member Dr. Yogesh Dube visited Ghaziabad District on the 4th 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 Parantap Das, Inspector Shri S.C. Sharma and two NCPCR interns (Sonakshi Shankar Dikshit and Kushagra Srivastava).

4. Schedule of the Team

The team led by Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR 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) Rajkiya Samprekshan Grih Kishori, the Observation Home in Ghaziabad.

(2) Rashtriya Samaj Avam Dharmarth Seva Sansthan – Children Home running illegally.

Post the inspections Dr. Dube spearheaded two meetings.
(1) Meeting with the NGOs working in the field of Child Rights and Education.

(2) Meeting with District Magistrate and other senior officers of the Home, Labor, WCD and Health Departments of Ghaziabad District, to discuss about the condition of Children Homes, review of complaint cases of District, child labor, ICDS, SJPU, CWC, JJB and other child right issues.

5. Visit to the Homes

A. Rajkiya Samprekshan Grih (Kishori), the Observation Home in Ghaziabad

The team led by Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR, visited the Home where the case of 6 girls absconding had been reported. The commission interacted with the DPO Usha Kumari, CWC chairperson Dinesh Kumar Sharma, the former superintendent Zubeida Khan, current superintendent Reema Rathi, Tarun Gupta from NGO Prerna Seva Sansthan and B.M. Arora from NGO Sneha Parivar. The former had relinquished charge and been transferred to Kanpur but the new superintendent had yet to assume charge, infusing a sense of chaos to the Home.
The records were ill-kept and the Observation Home that had been relocated three times in the recent past did not have the requisite rent agreement to remain in the premises. In keeping with such status quo, they had on an instance been expelled from the house with all their paraphernalia. Yet only a temporary solution with help of police aid had been worked out.

The house intended to have the sanctioned strength of 30 children sorely lacked infrastructure that comprised of one poorly ventilated room with two beds, 3 toilets out of which only one was in order, one recreational room and a kitchen. The house has been sanctioned 7 staff members out of which 4 are male. There is no teacher or vocational training nor is there any nurse or doctor present. No rations are stocked at the observation home, and the food for the children comes from outside.
In the course of the discussion it was brought to light that the home that ought to be only housing girls in conflict with law, had previously housed girls on the direction of the previous DPO Rajeev Sharma. The former superintendent stated that the CWC had never visited the observation home, while the DPO had only visited the observation home once on 2nd June 2012, but on that day the new superintendent had been on leave while the person in charge in her absence had been absent, hence she had been unable to inspect.

The CWC chairperson on discussion of where the children are directed to be sent showed a marked lack of awareness of the JJ rules. Even children in need of care and protection had been sent to the observation home.

The observation home currently houses only one girl child, who is 14 years of age. She had played an accomplice to her brother in abduction of two girls. On conversing with the child,
stated that the old superintendent made her sweep and mop and wash utensils while on one occasion the superintendent’s daughter had made her wash clothes. She expressed her discomfort with the superintendent peeping in when she takes a bath and of being made to wash herself by the cold water on return from hearing (and stated she had been made to do so even in the winters since she came to the observation home in December). She also stated to have been beaten on occasion and deprived of her designated items.

She alleged that her designated wardrobe had been sold off by the superintendent, while her bedsheets had been stolen by the female peon working there. She also claimed on an occasion the same female peon had kicked her when she had been bending over and she had almost smashed
her head on the floor. She stated that the male peons instead of staying at their posts remained crowded inside the recreational room.

She also claimed that the old superintendent did not let her go on the designated dates but sent her on the days she was not required to go and also that the police officers accompanying her came dressed in their uniforms and not the plain clothes that they are required to wear. Moreover she alleged that they had taken 500 rupees from the new superintendent to take her on the designated date.

She also stated to having tried to complain to the DPO once, but allegedly the superintendent had then warned her she would be thrashed if she said anything. She claimed to have received a similar coaching before the commission’s visit.

**B. Rashtriya Samaj Avam Dharmarth Seva Sansthan**

The commission received information regarding an illegal Children Home running in Swarnajayantipuram, Govindpuram and the team lead by Dr. Yogesh Dube visited the Home to inspect the living conditions of the Children Home.

It was informed that though the NGO Rashtriya Samaj avam dharmarth seva sansthan in
swarnajayantipuram, Govinpuram had been registered previously, but was no longer on the list of registered NGOs and still the boys continued to live there. On inspection it was found that 35 boys were housed there but only 11 were present at the moment. NCPCR Member, Dr. Y.D. Dube interacted with the children there and got to know how they were living there.

It was observed and noted that their conditions were deplorable; the children were made to cook their food and wash the utensils.
Their dormitory was discovered to be a small poorly ventilated room where a huge number of bunk beds had been squished together with barely any space between them. It was found that they had been assigned small rectangular shelves in the wall to keep their things. There were only 2 toilets for 35 children and that too were ramshackle and dirty and their door was cracked and non-existent in places. The boys’ heads were shaved regardless of what the opined.

The person in charge remained absent throughout despite the commission’s attempts of contacting him.
6. Meeting with Non-Governmental Organizations

NCPCR Member, Dr. Y.D. Dube hosted a meeting with the NGO members. 6 NGOs were present three inclusive of the Human Rights investigation organization, Prerna Seva Sansthan, Bharat Puria Education, Sneha Parivar and Childline, also present at this meeting was a representative from the newspaper Amar Ujala.

Vandana Chaudhary raised concerns over how children adoption is being mishandled also citing instances of when the proper procedure had not been followed and the guidelines had not been adhered to.

Mr. B.M. Arora discussed the reasons of his NGO, Sneha Parivar, being shut down and revealed that the previous DPO, Rajeev Sharma was more interested in making an earning than the rights
of the children. He recounted how the previous DPO had put undue duress on him and caused his NGO to shut down, because he had taken up the issue of unregulated adoptions in a complaint.

Mr. Tarun Gupta from Prerna Seva Sansthan mentioned that the NCLP program is not followed in a thorough manner. He stated that 90 complaints of child labor had been filed by them and despite the guidelines laid down by the NCPCR, these children had not been rescued. Furthermore no action had been taken by the Labor department, despite them supplicating the Labor Department with photographic evidence.

Childline representative Swati Malik also concurred and stated that the ALC has never prosecuted or rescued despite the complaints they made.

7. Meeting with the District officials

The NCPCR team had a meeting with all the concerned officials of the District to discuss the child right violations and the continual complaints that had been sent. The meeting was chaired by Dr. Yogesh Dube, member, NCPCR. It was attended by the District Magistrate Aparna Upadhyay, City magistrate Karmendra Singh, SP city Shiv Shankar Yadav, CMO Dr. Ajai Agarwal, ADME Ramkishan Sharma, ICDS Sandhys Suri, DPO Usha Kumari, JJ Board member Sohan Lal, SPO A.K. Vishnoi, ALC Sarjoo Ram Sharma, ALC Vandana, GM DIC Y.P. Gupta, CWC member Ajeeta Chandra, CWC member Seema Singh, CWC member Adesh Kumar, CWC member Mr. Singh, CWC Chairperson Dinesh Kumar Sharma. (List of Participants is attached at Annexure - 3)
The labor department was asked to supplicate with the data for how many rescues had been made by them in the past 3 years. They stated that under ‘Operation Masoom’ initiated by SP city they had caught 118 out of which 22 fell under the act in the year 2009-10 but they did not have any data post this. Dr. Dube expressed his dissatisfaction at the lack of actions initiated by the Labor Department independent of the action taken by the S.P. City and his annoyance at the lack of compilation of relevant data by the department.

