



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

Report Summary :

Centre for Child Rights (CCR) , NUSRL Ranchi with support from UNICEF Jharkhand have been working towards building capacities of stakeholders who are closely associated with protection, welfare and development of the child. The advent of COVID 19 pandemic throughout the world had a profound impact on the economic, health, psychological situation of children and adults alike. The closing down of institutions, introduction of online classes, curfew on the roads, and isolation brought about by lockdown have negatively impacted the safety net of the children. Loss of livelihood opportunities have made children highly vulnerable to the phenomenon of child marriage and child trafficking.

During this period of 2021, the activities have concentrated on organizing webinars on various legislations such as POCSO Act 2012, related procedures to POCSO – for lawyers, police, DCPU officials in order to brush up their knowledge on these issues as they have to increasingly deal with cases of sexual abuse of children. Mental Health & psycho-social support have attained a new significance in the life of children and every single adult , due to the mental challenges faced by one due to long term isolations from school, neighbours, friends – depression due to loss of livelihood, increased violence of children at homes by caregivers. Managing of one’s own mental health and providing timely psychological support to children- have become of the key priority areas of professional associated with child protection and development. Hence a lot of capacity building programmes on MHPSS have been organized for varied stakeholders i. e DCPU counselors, NGO volunteers, respectively. Hereby we are sharing the detail of all activities undertaken by CCR in the period January – December 2023.



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS
January – December 2021

TABULAR OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2023

Sr No.	Activity Name	Date of the Activity	Participant Group	Female	Male	Unaggregated	Total
1	National Webinar on RTE “Tackling the digital divide and Ensuring Inclusive Education”	24.01.2021	Students, Parents, teachers, NGO workers	0	0	281	281
2	Online Master trainer training on CPC formation and strengthening.	03.02.2021	Para Legal Volunteers	15	29	0	44
3	Training of CWC on POCSO Act 2012 and Recent Amendment 2020	11.02.2021	CWC members	13	16	0	29
4	Two days E-Certificate course on JJ Act 2015						
5	Two Days residential Master Trainer's training on CPC formation and strengthening	9.03.2021-10.03.2021	Para Legal Volunteers	4	17	0	21
6	Assesment of CP structure	2.3.2021 3.3.2021 4.3.2021 5.3.2021	CWC, DCPU, JJB, SJPU				



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

		31.03.2021					
7	Orientation of NGOs on Recent amendments in POCSO Act 2012	22.06.2021	NGO staff and representatives	15	40	0	55
8	Online training on MH&PSS and trauma redressal for children.	21.06.2021	Volunteer from local NGOs	12	18	0	30
9	Online training on MH&PSS and trauma redressal for children.	25.06.2021	Volunteer from local NGOs	14	17	0	31
10	Online training on MH&PSS and trauma redressal for children.	7.07.2021	Volunteer from local NGOs	18	13	0	31
11	Online training of Childline staffs: POCSO Act 2012 and Recent Amendments 2020	14.07.2021	Childline Counsellors	24	33	0	57
12	Refresher training of Counsellors: Abused and Traumatized Children	14.07.2021	Counsellors	17	11	8	36
13	Webinar on Promoting Family Based Care and Protection Amid COVID-19	15.07.2021	Child Line Counsellor , NGO Staff , Law Student	44	74	1	119
	Training of NYK and NSS Volunteers on DRR Response	27-07-2021	NYK and NSS Volunteers of Jharkhand	5	121	380	506



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

14	and Preparedness	29-07-2021					
		13-08-2021					
		20-08-2021					
15	On line Training of KGBV Teachers and Warden on Personal Safety and Coping with Stress and Trauma	26-07-2021	Teachers , Warden ,Students of Grade 8-12	256	0	362	618
28-07-2021							
16	Online Orientation of Parent and Care Givers on Helping Children Managing Mental Health	6-07-2021	Parents , Teachers , NGO representatives and Care Givers	0	0	178	178
17	Online Training of Special Public Prosecutor on POCSO ACT 2012 and Recent Amendments 2020	7-08-2021	Special Public Prosecutors	1	11	0	12
18	Online Training Program for Legal Aid Lawyers on POCSO ACT 2012 and Recent Amendments 2020	13-08-2021	Legal Aid Lawyer	9	33	0	42
19	02 Days E Certificate Course on POCSO ACT 2012 and Recent Amendments 2020	21-08-2021 to 22-08-2021	NUSRL Student and Child Rights Activist and law practitioners	22	20	0	42
20	Training on POCSO Procedures for SJPU officers	24-08-2021 to 25-08-2021	Deputy Superintendent of Police	1	21	0	22



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

21	Training of Child Line Staffs on Child Trafficking	02-09-2021	Child Line Counsellor	24	15	16	55
22	Training of Child Line Staffs on Effective Case Management	03-09-2021	Child Line Case Workers and Coordinators	22	25	0	47
23	Online Orientation of Block Level Paralegal Volunteers, (Child Protection) on adoption related laws and regulation amid CVOU 19	12-10-2021	Block Level Paralegal Volunteers (Child Protection)	10	28	8	46
24	Online Orientation of Stakeholders (DCs), DDCs, DSWOs, Childline Functionaries on JJ Amendment Act 2021	29-11-2021	DCs), DDCs, DSWOs, Childline Functionaries	78	35	56	169
25	Webinar on Mental Support and Psychosocial Support	14-12-2021	PLVS, NGO representatives ,CCI representatives ,RINPASstudents ,Child counsellor	16	22	4	42
26	Online Orientation of Special Juvenile Police Unit , SJPU , SP , and CWPO on JJ Amendment Act 2021	17-12-2021	SP, CWPO, SJPU Official ,SP CID , ADG, CID Jharkhand	44	74	1	119
27	03 Days Residential Training of Block Resource Person BRP of JSLPS on child Protection and Family based care and protection	20-12-2021 to 22-12-2021	BRP of JSLPS from 09 districts West Sighbhum , Palamu, Garwah, Dumka, Godda, Chaibasa, Bokaro, Hazaribagh, Ranchi .	33	1	0	34



