NCPCR has prepared draft 

**Regulatory Guidelines for every Single Hostel of Educational Institutions for Children.**

Uploading the spirit of Constitution of India and Right to Education Act, 2009, NCPCR has prepared draft *Regulatory Guidelines for Hostels of Educational Institutions for Children* aged below 18 years. Guidelines will cover all Govt. and Private Hostels in the country.

According to this regulatory guideline the management of the hostel shall ensure that at the time of joining the employee as defined in point 2(f) has to furnish an affidavit that they have never been convicted under Juvenile Justice Act, 2015; Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation amendment) Act, 2016; and POCSO Act, 2012.

Priyank Kanoongo, Member, NCPCR has mentioned that as per this guidelines, superintendent will be the overall in-charge of the hostel and they should immediately report the matter to concerned officials of district administration, in connection with any violations of rights of children, especially serious offenses pertaining to child abuse. According to him this guidelines have been formulated after visits to hostels of educational institutions of various States. Further he reiterated that the Commission is taking every step to ensure “the safety and security of children”.

As per the guidelines, every residents of the hostel shall be issued clothing, bedding, oil, soap and other materials. The menu shall be prepared with the help of a nutritional expert and in accordance to meet with the nutritional deficiency. In the said guidelines children will be integral part of decision making process. Children committee shall be constituted by the hostel for above said purpose as per this guideline.

After the enforcement of the guidelines, no hostel of educational institution shall run without registration within the time period of six months from the date of notification of the said guidelines. A hostel shall maintain an adequate number of staff to manage the hostel. Superintendent and warden shall be any person possessing such minimum qualifications/ skills/training by any institution of Central Government/appropriate government or recognised University. This guideline covers the components of four pillars of Child Rights i.e. Right to Survival, Right to Protection, Right to Development and Right to Participation.

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