The matter of inaction against a complaint made Prerna Seva Sansthan on 5th May was brought up. It was a complaint of children doing child labor in the brick kilns and photographic evidence had been supplied for the same. No action had been taken on the complaint and even the task force had yet to be constituted. The labor department was instructed to expedite the process of constituting a task force and to rectify its lack of statistics by doing a mapping and survey of where all the possibility of child labor exists.

Further they were directed to send a copy of all complaints to the District magistrate while the task force was directed to have regular meetings. An inspection and physical verification of all
children and teachers under NCLP schools was also deemed necessary. A review of NGOs that handle NCLP schools and a performance review of NGOs who have been handling this for a long time were decreed.

The Labor department was instructed to take immediate action on those complaints of the NGOs where both information and evidence had been provided.

When the issue of the Observation Home was raised, the D.M. stated that the Home did not lack any infrastructure. In response to this Consultant Shri Parantap Das mentioned the observations of the commission and stated that the Home lacked educational as well as medical facilities. The DPO was instructed to look into the condition of the child homes and take adequate steps to oversee their smooth running. It was directed that female staff be posted to the Observation Home instead of male staff currently assigned.

The matter of the 6 absconded girls was raised, the commission expressed its dissatisfaction to the report that had been relayed on spot on the matter, that:

1. One of the girls had run away when the door had been left open.
2. One had appropriated the key and used it to escape
3. Three had escaped through the A.C. hole that had not been properly filled.
4. One had run away while the superintendent had been elsewhere occupied

Firstly it was stated that if the girls were trying to run away the administration has to look into the reasons for them trying to do so. Secondly, as stated by Inspector S.C. Sharma, the old superintendent had had a similar thing happen in her care in Agra Observation Home too, where 9 girls had disappeared, 6 of them being undocumented. Such a co-incidental occurrence was deemed to be suspicious and regaling it off as anything else was unsatisfactory.
NCPCR Member, Dr. Y.D. Dube directed that a committee comprising of NGO members, CWC and District administration be formed to look into the matter again and also to inspect the children homes.

The case of the illegal home in Govindpuram was discussed. It was directed that a profile of all children present there be made. The children had to cook, clean and wash utensils there. They had no provision for medication and had live in pathetic conditions. It was directed that a network that could monitor all the homes that are running should be developed, to prevent such an instance from reoccurring.

The CWC was asked to recount the nature of cases coming before them and the number of children they had declared fit for adoption. The CWC stated to have declared only two children from Rampur to be fit for adoption. They were instructed to look into the complaints of Childline with regards to unregulated adoptions.

The issue of the NGO Sneha Parivar being shut down because of complaining about unregulated adoptions was also discussed. It was stressed that how no action or report being filed renders null and void the purpose of any investigation.

Directives were given to deal with cases of malnutrition and also the case of the death of the 5 children on the railway tracks was taken up. A proper report on the incident was requested for,
while it was also directed that the matter of compensation for the families and the prosecution of the train driver will be taken up. Also the importance of barricades being set up along the railway line was stressed upon.

The complaints against the SJPU were also taken up. It was stated that the police officers always turned up in their uniforms, showing a marked lack of awareness of the JJ act. Hence it was directed that a board of instructions and contact information of relevant personnel should be sent to all police stations and all those under the JJ act should be fixed and duly informed of the rules governing it. A training of police officers for the JJ act conditions was also suggested. Also, it was stated that provisions should be made for a Special Juvenile Police Officer to be posted in every Police Station in Ghaziabad.

The lack of data of the children of the women in jail was discussed (particularly of those under 6 years of age). It was directed that firstly the data should be complied and then the jail should be connected to an aganwadi so that these children get their essential nourishment. A mechanism similar to that of Tihar jail was suggested to be adopted.

The meeting ended on the suggestive note for proposals for organizations not present in the district being drafted. Also it was reiterated that the people who have made these catalytic complaints should not be victimized.
8. Recommendations

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 District Administration/ State Government:

Rajkiya Samprekshan Grih (Kishori) (For Children in Conflict with Law)

- To ensure that all the male staff present in the observation home in Ghaziabad are transferred to some other place preferably to a place where staff is lacking.
- The female staff should replace the male staff and provisions for cook and sweeper should be made.
- Agreement for the home in which the children are living should be completed as soon as possible.
- Funds should be allotted for the maintenance of the observation home specially repair work in toilets needs to be done as soon as possible.
- Strict action should be taken against the staff members who are not coming regularly to work.
- 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.
• Investigation should be done in the matter of the atrocities suffered by the girl at the hand of the Superintendent and if found guilty strict action should be taken against the Superintendent.

• Investigation of a level no less than City Magistrate should be done against the previous D.P.O. of Ghaziabad for his alleged involvement in the missing of children from the observation home and if found guilty strict action should be taken against him.

• Provisions should be made for medical care in the observation home and a doctor or at least a nurse should be present 24/7 in the observation home for taking care of the child. Also the child should be medically examined thoroughly and her medical chart should be maintained and if any such disease is found, treatment of child should be done.

• Provisions should be made for the education of the children in the observation home. Similarly provisions should be made to ensure her a decent playtime every day.

• Members of CWC should inspect these 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.

• Ensure that the child is taken to her hearing on time and the policeman coming to take her to the hearing should not be in uniform. Also investigation should be done against the policeman for the alleged taking of money for taking the child for hearing.

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

• A CBCID enquiry should be done to look into the matter of the 6 missing girls and the report should be supplicated to the commission.
Rashtriya Samaj Avam Dharmarth Seva Sansthan:

- Profile of each child of the above mentioned home exposed by the Commission to be prepared. The home was exposed by the commission in which 35 children were staying at present. Its registration has not been renewed.
- All the places where these children are kept should be inspected routinely by the district administration and it should be seen whether the children living in these homes are in a healthy state or not. Also it should be seen whether the place is hygienic and is fit for the best interest of children.
- Action should be taken against all the homes or NGO’s which are not registered and who have held the children illegally without the proper procedure.
- All the children living in these illegal homes should be transferred to other homes or fit institutions and if some of them need special care then it should be provided by the state administration only.
- Make available specially trained teachers for handling the differently-abled children, particularly the mentally retarded. Effort may be made to keep the Special arrangement for especially needy children.
- Provisions should be made for the proper nourishment of these children and the Chief Medical Officer, Ghaziabad, should conduct medical checkup of these children.
- Members of CWC should inspect these 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.
Child Labor

- Labor Department, Ghaziabad 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 recued children under NCLP.

- An action plan should be prepared to abolish child labor cases from Ghaziabad with the help of civil societies and District Administration.

- 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.

- Commission shows dissatisfaction over the non-action of the A.L.C, Ghaziabad in the matter concerning child labors working in brick kilns and other areas of Ghaziabad submitted by Shri Tarun Gupta, Prerna Seva Sansthan, Ghaziabad. It was directed by Dr. Yogesh Dube that the Department of Labor, Ghaziabad should constitute a task force to identify each child labor as reported by the same organization and make recue and
rehabilitation program for the same. Monitoring should be done by the District Magistrate, Ghaziabad.

- Commission took cognizance of the matter of rescue of 250 Child Laborers as reported in an newspaper article in Times of India published in 2009 (Attached as Annexure - 4). A report of the same was handed over to the commission during the meeting, detailing the rehabilitation of these children.