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

Activity details	Activity Brief
<p>Date: 24.01.2021</p> <p>#Participants: 324 Views https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zfA8IGfMYG0</p> <p>Attended by: Students, Parents, teachers, NGO workers</p>	<p>National Webinar on RTE “Tackling the digital divide and Ensuring Inclusive Education”</p> <p>Centre for Child Rights (CCR) under National University of Study and Research in Law (Ranchi) organized ‘One-day National Webinar on “RTE. Tackling the digital divide and Ensuring Inclusive Education on 24.09.2020. Shri.Shailesh Kumar Chourasia- Director JCERT & SPD-JEPC along with Shri. Divyanshu Jha – Deputy Commissioner Chatra Jharkhand were the guest of Honour. Mr.Anant Kumar Asthana-Child Rights Lawyer Delhi High Court and Mr.Anand Kulkarni (Ex-Gandhian fellow) and Lead Partnership, Youth Dreamers Foundation were the guest speakers.</p>



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

The recording of the webinar has been viewed by 287 till date. The youtube link of the webinar is as follows: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zfA8IGfMYG0>

The webinar was aimed to bring together a number of key government and social stakeholders working in supporting children by assisting in providing inclusive education, including experts on matters relating to education, to discuss ways and means of countering what in practice may amount to exacerbated

forms of discrimination faced by certain groups of pupils, in particular poverty-stricken children, during times of exceptional schooling arrangements.

The discussions allowed the participants/viewers to seek remedies to any instances of increased structural discrimination faced by the disadvantaged pupils as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, facilitated by case studies on difficulties faced by teachers in ensuring inclusive education for such pupils during the pandemic, together with examples of good practices to mitigate any negative effects of school closures on such disadvantaged children. More concretely, the discussions contributed towards identifying key principles of action in the area of inclusive education in times of Covid-19 and which will support RTE and its proper implementation in state. It is expected that the webinar would have helped government officials to develop appropriate education policies and related contingency plans for future of children and their education in India.

The following were the sub themes of the webinar:

- Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Child Education
- Right to Education Act, COVID– 19 Pandemic & Child Rights-Challenges and lessons learnt
- Implementation of Right to Education Act, 2009 – Post COVID-19

Inclusive Education and Right to Education during COVID-19 in Jharkhand.



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

<p>Date: 03 Feb 2021</p> <p>#Participants: 44 (15 Female and 29 Male)</p> <p>Attended by: Para Legal Volunteers</p>	<p>Online Master trainer training on CPC formation and strengthening.</p> <p>Online training of Master Trainers (PLV- CP) on CPC Formation and Strengthening held on 03 Feb 2021. A total of 44 PLVs (15 Female and 29 Male) underwent training from all 24 districts of Jharkhand.</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>Develop Master Trainers (MT) at every district of Jharkhand among the available Para Legal Volunteers (PLV) who are responsible in assisting and providing the legal assistance to vulnerable and needy so that they further provide their extended support in doing capacity building and strengthening of CPC in collaboration with respective DCPU (District Child Protection Units).</p> <p>Impact/Change:</p> <p>PLVs started training DCPU on creating community-based child protection mechanism at their respective districts.</p> <p>DCPU started recognizing PLVs as support hand.</p>
<p>Date: 11 Feb 2021</p> <p>#Participants: 29 (Male-16, Female-13)</p> <p>Attended by: CWC members</p>	<p>Training of CWC on POCSO Act 2012 and Recent Amendment 2020</p> <p>CCR NUSRL, Ranchi organized the online “Training of CWC on POCSO Act 2012 & Recent amendments 2020” on dated 11th February 2021. The process started with proposing the training request to honorable director- ICPS, the proposal was accepted and approved and thus with the encouragement and support received from ICPS (Integrated Child Protection Scheme) department, Ranchi CCR NUSRL took the initiative to conduct the half - day Training of CWC on POCSO Act 2012 & Recent amendments 2020”.</p>



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS
January – December 2021

	<p>Objective:</p> <p>Developing understanding on role of CWC on POCSO Act 2012 and recent amendments 2020 and strengthening its implementation process in Jharkhand State.</p> <p>Impact/Change:</p> <p>CWC members became aware about the recent amendments in POCSO Act 2012</p>
<p>Date: 13-14 Feb 2021</p> <p>#Participants: 31 (20 Male and 11 Female)</p> <p>Attended by: Law students, NGO professionals, Individual</p>	<p>Two days E-Certificate course on JJ Act 2015</p> <p>CCR NUSRL with support of UNICEF organized two days E-Certificate course on JJ Act 2015 on 13-14 Feb 2021. A total of 31 participants (20 Male and 11 Female) underwent the course. This is the third series of the certificate course organized by CCR. The earlier was held in Jan 2019 followed by Aug 2020. It was due to high demand of the market that CCR organized the third series of the certificate course. The resource person for the course were external. Ms.Kushi Kushappa, Ms. Arlene Manoharan and Mr. Govind Beniwal were the resource persons who imparted the training. A total of 5 modules were covered under the two days course.</p> <p>Course Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To disseminate knowledge about the framework relating to juvenile justice care and protection.• To improve the understanding about the institutionalized framework of the Juvenile Justice System <p>Impact/Change:</p> <p>Participants got successfully trained and certified.</p>