**Education**

- Mapping of drop out students should be done by the Education Department and efforts should be made to enroll them in age appropriate classes through special coaching under RTE Act.
- Cases of corporal punishment in schools in Ghaziabad should be reported to the commission, and guidelines on corporal punishment in schools should be followed by the education department, Ghaziabad.
- Distribution of Mid- Day Meal should be ensured, safe drinking water should be made available to all the students and separate toilets for male and female should be made available in every school.
- A detail status report of NCLP schools of the district (child-wise details from last 5 years) should be sent to NCPCR at the earliest.
- Surprise visits 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 submitted to the NCPCR within one month.

- A monitoring committee to look into the matters related to the rights of education should be formed by District Magistrate, Ghaziabad.

**District Administration**

- To ensure that all the above recommendation given to the concerned authorities should be taken on priority and implemented in given time period.
- To ensure that all the children living in observation homes, NGO’s or other places should be healthy and proper care for their health should be taken.
- To ensure that the Labor Department, Ghaziabad is doing mapping of whole district and conduct rescue operations for reported child. An action plan should be made by the administration and civil societies should be involved.
- A team should be made consisting of officers, members of civil societies and CWC to enquire into the matter of six girls missing from the observation home. A fresh investigation to be conducted in this matter as the Commission expresses its dissatisfaction with the previous report.
- Inspections should be conducted by Labor Department, Ghaziabad in all the brick kilns along with civil societies and detailed report of these surveys should be sent to the Commission.
• Administration should hold a meeting with the Railway Department in the matter of construction of barricades and construction work should be done as early as possible. Compensation to be provided to the families of children affected due to non-construction of barricades near railway crossing.

• 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.

• To organize a sensitization training program of the government officers of various departments of the district, to deal with the issues of child.

• 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).

• Anti-Human Trafficking Unit should provide information regarding trafficking of children to the Commission.

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

**Women Prisoners**

• Education should be provided to the women prisoners and also vocational training to be given to them.
• The children of women prisoners below six years of age should be provided basic education.

• Nutritious food to be provided to these children and periodic health checks of these children to be made mandatory.

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.

9. Conclusion

On probe of the commission a FIR has been lodged against the owner of the Rashtriya Samaj Avam Dharmarth Seva Sansthan. Children of that home below 10 years of age have been shifted to Rjkiya Bal Grijh (Shishu), Rampur, and children above 10 years of age have been shifted to Rajkiya Bal Grijh, Meerut as per the order of the Child Welfare Committee. (Annexure – 5)

A letter has been sent to the Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh and copy to District Magistrate, Ghaziabad and all the concerned officials to take necessary action in this matter (Annexure – 6)

Commission has also asked the District Magistrate to provide the details of the 6 missing girls from Rajkiya Samprekshan Grijh Kishori and details of 35 children of Rashtriya Samaj Avam Dharmarth Seva Sansthan who have been shifted now to Rampur and Meerut.
Commission has instructed to the home Department, Uttar Pradesh to get enquiry done into the matter by CBCID. (The A.D.M.’s report has been attached as Annexure – 7).

10. Press Release

NCPCR exposes illegal children’s home in Ghaziabad

Ghaziabad, June 5: On June 4, 2012 a four member team, led by Dr Yogesh Dube, visited an Observation home in Ghaziabad on the basis of a complaint received by NCPCR which stated that six girls are missing from the Observation Home in Ghaziabad.

After the Observation Home, the Commission paid a visit to a children’s home, run by an NGO illegally.

The children’s Home, which was a registered organization, previously, is no longer in the list of registered NGOs but still 35 boys were housed there.

Dr Dube interacted with the children there and got to know about their deplorable living conditions.

They were made to cook their food and wash utensils. The dormitory was a small poorly-ventilated room where a huge number of bunk beds had been kept together with barely any space between them. They had been assigned small rectangular shelves in the wall to keep their things. There were only 2 toilets for 35 children which were also in dirty condition. Two of the boys were physically disabled and one child was identified to be malnourished.
Later, a meeting was held with the NGO members to hear out their grievances.

They raised concerns over how children adoption is being handled citing instances of how proper procedure was not followed and the guidelines were not adhered to.

Tarun Sharma from Prerna Seva Sansthan stated that 90 complaints of child labor had been filed by them, and despite the guidelines laid down by the NCPCR, these children had not been rescued. No action had been taken by the Labor department, despite producing photographic evidence.

The child rights activists also claimed that a women trafficking gang was involved in the disappearance of those girls.

The Commission had asked to submit a report at the earliest. The police were also directed to trace the girls.

On March 2010, the first girl was reported missing from the observation home. But by February 2012, five more girls were reported missing. The girls were between 12 and 17 years old and hailed from Meerut, Sarahanpur and Aligarh.

The Commission also discussed the issue with the district administration.

The meeting was attended by District Magistrate Aparna Upadhyay and CWC chairperson Dinesh Kumar Sharma, among others.

The meeting was chaired by Dr Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR and District Magistrate Ghaziabad.
Following the visit, NCPCR has directed the district magistrate of Ghaziabad to constitute a five-member committee to enquire into the missing case of six minor girls in the last two years.

“The five-member committee will comprise of two magistrates, two members from NGOs engaged in protection of child rights and one member from the child welfare committee of the district,” said Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR.

The District Probation Officer was instructed to make profile of each child living in that above mentioned home run by in with the help of Child Welfare Committee and a submit a detailed report to the Commission within a week.

The labor department of Ghaziabad, under the chairmanship of the District Magistrate, Ghaziabad, was asked to do the mapping in the district about the child labor and submit a report to the Commission.

The Chief Medical Officer, Ghaziabad was instructed to do regular health check-ups of each child living in that Home.

He also instructed to constitute SJPUs in the district. He also inquired the status of rte anti-human trafficking unit, status of children of women prisoners and illegal adoption in the city.

Dr Dube expressed his displeasure over the fact that the district administration has failed to rescue children from brick kilns, dhabas in spite of specific complaints.

The Commission also rejected the report of the administration regarding missing of girls.
राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग की टीम ने की छपेमारी

FIR नहीं, लगी फटकार

सवाल : लड़कियों के गायब होने की रिपोर्ट क्यों नहीं?

अमर जयसागर यादव

प्रश्न पाठियाला। बाल अधिकारों के विरोध की महाकाव्य पर में है, जबकि बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग (बीएसआरए) की यह जानकारी दी गई है, लड़कियों के गायब होने के मामलों के दिशा में अत्यधिक है। इस मामले में अन्य अधिकारी के नामों को बताते ही भी जानकारी नहीं मिली।

राष्ट्रीय बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग के सदस्य रामदास राय ने कहा, "बाल कानून संरक्षण एवं अधिकारों के अनुसार, जब एक बाल ने दीवार अदालत से अदालत पुलिस के पास रिपोर्ट की है, तो उसे अदालत का भी होता है। यह रिपोर्ट के भीतर आयोग की कार्यवाही के लिए संचालन के लिए भी होता है। रिपोर्ट के भीतर आयोग की कार्यवाही के लिए संचालन के लिए भी होता है। रिपोर्ट के भीतर आयोग की कार्यवाही के लिए संचालन के लिए भी होता है। रिपोर्ट के भीतर आयोग की कार्यवाही के लिए संचालन के लिए भी होता है। रिपोर्ट के भीतर आयोग की कार्यवाही के लिए संचालन के लिए भी होता है। रिपोर्ट के भीतर आयोग की कार्यवाही के लिए संचालन के लिए भी होता है। रिपोर्ट के भीतर आयोग की कार्यवाही के लिए संचालन के लिए भी होता है। रिपोर्ट के भीतर आयोग की कार्यवाही के लिए संचालन के लिए भी होता है। रिपोर्ट के भीतर आयोग की कार्यवाही के लिए संचालन के लिए भी होता है। रिपोर्ट के भीतर आयोग की कार्यवाही के लिए संचालन के लिए भी होता है।
अवैध शेल्टर होम पर छापा, संचालक गायब

ds.jpg

परिजनों को मिलेगा मुआवजा

नागरिकों का आवाहन: 27 जनवरी 2008 को अन्धाधुषी एक्सटेंड की घटना में आकर जलाए गए चार महाराष्ट्र पुल के बाहर के परिजनों को मुआवजा मिलेगा। एनसीशीआर के सदस्य और बाल अधिकार कोर्ट के चेयरमैन गोष्टिया देवी ने मुख्य सचिव ने मामले पर चर्चा करने के बाद कहा। उन्होंने आरोपी उन्नत न्यायाधीश ने बताया कि जलाए गए पुल पर मुआवजा का आदेश दिया।
आयोग असहमत, पुनः जांच के आदेश

• राजकीय संबंधित पदों से लिखितों के बाहर का मामला
• राजीव कांग्रेस अधिकारी संबंधित आयोग के सदस्य डा. योगेश दुबे के नाम

राजकीय संबंधित अधिकारियों के साथ बैठक लेते वाल सुशा आयोग के सदस्य डा. योगेश दुबे। वह यहां है मिलता-太阳能。 अदालतीय उपाध्याय, अपर फिलामिटी समिति विश्वसनीय, सुखद विश्वसनीय, आयोग आवाज़।

प्रेमसन ने उनका समय संबंधित नहीं लिया जिन्हें त्योहार पाए और। बैठक में प्रस्ताव विपरीत है। तथा संबंधितों के मामले का जांच का दौरा है। जांच के आयोग पूरी तात्कालिक आदेश है। उन्होंने बताया कि इस प्रक्रम की जांच की दृष्टि के लिए, विश्वसनीय को अदेश दिए गए हैं।

उन्होंने कहा कि उन्होंने समय संबंधित बैठक के बाहर का मामला नहीं लिया, जिससे उन्होंने समय का उपाध्याय प्राप्त करते हैं। अर्थात् विधि के अधिकारी बैठक के मामले को सुनामूजित करते हैं।

उन्होंने कहा कि वह वीडियो कैप्चर के साथ उन्होंने संबंधितों का पूरा संबंधित करने के काम बंधते हैं।

आयोग के सदस्य डा. योगेश दुबे के नेतृत्व में आयोग संबंधित गृह पत्रकारों और इस प्रक्रम में पूरी जानकारी है। दुबे ने विश्वसनीय व अन्य विवादों के अधिकारियों के साथ कार्य करने के लिए विश्वसनीय आयोग के सदस्य हैं।
Illegal NGO exposed in Ghaziabad
Press Trust of India / New Delhi / June 07, 2012, 16:35

An inspection by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has brought to light an illegal children home operating in Uttar Pradesh’s Ghaziabad where 35 children, including two physically challenged, were staying in “inhuman” conditions.

The NGO running the facility, has not renewed its registration, it said.

“The children rescued were living in a small, poorly ventilated room and made to cook their food. There were only two toilets which were also in dirty condition,” the NCPCR said.

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Illegal NGO exposed in Ghaziabad by NCPCR

New Delhi: A joint inspection by National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has brought to light an illegal children home operating in Uttar Pradesh's Ghaziabad where 35 children, including two physically challenged, were staying in "inhuman" conditions.

During the inspection by NCPCR member Yogesh Dubey on June 5, a Commission statement said, it was found that the children's home was illegally housing 35 boys, who were living in deplorable conditions.

The NGO, running the facility, has not renewed its registration, it said.

"The children rescued were living in a small, poorly ventilated room and made to cook their food. There were only two toilets which were also in dirty condition," the NCPCR said.

(Agentine)

Latest News from Uttar Pradesh News desk

Uttar Pradesh, NCPCR, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, NGO exposed in Ghaziabad, Yogesh Dubey, Illegal NGO in Ghaziabad

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Habitat News

NCPCR summons newspaper officials over conditions in child shelter - Date Posted: 30/06/12
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NCPCR toughens stand on infant deaths in UP - Date Posted: 18/06/12
At least 47 killed in violence across Syria; NGO - Date Posted: 18/06/12
Marked woman gangraped by six men in Ghaziabad - Date Posted: 18/06/12
Extent of honour crimes exposed in Britain - Date Posted: 18/06/12
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Child rights panel discovers illegal children’s home in Ghaziabad

The children are kept in deplorable conditions and administration has no answer to where they have come from.

The NCPB team found that the children were kept in a deplorable condition, and the administration had no answers to where the children had come from.

The report submitted by the team also noted that they had been assigned small rectangular shelves in the wall to keep their things. There were only two toilets for 58 children which were also in a dirty condition. Two of the boys were physically disabled and one child was identified to be malnourished.

Dr. Dahiya, member Dr. Yogesh Dahiya, said, “The NCPB team told us about the children's home which it had been housing boys illegally. We have a record of 58 boys from there and we are looking into the matter. There is some confusion about the exact number of children at the home and we have already asked the government officials concerned to interact with the children and ensure their well-being. We are also looking to see if some children are missing from the children's home.”
Signed By:

1. Member NCPCR, Dr. Yogesh Dube

2. Senior Consultant, NCPCR, Ms. Shaista Khan

3. Senior Consultant, NCPCR, Shri Parantap Das

4. Inspector Shri S.C. Sharma

5. NCPCR, Intern, Kushagra Srivastava

6. NCPCR, Intern, Sonakshi Shankar Dikshit
स्वागत के बाद,
श्रीमान अच्छल महोध,
राज्यीय बाल अधिकार संस्थान आयोग, दिल्ली

विषय:- राज्यीय लंप्रेयाण गुह जालियाबाद से आयाब हुए 6 लड़कियों के विषय में उद्धित कार्यालय हेतु ।

महोध,

जालियाबाद में बच्चों व उन्हें संविधान से प्राप्त बाल अधिकारों की स्थिति संदर्भजनक नहीं है। इसका अंदाजा इतनी बात की चलता है कि अब राज्यीय लंप्रेयाण गुह से 6 लड़कियों के आयाब होने का मामला सामने आया है ।

अब राज्यीय लंप्रेयाण गुह से 6 लड़कियों के आयाब होने की घटना बाल अधिकारों की जालियाबाद में हिस्सते लघुरंग पक्ष के होने है ।

अतः हम आपके निवेदन करते हैं कि आयोग का प्रतिवारी मंडल श्री स्वरंज जालियाबाद आ कर बाल अधिकारों की हिस्सते लघुरंग पक्ष के अपोदेयता मामले में आप उद्धित कार्यालय करने की कृपा के लिए इसी घटना वैष्णव से चटाई हो ।

बध्यवाद।

(तत्त्व कुटुंब)
लंप्रेयाण अधिकार
प्रेसना लेखा संबंध
मोट - 98910 69636

d - 152,शैक्ट-23,संलाय गणेश

गालियाबाद

लेखा दिनापित
8/9/2012
Amar Utsaha 04/05/2012

3. জলাশয় নিশ্চিন্ত

6

জলাশয় নিশ্চিন্ত

এটি স্থায়ী নয়, কিন্তু সময়ের সাথে সাথে আবাদ করা যাবে।
Months on, no sign of absconding girls

The six girls who fled the Government Observation Home for Juvenile Girls in four separate incidents still have not been found.

The girls, who were in the age groups of 10 and 18 years, ran off from the facility, which was opened in Ghaziabad's Raj Nagar area at a rented accommodation in April, 2009.

Although the observation home staff immediately informed the Kavi Nagar police station after every incident, the girls have still not been traced.