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS
January – December 2021

<p>Date: - 9-10 March 2021</p> <p>#Participants: 21 (17 Male, 4 Females)</p> <p>Attended by: PLVs</p>	<p>Two Days residential Master Trainer's training on CPC formation and strengthening</p> <p>Two days residential training of Block level PLV (Master Trainers) was held with an objective to develop the Master trainers as skilled trainer so that they can inculcate better understanding and practical approach on how to be an effective trainer. The training was organized in collaboration with JHALSA. All participants were awarded with certificate of completion at the end of the training.</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>To develop block level cadre of PLV to train and support DCPU, BCPC, VCPC and make them functional.</p> <p>Impact/Change:</p> <p>A cadre of 21 PLV developed.</p>
<p>Date: - 2,3,4,5,31 March 21</p> <p>Participants: Members of CWC, DCPU, JJB, SJPU</p> <p>Attended by: Technical Consultants of CCR</p>	<p>Assessment of CP structure</p> <p>A pilot-based CP structure assessment was done in Khunti, Ramgarh, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga on CP structure assessment.</p>



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS
January – December 2021

	<p>Objective:</p> <p>To map out the functionality, process adherence and infrastructural status of CP structure mechanism availing in the districts. The CP assessment was done using interview-based tool where the stakeholders were asked about the various aspects of CP structure existing at the respective districts.</p> <p>Key Findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Operational challenges</i>• <i>Available infrastructure was insufficient</i>• <i>Nature of offences, major categories of children under CNCP were not demarked properly.</i>• <i>Too much Pendency cases as the composition of CWC and JJB is not complete and lack of HR</i>• <i>No Adherence of Child Friendly Police Station protocol.</i>• <i>Very few of the CWC, JJB, DCPU, SJOU found to be trained.</i>• <i>Documentation and maintenance of records were improper and needs. No online updating of children data in government website.</i>
<p>Date: - 1,7,8,12,13 April 21</p> <p>Participants: Members of CWC, DCPU, JJB, SJPU</p> <p>Assessed by: Technical Consultants of CCR</p>	<p>Assessment of CP structure</p> <p>A pilot-based CP structure assessment was done Bokaro, Dhanbad, Latehar, Simdega, Gumla on CP structure assessment.</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>To map out the functionality, process adherence and infrastructural status of CP structure mechanism availing in the districts. The CP assessment was done using interview-based tool</p>



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

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<p>Date: - 22nd June 2021</p> <p>#Participants: 55 (Male 40, Female 15)</p> <p>Attended by: NGOs staffs and representatives</p>	<p>Orientation of NGOs on Recent amendments in POCSO Act 2012</p> <p>There is a huge hike in the cases of Child Sexual abuse in recent past especially during pandemic. Children are restricted at home and have become more vulnerable to incidences of sexual abuse and exploitation. Keeping in mind the scenario, CCR conducted one day orientation of NGOs staffs and representatives on Recent amendments in POCSO Act 2012 in order to orient them about the POCSO Act 2012 and its recent amendments 2020. Mr.Govind Beniwal, National Level expert on the subject took the session along with experts from Central Institute of Psychiatry(CIP) Dr.Madhumita Bhattacharya (Associate Professor in Psychiatry).</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>Enhancing the knowledge of NGO partners on POCSO Act 2012 and recent amendments 2020</p>



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

	<p>Key Findings:</p> <p>It was found from the Pre assessment that the NGOs personnel have very limited knowledge on the POCSO Act 2012 and its recent amendments 2020. There is a need to help them understand the aspects to proper implementation of the act and ways to overcome the challenges while its implementation. NGOs partners needs to regularly updated about various amendments and rules related to Child protection and Child Rights.</p>
<p>Date: - 21st, 25th June 21 and 7th July Online</p> <p>#Participants: 92 (12 Male, 15 Female, 65 Un-Disaggregated)</p> <p>Attended by: Volunteers from local NGOs</p>	<p>Online training on MH&PSS and trauma redressal for children.</p> <p>One day training of NGO volunteers from Jharkhand was organized on Mental Health and Psycho-Social support and trauma redressal among children. The basic motive behind organizing the training was to cater the MH&PSS need of children and young adults who got affected due to YAAS cyclone that came in Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal. A huge number of children and their family lost property and suffered mental stress and trauma during YAAS and lockdown. Developing understanding on PSS aspects- Identification and technical knowhow among NGOs Volunteers on conducting psycho-social activity with children following COVID protocol at a safe space was the overall objective from the training. This training provided a platform to the NGO volunteers to learn innovative skills and techniques to provide MH&PSS support to such children in order to help them recover from the trauma and maintain good mental wellbeing. Dr. Madhumita Bhattacharya (Associate Professor in Psychiatry) from Central Institute of Psychiatry (CIP), Ranchi took the session and made the participants familiar about the MH&PSS skills and techniques.</p> <p>Objective: Orienting local NGO volunteers on providing psycho-Social Support (PSS) for children affected from YAAS.</p> <p>Key Findings:</p>



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

	More session of MH&PSS needs to conducted with the left out of NGOs
<p>Date: 14th July 2021</p> <p>#Participants:57 (21 Male, 29 Female and 7 Un-Disaggregated)</p> <p>Attended by: ChildLine counsellors</p>	<p>Online training of Childline staffs: POCSO and Recent Amendments 2020</p> <p>The pandemic, Covid 19 has crooked the picture of the world dusky. No doubt it has rejuvenated the Mother Nature, but on the other hand has affected the physical, mental and emotional well-being of children at a significant social and economic cost. As the time is changing, children are becoming more vulnerable and facing exploitation at home. Schools are closed and children along with family and closed relatives are unwantedly forced to spend time under one roof with limited mobility and resources. There have instances that the child and the offender both are living in close proximity and he/she is sexually abused as majority of the offenders are close relatives and family friends.</p> <p>High number of such cases came into light during the last two years. Looking at the situation CCR organized online training of ChildLine staffs on POCSO and recent amendments in order to enhance their knowledge on POCSO act 2012 and recent amendments.</p> <p>National level resource person from Cyber Peace Foundation, New Delhi Ms. Verghese took the session on online insecurity with context to POCSO and Mr.Govind Beniwal, National Level expert on POCSO oriented the participants on the identification of sexual offences and offenders along with skills and techniques to address such issues. The Last session was taken up by Dr.Madhumita Bhattacharya (Associate Professor in Psychiatry) from Central Institute of Psychiatry(CIP) who oriented the participants on the counselling techniques and skills required to deal with children who got victimized of sexual exploitation and abuse.</p>



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

	<p>Objective: To Enhance the knowledge of ChildLine counsellors on online threat and security with context to POCSO Act 2012 and recent amendments.</p> <p>Key Findings:</p> <p>It was found that majority of the participants were not aware about the new forms of cyber insecurity and threats and ways to address the cases of online threat and abuse. Therefore, there is a need of detailed offline training to Childline staffs on the subject on regular basis.</p>
<p>Date: 14th July 2021</p> <p># Participants:36 (11 Male, 17 Female and 8 Un-Disaggregated)</p> <p>Attended by: Counsellors from Jharkhand who underwent two phases of training held last year.</p>	<p>Refresher training of Counsellors: Abused and Traumatized Children</p> <p>COVID 19 has introduced us new realities and change in lifestyle like- working from home, temporary unemployment, home-schooling of children, and lack of physical contact with other family members, friends and colleagues taken a toll of human lives.</p> <p>The present situation adds on to the deprived mental condition and adds a threat of life and may give rise to a series of alternative mind conditions among children which may require immediate consultation or even treatment. The anxiety and fears of the sufferers should be acknowledged and not ignored, but better understood and addressed by individuals, communities, and government.</p> <p>Schools/ colleges are closed without certainty of getting opened up, friends are almost lost, outings and vacations too have been put on hold. As such they are greatly disturbed and always in doldrums as to when the pandemic would come to an end and their normal lives are restored.</p> <p>Considering all these aspects of life CCR felt the need to organize one day refresher training of Counsellors: Abused and Traumatized Children in order to refreshen up their knowledge and counselling skills to cater the mental wellbeing needs of children. The orientation was conducted</p>



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

	<p>online where resource person from Ursuline Franciscan family of Mangalore Sr Carmelita Monteiro and Sr.Dulcine took up the session on Abuse and trauma, its nature and Counselling techniques required to deal with such children.</p> <p>Objective: To Enhance the knowledge of ChildLine counsellors on identification of nature and types of abuse and trauma among children with context to COVID 19 and skills and techniques required.</p> <p>Key Findings: There is a need of another phase of offline training.</p>
<p>Date: 15th July 2021 Google Meet</p> <p>#Participants:119 (74 Male, 44 Female and 1 Un-Disaggregated)</p> <p>Attended by: ChildLine counsellors NGO staffs Law students</p>	<p>Webinar on promoting Family Based Care and Protection- Amid COVID 19</p> <p>The pandemic COVID 19 has not only caused loss of economy and health but has led many children orphaned. Large number of children either lost both parents or either of them. The situation has made them more vulnerable and there are in real need of support and assistance. Leading a dignified life along with accessing the basic rights and entitlements is fundamental right of every child.</p> <p>State governments across India had announced schemes and packages to cater the need of such children. Even the honourable Supreme court of India has issued guideline to rehabilitate such children but the most disheartening part is that people are unaware of such announcements, guideline, schemes and packages.</p> <p>Looking at the need of the hour CCR organized a webinar on promoting Family based care and protection with prime objective to ensure that all children who suffered such loss are rehabilitated with immediate effect. National level resource persons Mr.Govind Beniwal(Trainer and Ex-JJ member, Jaipur, Prof Nilima Mehta(TISS) and Advocate Charu(Delhi Highcourt) took the sessions during the webinar and made the participants familiarized with the importance of family</p>



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

	<p>based care and protection and ways to ensure that with primary focus on announcement, schemes and guidelines issued by respective state governments.</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>To sensitize the participants on the child vulnerability especially with context to COVID 19 and disseminate information about the various government schemes and supreme court guideline for Orphaned children during COVID 19</p> <p>Key Findings:</p> <p>More such webinars needs to be organized especially for the PRI so as to make the identification and linkage of orphaned and COVID 19 affected children easy so that they access their rights and entitlements.</p>
<p>Date: 27th July, 29th July and 13th Aug, 20th Aug 2021</p> <p>#Participants:506 (121 Male, 05 Female,380 Disaggregated)</p> <p>Attended by: NYK and NSS volunteers of Jharkhand</p>	<p>Training of NYK and NSS volunteers on DRR, response and preparedness.</p> <p>Jharkhand is a lightening, thunderstorm and heavy downpour prone area. Incidences of lightening, cyclone flood has not only caused loss to agricultural and animal wealth but also loss of life for humans.</p> <p>Looking at the emerging need of organizing training on the subject CCR with support of UNICEF, NYK.NSS organized one day training on Lightning and Thunderstorms and Personal Safety covering the discussion points on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Effects of Lightning and Thunderstorm events- Role of NSS in Lightning risk management



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

- Field oriented activity for volunteers
- Recommendations for lightning disaster risk reduction
- Do's & Don'ts during lightning events
- First Aid for lightning strike

There was an exclusive session on the Preparedness & Response for Floods & heavy rains covering the following topics:

- Role of NSS, NYK volunteers in flood and heavy rains preparedness and response
- Indigenous techniques for personal safety, Search and Rescue and First Aid
- Do's & Donts

Col. Sanjay Srivastava *Chairman, Climate Resilient Observing Systems Promotion Council* took the session on *Lightning and Thunderstorms and Personal Safety*. Session on *Preparedness & Response for Floods & heavy rains* was taken by **Insp. Md.Sajid and Insp. Nitesh Kumar** of *NDRF 9th Battalion, Patna*

Objective:

To develop cadres to further disseminate the awareness on the above topic to encourage for the preparedness and Disaster response mechanism through community centric approach in Jharkhand.