"We lodged police complaints, conducted preliminary inquiries, and also appealed our directorate of the incidents, but the girls are still untraceable. Some of them even had a criminal background," said Rajeev Sharma, district probation officer (DPO), said.

The victim, who is a student of Class 10 at a private school in Ghaziabad, has alleged that he was being exploited by the five accused since February, when he went to the attend the class of a private dance trainer, who is also friendly with the other accused.

"We have lodged an FIR and teams have been sent to nab the accused," Yadav said.
Chief Secretary,
Govt. of Uttar Pradesh,
Lucknow (U.P.)
(Fax No. 0522-2239283)

Sub: Tour Programme of Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) - reg.

Dear Sir,

The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), has been constituted by the Ministry of Women & Child Development as a Statutory Body of Government of India under Section 3 of the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005 to exercise the powers conferred on and to perform the functions assigned to it under this Act.

2. One of the functions of the Commission under Section 13(1) (i) of the CPCR Act, 2005, is to inquire into the complaints and to take suo moto notice of the violations/deprivations of child rights.

3. The Commission, under Section 14 of the CPCR Act, 2005, has all the powers of a Civil Court in trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908) and, in particular, in respect of the following matters:
   a) Summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;
   b) Discovery and production of any document;
   c) Receiving evidence on affidavit;
   d) Requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office; and
   e) Issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses or documents;

4. Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR cum Chairman, Core Committee on Child Rights, Uttar Pradesh alongwith Ms. Shaista Khan, Sr. Consultant, Shri Parantap Das, Consultant and Inspector S C Sharma will be visiting Ghaziabad on 4 June, 2012, to discuss about Complaints with Ghaziabad District Magistrate, regarding death of 5 children and life of hundreds in danger in Maharajpur village, 250 child labourers rescued from Ghaziabad, 6 girls absconded from Government Observation Home, mismanagement in Basic Education Department, Ghaziabad and 14 years old child committed suicide after she was raped brutally. The team will further discuss about condition of Children Homes, child labour, ICDS, SJP, CWC, JJB and other child rights issues.

Contd...2..
6. It may be mentioned that Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR, enjoys the pay equal to that of Secretary to the Govt. of India.

7. The State Government is requested to declare him as State Guest and make necessary arrangements for their reception, accommodation, security, transport, etc., as per the Member’s status during the aforementioned visit to Ghaziabad/Mathura. It is also requested to depute a senior officer as Nodal Officer to coordinate the visit. His/her name and Mobile number may be communicated.

8. A confirmation in the above regard may be communicated to us by Fax No. 011-23724026.

Yours faithfully,

(Sov Verma)
Member Secretary

Copy for necessary action to:

1. The Principal Secretary,
   WCD, Government of Uttar Pradesh. (Fax No. 0522-2234767)
2. District Magistrate, Ghaziabad (Fax No. 0120-2828798)
3. District Magistrate, Mathura (U.P.) (Fax No. 0565-2403200)
भारत सरकार
राष्ट्रीय बालक अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग
पांचवा तल, चंद्रोलक विलिंग, जनपद, नई दिल्ली - 110 001
dूरभाष : 011 23724027/29/29, फेज 3 संख्या : 011 23724026/23731584
वेबसाइट : www.ncpocr.gov.in, इ-मेल : complaints.ncpocr@gmail.com
मिशन संख्या : UP-17033/33191/2012-2013/COMP/11387
दिनांक : 19/5/2012

सेवा में,
प्रधान सचिव,
अधिलाह सिंह बाल विकास विभाग,
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन,
बापू भवन, लखनऊ,
उत्तर प्रदेश]

विषय : राजकीय सम्प्रेषण गृह, गाजियाबाद से गायब हुई ६ लड़कियों के सम्बन्ध में |

भोगदय/भोगदय,
राष्ट्रीय बालक अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग की स्थापना भारत सरकार द्वारा बालक के
अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग अधिनियम २००६ के अंतर्गत उन सभी शिक्षार्थी की जांच करना
भी है जो बालकों की अधिकारों का हनन अथवा उससे उनको विचित्र करनी है | यह
अधिनियम २००६ ते संशोधन १५ के अंतर्गत न्यायाधीश अधिकारी के संरक्षण है और विभीसी बी
शिक्षार्थी को याचिका के रूप में लेकर उसे १९७७ के सिविल श्रीरंजन कोड के अंतर्गत
न्यायाधीश प्रक्रिया द्वारा सुनार कर निर्णय दे सकता है |

2. आयोग को तरवा गृह से एक प्रतिवेदन (वार्षिक प्रति संग्रह) दिनांक 05/05/2012
cो नहीं हुआ है | प्रतिवेदन का सारांश निम्नलिखित है |

"राजकीय सम्प्रेषण गृह, गाजियाबाद से १२ से १६ वर्ष तक की ६ लड़किया गायब
हो चुकी है | प्रतिलिपि संबंध है |"
3. प्रतिबद्ध का अनुरोध करने के पश्चात आयोग ने इस पर संज्ञान दे दिया है की प्रकरण की जांच आपके द्वारा करवायी जायें और उसकी जांच आयोग आयोग को मेजी जाए।

4. आपसे निर्देशन है की प्रकरण की जांच कराकर तथ्यपरक जांच आख्याय, आवश्यक दस्तावेजों के साथ, आयोग को पत्र प्राप्ति के 30 दिनों के अन्तगत भेजने का कर्त्तव्य है। जांच आख्या में निकलने वाले विद्युत को समाहित करते हुये अपना स्पष्ट भत्ता रिपोर्ट में भेजें।

   i. क्या इस दिशाय पर जांच के आदेश दिए गए हैं? विस्तृत रिपोर्ट ली।
   ii. कविता पदार्थों को तैयार करते के लिए प्रयास किये गए हैं?
   iii. भविष्य में इस प्रकार की घटनाएं नहीं इसके लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं?

5. यदि किसी अन्य आयोग द्वारा इस प्रकरण में संज्ञान लिया गया है और उस आयोग ने प्रकरण से सम्बंधित जांच आख्या आपसे मांगी है, तो उनके द्वारा संज्ञान दें।

6. अपने पत्र में इस आयोग की संबंधित पत्र संख्या एवं तिथि का स्पष्ट रूप से उल्लेख करें।

संकाय: उपरोक्त

प्रतिवधिति:
जिलाधिकारी,
जिला ग्रामीण निगम,
उत्तर प्रदेश

भव्यीय
(जीतराज दुपटे)
सदस्य
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<td>9268777757</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Karmender Singh, City Magistrate</td>
<td>99102354069</td>
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<td>Shri Shanker Yadav, City A.R.B.</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Dpamna Upadhyay, C.M.O. Ghaziabad</td>
<td>08527240100</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Dr. Ajas Agarwal, C.M.O. Ghaziabad</td>
<td>9810062644</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Ramkishan Sharma, A.D.E. Ghaziabad</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Dr. Dharamvir Singh, Basic Shiksha Addl.'s</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Sandhya Sami, L.C.D.S.</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Usha Kumari</td>
<td>Dto.</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Sohan Lal, (Member) J.J. Board</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>A.H. Vidyarthi, S.P.O.</td>
<td>(Sr. Prosecuting Officer)</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Saroj Kumar Sharma, Asst. Labor Commissioner</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>V. A. Kanodia, Asst. Labor Commissioner</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
15 - Agade Chandrav
    CWC Ghasiyabad
    Member

16 - Soman Singh
    CWC Ghasiyabad
    Member

17 - Joshi

18 - Alok P K
    Member
    CWC G2B

19 - Dinanath Kumar Sharma
    C.W.C. Chairman
Wedding reception keeps school shut for two days

New Delhi: It's usually the students who skip classes to party. This time, however, it was a school that suspended classes reportedly to hold a wedding reception at its premises on Tuesday night.