Key Findings:

There is a need to develop district wise DRR plan in order to map the disaster hotspots as do resource mapping.



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS
January – December 2021

Date: 26th and 28th July 2021 through YouTube

Participants:618

(256 Females, 362 Un-Disaggregated)

Attended by:

KGBV teachers & wardens

KGBV students of grade 8 to 12

Online Training of KGBV teachers & wardens on Personal Safety and Coping with Stress and trauma.

About 13% of girls reported facing sexual abuse during the pandemic, according to survey by Protsahan, conducted in May, June and July 2020, along with its partners Deepalaya, Martha Farrell Foundation and the Shades of Happiness Foundation. The survey of 416 girls aged 11 years-18 years old was conducted in Delhi, Haryana, Jharkhand, Uttarakhand, Odisha and Chattisgarh.

Not only that, Children residing in residential schools were send back to stay at home during pandemic. Apart from stress of study loss, even in the families, children are beaten routinely as they become easy targets for parents and grandparents venting out their frustration, said Jalla Lalithamma from the People's Organisation for Rural Development, a Child Rights and You partner. Children asking for better food that the family cannot afford, fights over toys, phones, everything leads to more tension in the household/

Within the household, one of the most hurtful outcomes for children has been more cases of sexual abuse. Families and even the children are reluctant to report or pursue a case. Children need counselling and help them to get out of the situation.

Keeping in mind the above context, CCR organized online training of KGBV teachers & wardens on Personal Safety and Coping with Stress and trauma with support of Jharkhand Education Project Council (JEPC) and UNICEF. Enfold Trust, Bangalore was the technical agency who imparted the training.



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

	<p>Objective: To create awareness on personal safety, POCSO Act 2012 with simple methods of dealing with the stress, coping with traumatic events and emerging as strong individuals.</p> <p>Findings:</p> <p>Need to conduct in the offline mode or any common platform where participants can interact directly with the resource persons.</p>
<p>Date: 6th July 2021</p> <p># Participants: 178 178 (Un-Disaggregated)</p> <p>Attended by: Parents, teachers, NGO representatives and caregivers</p>	<p>Online orientation of parents and caregivers on helping children managing mental health.</p> <p>The fact can't be denied that during COVID 19 we not only find ourselves confused, perturbed and frustrated by the seemingly endless challenges but simultaneously try to chalk out solutions to end up this crisis. Preventive measures such as physical distancing, compulsory quarantine and isolation during lockdown has brought academic institutions, workplaces, religious places and economic activities to almost a stand still. Not only adults but children are the most sufferers to it. Their psychology has greatly been troubled and affected.</p> <p>Realizing the need of orienting parents and caregivers on helping children managing mental health, CCR organized a webinar where Child Psychologist Dr.Neha Sayeed (Associate Professor-Central Institute of psychiatry), Ranchi familiarized the viewer's on the continuing trend of mental disorder, distress, anger, depression, confusion etc. Viewers also got the opportunity to post questions on the subject which was well answered by Dr.Sayeed.</p> <p>Objective:</p> <p>To orient parents and caregivers on the helping children managing mental health with context to COVID 19 to create an enabling environment at home.</p>



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

	<p>Findings:</p> <p>Parents and caregivers should promote and put a deliberate effort in creating an enabling environment at home so as to ensure mental health among children.</p>
<p>Date: 7th August 2021</p> <p># Participants: 12 (11 Male, 1 Female)</p> <p>Attended by: Special Public Prosecutor/Additional PP</p>	<p>Online Training of Special Public Prosecutor on POCSO Act 2012 and Recent Amendments 2020</p> <p>One day online training of SPP/APP was organized with support of UNICEF and in joint collaboration with Directorate of Prosecution, Government of Jharkhand with the objective to sensitize and enhance the knowledge and capacity of Special PP/ Additional PP on POCSO Act, latest amendments and their roles. Advocate Anant Kumar Asthana (Child Rights Lawyer) and practising advocate at Delhi High Court and Hon'ble Supreme Court of India took elaborate session on POCSO Act 2012 and its recent amendments.</p> <p>Findings:</p> <p>Jharkhand comprises of 24 districts but there are only 8 SPP designated exclusively to look after POCSO related cases. It was found that majority of the participants were aware about the Act but were not updated on the recent amendments.</p>
<p>Date: 13th August 2021</p> <p># Participants: 42 (33 Male, 09 Females)</p> <p>Attended by: Legal Aid Lawyers</p>	<p>Online Training program for Legal Aid Lawyers on POCSO Act 2012 and recent amendments in rules 2020</p> <p>One day virtual training of the legal aid lawyers was organized on POCSO Act 2012 and recent amendments with an objective to enhance their knowledge and update them about the recent amendments 2020. National level resource person Ms.Kushi Kushalappa from Enfold Proactive Health trust took the session. The training was attended by the legal aid lawyers from all the 24 districts of Jharkhand. The overall objective behind organizing the training was to create sensitivity among participants on Child Sexual abuse and motivate them to contribute in the best</p>



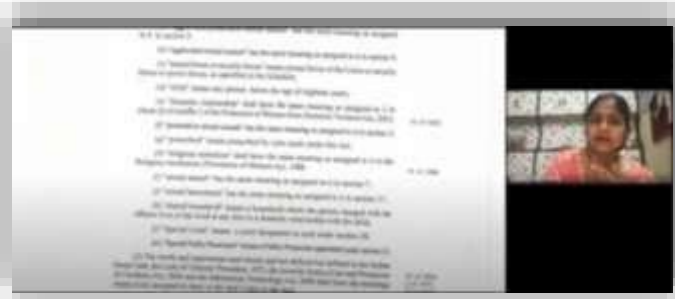
Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