The school informed parents about the sudden holidays through a circular, albeit without citing any reason. After discussions with teachers at the school said, "The circular didn't mention any reason for not holding classes for two days. But we came to know from teachers that the school premises was being used for organizing the wedding function of the owner's son. Alcohol was also freely served there. The parents said that alcohol and tobacco products are prohibited near educational institutions and it was a gross violation of the rules of the school."

Another parent claimed that even on Monday classes were held only for half the day. "Exams are approaching. How can the school close just like that? Two days were completely wasted," said another parent. "We received a circular stating that the school would remain closed on February 17 and 18. We didn't even imagine they would close the school for a private function," said another parent.

Despite repeated attempts, school principal Meenu Goswami and chairperson Yash Dev Gupta couldn't be contacted. The principal's cell phone was switched off and she was not available on the school's landline either. Citing it as a violation, government, however, has decided to look into the matter.

Chandra Bhushan Kumar, director, directorate of education (DOE), said, "We have come to know that the school was closed for two days. But we need to look into the reason behind it. We have asked the DOE officials to make note of the matter and investigate into it." Another DOE official added, "If the school had actually closed down because of a private function, we may serve the school with a show cause notice."

Allow minor girl to stay with husband; Govt to HC

New Delhi: Taking a stand contrary to the Prevention of Child Marriage Act (PCMA) 2006, the Centre has claimed before the Delhi High Court that a minor girl should be allowed to stay with her husband even in a case of underage marriage.

In its arguments, the government has cited the case of a boy who married a girl in one of the cases of minor marriage being examined by the court. Facing rape and kidnapping charges, the boy, who allegedly married the underage girl, is defended as someone who "acted only as a hero and as a saviour of the girl who had placed her trust in him."

The submission comes in response to a tongue-lashing the government received earlier by a three-judge bench comprising Justices VB Shah and Justice Sanjeev Khanna for two contradictory laws on child marriage.

The court that will take up these arguments on Friday is grappling with a petition filed by Mihabuddin, the father of an underage girl, Anamika (name changed), along with a batch of cases to determine whether a marriage between underage persons can be considered valid. "HC's mandate is also to adjudicate if the custody of a girl could be given to the husband in such a marriage and whether the kidnapping and rape charges could be quashed."

Anamika is an underage pregnant teen due to give birth on February 27. She got married to a minor boy and wishes to remain with him even as he faces rape charges and languishes in jail.

In its submission before the court, the government claimed that PCMA on its own doesn't make an underage union invalid and leaves it to the courts to declare so after "establishing circumstances in a criminal trial."

Last month, a TOI report had highlighted the plight of Anamika as her case got entangled between conflicting provisions of law.
प्रेषक,

जिला प्रबंधन अधिकारी,
गाजियाबाद।

सेवा में,

राष्ट्रीय सदस्य
राष्ट्रीय बालक अधिकार संस्थान आयोग
नई दिल्ली।

पत्रांक 400 /जिलोप्रोजेक्ट /राष्ट्रीयबालकअधिकार /12–13 दिनांक 08 जून 12

विषय:—
राष्ट्रीय समाज एवं धर्मार्थ सेवा संस्थान, रवण जयंतीपुरम, गाजियाबाद के संबंध में।

महोदय,

आपके हारा किये गये जनपद गाजियाबाद के निरीक्षण दिनांक 04 जून 2012 के कर्म में अवगत कराना है कि राष्ट्रीय समाज एवं धर्मार्थ सेवा संस्थान, रवण जयंतीपुरम, गाजियाबाद में पायी गयी अनुमिताओं संस्थामें निवासरत पाये गये बच्चों को 10 वर्ष से कम आयु वाले बच्चों को राजकीय बाल गृह (शिशु घर, रामपुर तथा 10 वर्ष से अधिक आयु के बच्चों को राजकीय बाल गृह में रहें, बाल कल्याण समिति गाजियाबाद के आदेशों से स्थानांतरित कर दिया गया है तथा उक्त संस्था के विरुद्ध संना कविनार में प्रभाव शून्य दर्ज करा दी गयी है।

शून्य ने सेवा में प्रेषित।

भवदीय

जिला प्रबंधन अधिकारी
गाजियाबाद।
Dear Javed,

As you may be aware that National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has been constituted by the Ministry of Women and Child Development as a statutory body of Government of India under section 3 of the Commission for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005 to exercise the powers conferred and to perform the functions assigned to it under this Act.

2. The Commission has taken cognizance of the matter regarding “Six girls missing from Rajkiya Sampreshan Grih (Kishori) home for children in conflict with law, Ghaziabad” and matter was referred to Principal Secretary, Department of Women and Child Development, Govt of Uttar Pradesh and a copy to District Magistrate, Ghaziabad vide letter dated 14/05/2012.

3. NCPCR team led by Dr. Yogesh Dube (Member, NCPCR and Chairman, Core Committee on Child Rights in Uttar Pradesh), accompanied by two Senior Consultant (Ms. Shaista Khan, Parantap Das and Shri. S.C. Sharma, Inspector) visited Ghaziabad to do inspection of Rajkiya Sampreshan Grih (Kishori) Ghaziabad and to discuss other complaints of Ghaziabad with District Administration on 4th June 2012.

4. The NCPCR team investigated the Rajkiya Sampreshan Grih (Kishori) Ghaziabad and also exposed an illegal Children’s Home, Rashtriya Samaj AvamDharmarth Seva Sansthan, located in Swarnajayantipuram, Ghaziabad. The team led by Dr. YogeshDube, Member, NCPCR held meetings with the District administration and other officers of concerned departments and the representatives of NGOs.

The commission is really dissatisfied with the inaction of the Department of Labor Ghaziabad and District Probation Officer, Ghaziabad. The commission desires that stringent and punitive action should be taken immediately against the concerned officials of the Department of Labor, Ghaziabad and District Probation Officer Ghaziabad.
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 District Administration/State Government:

Rajkiya Samprakshard Grih (Kishori) (For Children in Conflict with Law)

- To ensure that all the male staff present in the observation home in Ghaziabad are transferred to some other place preferably to a place where staff is lacking.
- The female staff should replace the male staff and provisions for cook and sweeper should be made.
- Agreement for the home in which the children are living should be completed as soon as possible.
- Funds should be allotted for the maintenance of the observation home specially repair work in toilets needs to be done as soon as possible.
- Strict action should be taken against the staff members who are not coming regularly to work.
- 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.
- Investigation should be done in the matter of the atrocities suffered by the girl at the hand of the Superintendent and if found guilty strict action should be taken against the Superintendent.
- Investigation of a level no less than City Magistrate should be done against the previous D.P.O. of Ghaziabad for his alleged involvement in the missing of children from the observation home and if found guilty strict action should be taken against him.
- Provisions should be made for medical care in the observation home and a doctor or at least a nurse should be present 24/7 in the observation home for taking care of the child. Also the child should be medically examined thoroughly and her medical chart should be maintained and if any such disease is found, treatment of child should be done.
• Provisions should be made for the education of the children in the observation home. Similarly provisions should be made to ensure her a decent playtime every day.
• Members of CWC should inspect these 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.
• Ensure that the child is taken to her hearing on time and the policeman coming to take her to the hearing should not be in uniform. Also investigation should be done against the policeman for the alleged taking of money for taking the child for hearing.
• Ensure that the staffs and officers dealing with children are trained properly in their work and are aware about the JJ Act (2000) and other relevant Acts related to child rights.

Rashtriya Samaj Avam Dharmarth Seva Sansthan:

• Profile of each child of the above mentioned home exposed by the Commission to be prepared. The home was exposed by the commission in which 35 children were staying at present. Its registration has not been renewed.
• All the places where these children are kept should be inspected routinely by the district administration and it should be seen whether the children living in these homes are in a healthy state or not. Also it should be seen whether the place is hygienic and is fit for the best interest of children.
• Action should be taken against all the homes or NGO’s which are not registered and who have held the children illegally without the proper procedure.
• All the children living in these illegal homes should be transferred to other homes or fit institutions and if some of them need special care then it should be provided by the state administration only.
• Make available specially trained teachers for handling the differently-abled children, particularly the mentally retarded. Effort may be made to keep the Special arrangement for especially needy children.
• Provisions should be made for the proper nourishment of these children and the Chief Medical Officer, Ghaziabad, should conduct medical checkup of these children.
- Members of CWC should inspect these 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.

Child Labor

- Labor Department, Ghaziabad 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 under NCLP.
- An action plan should be prepared to abolish child labor cases from Ghaziabad with the help of civil societies and District Administration.
- 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.
- Commission shows dissatisfaction over the non-action of the A.L.C, Ghaziabad in the matter concerning child labors working in brick kilns and other areas of Ghaziabad submitted by Shri Tarun Gupta, Prema Seva Sansthan, Ghaziabad. It was directed by Dr. Yogesh Dube that the Department of Labor, Ghaziabad should constitute a task force to identify each child labor as reported by the same organization and make rescue and rehabilitation program for the same. Monitoring should be done by the District Magistrate, Ghaziabad.
- Commission took cognizance of the matter of rescue of 250 Child Laborers as reported in an newspaper article in Times of India published in 2009 (Attached as Annexure - 4). A
• To ensure that the Labor Department, Ghaziabad is doing mapping of whole district and conduct rescue operations for reported child. An action plan should be made by the administration and civil societies should be involved.
• A team should be made consisting of officers, members of civil societies and CWC to enquire into the matter of six girls missing from the observation home. A fresh investigation to be conducted in this matter as the Commission expresses its dissatisfaction with the previous report.
• Inspections should be conducted by Labor Department, Ghaziabad in all the brick kilns along with civil societies and detailed report of these surveys should be sent to the Commission.
• Administration should hold a meeting with the Railway Department in the matter of construction of barricades and construction work should be done as early as possible. Compensation to be provided to the families of children affected due to non-construction of barricades near railway crossing.
• 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.
• To organize a sensitization training program of the government officers of various departments of the district, to deal with the issues of child.
• 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).
• Anti-Human Trafficking Unit should provide information regarding trafficking of children to the Commission.
• A list of pending complaints of the District Ghaziabad was handed over to District Magistrate by Dr. Yogesh Dube, Member, NCPCR, during the meeting. (List enclosed) An action taking report on the complaints should be submitted to the commission.
report of the same was handed over to the commission during the meeting, detailing the rehabilitation of these children.

Education

- Mapping of drop out students should be done by the Education Department and efforts should be made to enroll them in age appropriate classes through special coaching under RTE Act.
- Cases of corporal punishment in schools in Ghaziabad should be reported to the commission, and guidelines on corporal punishment in schools should be followed by the education department, Ghaziabad.
- Distribution of Mid-Day Meal should be ensured, safe drinking water should be made available to all the students and separate toilets for male and female should be made available in every school.
- A detailed status report of NCLP schools of the district (child-wise details from last 5 years) should be sent to NCPCR at the earliest.
- Surprise visits 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 submitted to the NCPCR within one month.
- A monitoring committee to look into the matters related to the rights of education should be formed by District Magistrate, Ghaziabad.

District Administration

- To ensure that all the above recommendation given to the concerned authorities should be taken on priority and implemented in given time period.
- To ensure that all the children living in observation homes, NGO’s or other places should be healthy and proper care for their health should be taken.
Women Prisoners

- Education should be provided to the women prisoners and also vocational training to be given to them.
- The children of women prisoners below six years of age should be provided basic education.
- Nutritious food to be provided to these children and periodic health checks of these children to be made mandatory.

We, therefore, request you to please look into the above recommendations and ensure that the same are implemented at the earliest. An Action Taken Report may be furnished to the Commission within 15 working days from the receipt of this letter.

With regards

Yours sincerely,

(Lov Verma)

To,

Shri Jawed Usmani, IAS
Chief Secretary
Government of Uttar Pradesh
Lucknow. Fax: (0522) - 22239283
Email: os-uttarpradesh@nic.in
Copy to for necessary action:

1. Principal Secretary, Department of Women and Child development, Govt. of UP
2. District Magistrate, Ghaziabad.
3. Labor Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh.
4. Principal Secretary, Department of education Government of Uttar Pradesh.
5. Secretary, Department of Labor, Uttar Pradesh.
6. Secretary, Department of Home, Uttar Pradesh.

(Lov Verma)
पत्रांकः 1391 | पितृौपातिक आयोगः - 12-13, 02, जून 2012

साहोन, श्रेयः पत्र संख्या - 210/ख. हो. - दि. रंग. (प्र.) / 2012, विशेष 5 जून
2012 का सांदर्भिक निर्देश करने के लिए की जाएगी और। इस संवद भर या ग्राम
फाउंडन है कि पत्र में इसके बारे बिना केवल एक विकास
संघर्ष पट (कृतिसुत्र) ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के 5 लोगों का उक्त नहीं
किल्ला आखेतियाँ आग्नेय ये संबंधित है।

राजकीय संघर्ष पट (कृतिसुत्र) ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के 5 लोगों के
प्रति या को घटना की स्थिति उपर ग्रामीण क्षेत्र (नगर) ग्रामीण
क्षेत्र को जांच है तथा पट (आंतरिक ग्रामीण), राजकीय को संबंधित जा
कर जाती है।

यदि तथा आंतरिक पट भी अवगत नई तहे कि ग्रामीण जनगण
उनके विचार जनगण ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में राजकीय संघर्ष पट (कृतिसुत्र),
বিকেল বিকেল বিকেল তথ্য বাস কল্যকাতার কা চামালা ভিমা
সংমিশ্রণ ।

उपर्युक्त श्रेयः आखें केले में भाग व जून।

अभिप्रीतः

[प्रमाण]

[सिला आयोग] आयोगः

[सिला आयोग] आयोगः
प्रेमक,
जिलाधिकारी
गाजियाबाद।

सेवा में,
निदेशक,
महिला कल्याण,
उत्तर प्रदेश, गाजियाबाद,
लाखनऊ।

पत्र संख्या: 260 /एस.टी.-ए.डी.एम.(सिद्धी)/पलायन/12 दिनांक: 28 मई, 2012

विषय: — राजकीय समर्थन गृह (किशोरी) गाजियाबाद की संवासिनियों के पलायन की घटना की जाँच कराया जाने के सम्बंध में।

महोदय, खृष्णा उपरोक्त विषयक अपने पत्रांक-941-43/मामला/निर्देश/प्रबंध/पलायन-115/2011 दिनांक: 03 अक्टूबर, 2011 का सरकारी दृष्टि का कार्रवाई, जिसका हारा संवासिनी कल्याण के पलायन की घटना की महत्त्वपूर्ण जाँच कराकर आयोजन करने जाने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया है।