	<p>possible way in protecting children from sexual abuse as well as helping the participants understanding the spirit of the act and how provisions and recent amendments in the act can bring change in the life of children.</p> <p>Findings:</p> <p>According to an article published by World Vision India in January 2020, there are 6 districts in Jharkhand where more than 100 POCSO related cases are pending. In January 2020 itself Jharkhand Chief Minister Hemant Soren had ordered to set up 22 fast-track special courts for the trial of immediate hearing of pending rape and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act cases but still there is lot to be done to address the cases of POCSO on fast track court in order to ensure minimum pendency. There is an urgent need to organize more and more training of the legal aid lawyers on the subject preferably offline trainings.</p>
<p>Date: 21-22 Aug 2021</p> <p># Participants: 42 (20 Male, 22 Females)</p> <p>Attended by: NUSRL students, Child Rights activists and law practitioners</p>	<p>Two Days E Certificate course on POCSO Act 2012 and recent amendments</p> <p>Centre for Child Rights with support of UNICEF, Jharkhand organized two days E-Certificate course on POCSO Act 2012 and recent amendments for NUSRL students, Child Rights activist and law practitioners. A total of 42 participants enrolled and attended the course.</p> <p>The course was organized with following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-To create sensitivity among participants on Child Sexual abuse and motivate them to contribute in the best possible way in protecting children from sexual abuse.-To Help the participants understand the spirit of the act and how provisions in the act can contribute in bringing change in the life of children. <p>National Level resource person Ms. Kushi Kushalappa (Head, Support & Rehabilitation ENFOLD TRUST, Bangalore) dealt with Module 1 of the course i.e POCSO Act 2012 and Legal</p>



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS **January – December 2021**



framework for Sexual Offense where she elaborately explained and encouraged discussion on the introduction and overview of the POCSO Act 2012 with focussed discussion on Sexual Offenses against Children & Punishment, using child for Pornographic purposes and punishment therefore and the Recent Amendments 2020.

Module 2 - Abetment of and attempt to commit an offense and Module 3- Procedure for Reporting of Cases was dealt on second day of the course session was Advocate Bindu Dubey (Criminal, Corporate and Family lawyer- Mumbai High Court). While dealing with the session she covered Abetment of an offense, punishment for Abetment as well as punishment for an attempt to commit an offense.



While dealing with the session on Procedure and reporting of case she explained the participants process of reporting of offense, Obligation of Media, Studio, Photographic facilities to report cases. She also dealt with the punishment for failure to report/record and incidence of false compliant/False information. Participants also learned the procedure of media with connection to reporting the POCSO related cases.

Advocate Anant Kumar Asthana- Child Rights Lawyer, Delhi High Court & Supreme Court, India dealt with Module 4 on procedure for recording statement of Child- Do's & Don't and Module 5 on Special Courts. He very beautifully explained the recording of statement of a child by magistrate along with the additional provisions regarding statement to be recorded. Participants also learned about the Special Courts, Procedure and Power of Special Courts and recording of evidence. Covering Module 6 Advocate Asthana explained the Medico-legal care for survivor/victim of Sexual abuse along with the procedure (Do's/Don't) for Medical Examination of a child in POCSO related offenses. A total of 42 participants successfully completed the course and E- certificate was awarded to them.



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS
January – December 2021

Date: 24-25 Aug 2021

Participants: 22
(21 Male, 01 Female)

Attended by:
SJPU Nodal officer (Dy. SP)

Jharkhand SJPU Nodal Officer - POCSO procedures training.

One day virtual training of the Special Juvenile Police Officers (SJPU) of the Dy S.Ps from all the 24 districts of Jharkhand was held online in collaboration with CID Jharkhand. National level resource person Ms Kushi Kushalappa, Dr. Shaibya Saldanha (both from Enfold Trust) along with Mr Anant Asthana, Independent lawyer and child rights activist(Supreme Court of India) along with Ms.Priti Srivastava(CP Specialist UNICEF Jharkhand) were the few eminent resource person who took session on various aspects of POCSO Act 2012 and recent amendments.

The training session started with the welcome note from Ms.Priti Srivastava followed by the key note address of Mr Prasant Singh, Additional Director General of Police, Crime Investigation Department, Jharkhand.

The first training session was initiated by Ms.Kushi who gave an introductory contrast through PPT presentation on developing understanding of participants on Child Sexual Abuse: Dynamics and effects of Child Sexual Abuse in the Indian context. She also dealt with offences, punishments, amendments laid as per the POCSO Act 2012 and its linkage with other child related legislations. Session on Medico-legal examination, Medical Procedures, Handling Forensic samples was taken by Dr. Shaibya Saldanha. Day 2 session was another interesting part of the two days training program. It started with the session on Procedures as per POCSO Act and Rules: Role of Police by Mr Anant Asthana, Independent lawyer and child rights activist (Supreme Court of India). In order to make the session more productive and easier to understand for the participants, analysis of the cases was also done where the participants were found to be participative and interactive. Ensuring justice and speedy expedition of the POCSO cases is not only the sole responsibility of Police. There is an urgent need for convergence within the judiciary, administrative and allied services. The session on Convergence with stakeholders was taken over by Ms. Priti Srivastava.