उज्जवल पत्र में दिये गये निर्देशानुसार घटना की जाँच करने हेतु अपर जिलाधिकारी(गतर) गाजियाबाद को निर्देशित किया गया तथा अपर जिलाधिकारी(नगर) गाजियाबाद ने अपने पत्रांक 250/एस.टी.-ए.डी.एम.-सिद्धी/12 दिनांक: 24 मई, 2012 के माध्यम से जाँच आयोजन प्रारूप की है, जिसका फलदायी अवलोकनांश संयम है। संयम आयोजन के अवलोकन से सिद्ध होता है कि संवासिनी कल्याण के पलायन की घटना के अवलोकन गाजियाबाद में अन्य संवासिनियों के पलायन होने की घटनाओं भी घटित हुई है, जिनमें से दिनांक 29-3-2010 को संवासिनी सिधारम शर्मा का पलायन, दिनांक: 08-9-2011 को संवासिनी कल्याण का पलायन, दिनांक: 31-12-2011 को संवासिनी अंजलि, वर्षा द रंजिता का एक साथ पलायन एवं दिनांक 02-02-2012 को संवासिनी प्रीति का पलायन हुआ है। अपर जिलाधिकारी(नगर) की संयम का आयोजनांश पलायन की घटनाओं में एक के बाद दूसरे क्रम में घटित हुई हैं, जिनमें से पलायनत भत्ती संवासिनी कोर तक वातावरण नहीं की जा सकी है। इस प्रकार से प्रथम घटना होने से विभिन्न मायने अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों द्वारा कोई संबंध नहीं लिया गया है और न ही संवासिनियों के निर्देश देने जाने हेतु पतवार निर्देशित दर्शाई गई है। इस घटनाओं में जिनां प्रोफेशनल अधिकारी, अभिव्यक्ति एवं जाप रिपोर्ट में बुरी तरह अच्छा कर्मचारीगण होती हैं, जिनके विरुद्ध कर्मदार दर्शाया कराया जाना जरूरी प्रविष्ट होता है।

अतः इस समय में अपने सारे से समुचित कार्यवाही कराने का कार्रवाई।

संलग्न—उपरोक्तानुसार।

(अपर उपाध्याय)
जिलाधिकारी
गाजियाबाद।
कार्यालय
अपर जिलाधिकारी(नगर)
गाजियाबाद।
पत्र संख्या: 950 / एसटी - ए - डी - एम - सटी / 12
dिनांक: 24 जून, 2012

जिलाधिकारी
गाजियाबाद।

नामांकन,
राजकीय समःप्रक्रेन मुद्र किषोरी गाजियाबाद से पटाखिणः संस्थानियों की जांच करने हेतु आपके
द्वारा निर्देशित उपयुक्त पद भरने पर आपकी सुचना हेतु समय 29 मार्च में प्रस्तुत की गयी थी। निर्देश दिनांक 29 मार्च 2010 को सार्वजनिक आयोजन में शीत की घटनाएँ संबंधित बहुत कम हो गई।
संस्था में उस समय कोई चिंता उत्पन्न नहीं हो गई, नुकसान के साथ भी ऐतिहासिक अव्वल का प्रश्न था। संस्थानियों ने निकट स्थलों से व्यवस्था करने के लिए प्रश्न काट दिया।

1- संस्थानी से शिवाय शर्मा का प्लायान --- पत्ताच्यां पर उपलब्ध साइटों एवं किवे गई स्त्रा निर्देशण के आधार पर संस्थानी स्वायत्त शर्मा को लुप्त में एवं राज्यीय रुपान्तरण में वाम रूप करने के लिए पोशाक वाले मार्ग वाले अनुभव शा तथा अन्दर वाले मार्ग वाले अनुभव शा को पेश कर सकते हैं।

2- संस्थानी कमाना का प्लायान --- पत्ताच्यां पर उपलब्ध साइटों एवं किवे गई स्त्रा निर्देशण के आधार पर संस्थानी कमाना को निर्देशित अवस्था में रखने के लिए योजना के अनुसार अवस्था में प्रस्तुत की गयी।
ने अधिकार की चारित्रिकता किन्तु तत्पर राजन करके किसिंदे के बंगला के लाला खोलकर आरोप से बाहर का गेट कूदकर निकल गए। सुबह कलाम के भजनों का अभाव चला। सबका उस समय नहीं बहुतों पर गेट चुकाए निकल गए। जिसके पास से निकल महिला हमेशा श्री वरदमन में श्री जी जो कि घटना के समय सोश हुई बहाई गई। जिसकी प्राप्ति से निकल महिला हमेशा श्री वरदमन में श्री जी जो कि घटना के समय सोश हुई बहाई गई। जिसकी प्राप्ति के बीच वरदमन में श्री जी जो कि घटना के समय सोश हुई बहाई गई।

3- संवादनी संक्षिप्तिः पर उपलब्ध साक्षात्कार्य इव दिखाया गया स्थान

31 दिसंबर 2011 ने अनुसार तर्क दिया। उन्होंने अपना अनुसार 31 दिसंबर 2011 को अंतर्गत दिया। उन्होंने अपना अनुसार 31 दिसंबर 2011 को अंतर्गत दिया। उन्होंने अपना अनुसार 31 दिसंबर 2011 को अंतर्गत दिया। उन्होंने अपना अनुसार 31 दिसंबर 2011 को अंतर्गत दिया।

4- संवादनी पोस्टर का प्रति वीं पर उपलब्ध साक्षात्कारी इव दिखाया गया स्थान

31 जनवरी 12 को अपना अनुसार 31 जनवरी 12 को अपना अनुसार 31 जनवरी 12 को अपना अनुसार 31 जनवरी 12 को अपना अनुसार 31 जनवरी 12 को अपना अनुसार 31 जनवरी 12 को अपना अनुसार
तब उन्होंने उल्लिपा व जिला प्रदेशन अधिकारी को सुनिति किया। उक्त घटना में सहायक अधिकारी श्रीमती 
जुबेदा खान व चतुर्वेदी श्रीमती रंजना कर्मचारी श्रीमती बच्चल उर्फ चंपा की लापरवाही प्रतीत होती है। ऊपर श्रीमती 
बच्चल को स्तरों में जाना था तो उहाँ संवासनी को अन्दर करने में बिठा देना चाहिए था। सहायक 
अधिकारी को भी श्रीमती बच्चल के बालत होने के कारण उन्होंने नज़र रखने चाहिए थी जो उन्होंने नहीं 
रखी। शिष्या मित्र को भी सावधानी बालती चाहिए थी जो उन्होंने नहीं बताए, इसके लिए उसे सब देखी है। 

उपरोक्त सभी घटनाएं एक से दूसरे क्रम में घटित हुई हैं। इन घटनाओं में अभी संवासिनियो 
में से कोई भी वापस लाना नहीं की जा सकी है। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि बाल सुधार योजना के अधिकारी, 
अथवा प्रदेशन अधिकारी ने प्रश्रम घटना घटित होने के बाद उससे कोई सबक नहीं लिया। न ही 
सिव्वात्ता बढ़ाई गई और न ही संवासिनियों को निर्देश रखे जाने हेतु प्रयास निकालती बढ़ी गई, 
जिसके कारण बार-बार संवासिनियों के भागने की गमनी पटनाये घटित होती पड़ी। अतः प्रदेशन 
अधिकारी, अधिकारी एवं अध्यातम कर्मचारी इसके लिए दोषी हैं, जिसके चिन्ता यहाँ हेतु शासन 
को संस्तुति भेजा जाना चाहिए होगा।

(संपत्ति नगरी)
अपर राजशाही(नगर)
गाजियाबाद।