It's important to assess the impact of the training in form of knowledge enhancement on the basic understanding on the POCSO Act and recent amendments there both Pre-Post training assessment



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021


was done using google form tools. The Pre-Post analysis was done on the following aspects of the Act:

- Time duration from the incident and the registration of the case under POCSO.
- Need for a child victim in the POCSO case to visit the police station at any stage of the investigation.
- Whether a child statement is mandatory to register FIR
- Provision to record the statement in the absence of a woman Sub Inspector.
- Whether Court order is required to arrest the accused in POCSO cases.
- Whether Child and family need/need not be informed/involved regarding bail proceedings.
- Whether Test Identification Parade to identify the accused is required.
- Production of victims before the CWC by SJPU/CWPO.
- Provision of Interim compensation after registering an FIR.
- Provision for a Support Person to accompany the child's during evidence is being recorded by a Special Court.
- Need for Medical examination
- Permission by the Police in case if the hospital wants conducting MTP (Abortion) in POCSO cases.
- Provision to inform the police if the child wants to undergo MTP (Abortion) in POCSO Cases.
- Rule with regard to whether permission of the accused is necessary to surrender the baby for adoption.
- Charge sheet has to be kept pending until Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL) reports are received.
- Chargesheet in POCSO cases have to be submitted within 60 days. |
- What if the accused threatens the child and family after coming out on bail, a fresh FIR has to be registered against the accused?
- What if when 2 minors are in a consensual relationship, the police need not register a case.
- What if in elopement cases, where both are minors, the girl cannot be considered as an alleged offender, even if she is older than the boy.
- Whether potency test of the accused required in all POCSO Cases



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

	<p>The training session ended after the concluding remarks of Mr.Kartik (SP, CID)</p>
<p>Date: 02 Sep 2021</p> <p>Participants: 55 (15 Male, 24 Female, UnDisaggregated-16)</p> <p>Attended by: ChildLine counsellors</p> 	<p>Training of ChildLine staffs on Child Trafficking</p> <p>Pandemic COVID 19 no doubt affected every section of the society from all aspects-health, economy, social and mental well-being etc since last 1.5 years. Jharkhand, in the recent past has seen a high number of incidences of Child Trafficking. Earlier the hotspot districts for trafficking in Jharkhand were considered to be Gumla, Khunti, Simdega, Giridih etc but looking at the recent trends, more such incidences are coming up from the districts of Santhal Parganas. The biggest challenge lies in identification of traffickers and getting the incidences of trafficking reported. By the time the incident comes into light, it becomes too late to trace the victim as well as the traffickers as there lies a very thin line between migration and trafficking.</p> <p>There is a need to create awareness and enhance understanding among the front line cadres who are in direct reach of the families at community level on Child Trafficking and measures to address and prevent such incidences. ChildLine, having its direct reach to the community, can play an important role in creating sensitivity towards the issue at community level so that creating a preventive mechanism to deal with the issue becomes easy and achievable.</p> <p>In light of the above, CCR in collaboration with ChildLine India Foundation with support of UNICEF Jharkhand organized one day online orientation session on the topic. The orientation started with the inaugural remarks of the hon'ble chairperson and associate professor Dr.K.Syamala followed by key note address of ChildLine Regional Coordinator for EAST Mr. Sandeep Mitra and Ms.Priti Srivastava of UNICEF. The entire orientation session was taken up by the state level resource person Mr.Rahul Mehta (Rehabilitation and Child Protection Consultant) oriented the participants on the following topics:</p>



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

- Constitutional & legislative provisions related to Trafficking in India.
- Understanding Child trafficking in India and in Jharkhand.
- Identification and Profile of Offenders and their common practices.
- Identification and profile of Victims.
- Measures taken by Government of India and Jharkhand Government to Prevent and Combat Trafficking.
- Role of ChildLine, duty bearers and community in prevention of Child trafficking

District wise participants breakup attended the session

District	Participants	District	Participants
Deoghar	01	Godda	02
E.Singhbhum	01	Gumla	07
Giridih	02	Hazaribagh	02
Koderma	01	Lohardaga	02
Ramgarh	04	Sahebgunj	03

Assessing the understanding of the term “trafficking” among the participants, it was found that 40% think of trafficking in persons as synonymous with smuggling. Around 32% understands the act that defines “Trafficking in persons”.

With regard to actions that involves during trafficking in persons, 76% thinks about the involvement of Voluntary migration with deception or coercion and 72% agreed that trafficking in persons involves Exploitation. Around 80% thinks it involves transfer/reception, forced labor/forced prostitution and 40% think that it involves Voluntary labor migration for sex work.



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS
January – December 2021

Around 60% participants had consensus that it involves Debt bondage (i.e. a person if forced to work as a means of “repayment” of a loan, or fees for services).

Among the participants 48% think it involves restriction of personal freedom. On the identification of the most vulnerable population for trafficking, around 92% agrees that teenage girls and 76% agrees that teenage boys between 14-17 from poor background are most vulnerable population. 88% agreed that the most vulnerable population are residents of rural areas. Nearly 84% believe that Women between 18-24 and drop outs are most vulnerable population and 48% think that young children are most vulnerable population respectively. 56% of the respondents believe that Working/Child labour are most vulnerable population for trafficking. Around 64% respondents believes that Survivors of domestic violence, sexual abuse or sexual harassment are most vulnerable population for trafficking.

One of the most interesting insights that came out from the participants on “Typical” recruiter in the whole process of trafficking, 96% agree that they are both, male and female. 80% of the responded believe that the traffickers are Acquaintance. Around 76% believe that the traffickers are Neighbour/family friend and boyfriend.

On the basis of the discussion held on the method of recruited into trafficking, 92% believes False promise of marriage is one of the recruitment methods for trafficking. 88% believe false job promise (e.g. through advertisements in the newspapers) is another method. 64% think that it is done through doing false travel arrangements and promise for employment. Only 10% believe Kidnapping as one of the methods.

As a finding on the general believes and conceptions on trafficking, 17 respondents believe that the trafficked persons often make a conscious decision to go outside hoping to find a better life however 18 respondents disagree with the statement that trafficked children/women are sometimes partly or fully aware of the possibility of being involved in commercial sex work. 21 respondents strongly disagree that trafficked persons receive good payments for their services and enjoy generous benefits.



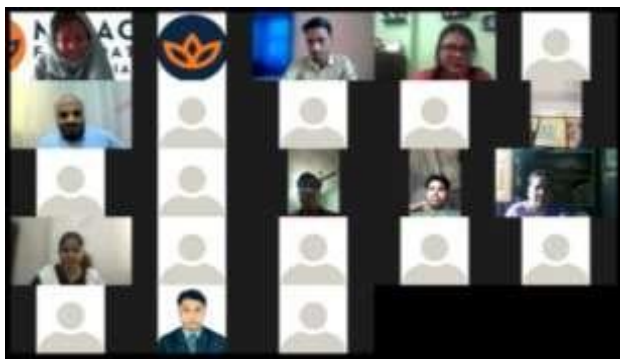
Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

Date: 03 Sep 2021

Participants: 47
(25 Male, 22 Female)

Attended by:
ChildLine case workers/Coordinator



Training of ChildLine staffs on effective case management.

Every child deserves an enabling environment where they are heard, stay protected and enjoy with their loved ones in a family-based care and protection. The Pandemic COVID 19 has made the life miserable for thousands of children who lost their caregivers. This has made their life more vulnerable forcing them to stay neglected from their rights and entitlements. Many children who won't be able to get benefitted with alternative care and protection schemes of government are at more risk.

In light of the above, CCR in collaboration with ChildLine India Foundation and with support of UNICEF Jharkhand organized orientation of ChildLine counsellors and caseworkers on effective case management. ChildLine counsellors are based at grassroot level and hence are in direct contact with children and family. In such a case they have an important role to play in the process of family reunification and promote gatekeeping through community engagement and strengthening child protection mechanism.

The session started with the join inaugural address of the hon'ble chairperson of CCR Dr. K Syamala and Jharkhand's UNICEF Child Protection Specialist Ms.Priti Srivastava. Resource person from Miracle Foundation, India Ms.Sana Parveen along with Mr.Vishu took the sessions and developed conceptual clarity on the following:

- Importance of Family based care
- Principle of necessity and suitability
- Impact of long-term institutionalization on children's development.



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS
January – December 2021

- Community support system and the role of Child Line.
- Effective Case Management Process- Group wise session (Intake, Assessment, Planning, Implementation, Monitoring & Learning)
- The Case Management Process (CMP)- Tools

The understanding level of the participants was accessed through pre-post orientation tool. Among the participants it was found that around 50% are working with children since last 5 years and 95% of the participants thinks that a family is the first place for any child.

While further asking the participants on what do they like about your current job, majority of them quoted that they like talking to people and guiding them. Few said that they enjoy monitoring, caring, protection and supporting child rights. Some said that they like dealing with children with Love and affection.

Mentioning about few challenges that they face during their work, majority said Trafficking, Eloping, Child Marriage, Child Labor, Lack of documentation. Lack of Family support and psychosocial support, School drop-out, shortage of staffs and last but not the least COVID 19 restriction due to which they were unable to trace and contact vulnerable children.

In order to make the session interactive, there were group activities and case management exercises where the entire participants were split into room break sessions. The session ended with the concluding remarks by the Technical Consultant of CCR Mr.Faiz Ahmad.



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS
January – December 2021

Date: 12th Oct 2021

#Participants: 46

Male-28, Female-10, Un-Disaggregated-08

Attended by:

Block Level Para Legal Volunteers (Child Protection)



Online orientation of Block Level Para Legal Volunteers (Child Protection) on adoption related law and regulations-amid COVID 19

One day online orientation of Block Level Para Legal Volunteers (CP) on adoption related to law and regulation was organized in collaboration with JHLSA on 12th Oct 2021. PLV from the Protection domain were the participants who attended the training session.

Pandemic COVID 19 caused loss of deaths and left many children orphaned since the country faced second wave of pandemic. The situation has made these children vulnerable and at risk. As per the JJ Act 2015, every child deserves to be nurtured in a family environment. In order to safeguard such children who lost either of parents or both deserves the right to be protected and lead life in an enabling environment.

In light of the crisis CCR organized this orientation with the PLV to orient them on the adoption related laws and schemes on alternative care with an objective to link these vulnerable children with various government schemes so that they stay in a family environment and should not land to Child Care Institutions.

The session started with the objective setting note by Ms.Priti Srivastava (Child Protection Specialist UNICEF Jharkhand). In her remarks while speaking on the reason behind stressing to keep a child in a family-based care and environment and not in an institution is that institution can give a child what it has but a family can give a child what he/she wants. The overall development of a child can only be possible at family and not at institution.



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS January – December 2021



The first technical session on the concept and importance of Family Based Care and Protection was taken by Dr. Meena Jain, Child Psychologist from Bangalore. The outcome of her session was that every child has the right to be nurtured in a family-based environment and it is the prime responsibility of the state and community at large to ensure that every child stays in a family-based environment.

Followed by her session, it was the time to orient the participants on the Adoption Related Laws & Regulations- amid COVID 19 which was taken up Mr.Govind Beniwal (Ex-Jharkhand SCPCR). Mr.Beniwal briefed the participants on the adoption related legislation under JJ Act 2015.

Speaking on who can be adopted, he explained that:

- Children up to the age of 18 years can be adopted. (Section 2(12) of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2015).





Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021

		<p>categories of children such as:</p> <p>In case of Orphan/ abandoned Child- First, CWC tries to trace the parents and guardians of the child. If the child's status is established as an orphan or abandoned, he/she is legally free for adoption. Declaration should be made within two months from the date of production of the child in case he/she is up to two years of age, otherwise within four months. In case of Surrendered Child- Parents or guardians are given two months' time after surrendering the child to reconsider their decision. For the period lapse, the child is legally declared to be free for adoption.</p> <p>At the end of the program, the participants were given opportunity to ask question during the open session which were answered by the resource persons. The session ended with the vote of thanks given by Technical Consultant-Mr.Shahid Ghani followed by Post training assessment.</p>
	<p>Date: 29th Nov 2021</p> <p>#Participants:169 (Male: 78, Female:35, Without name/attended through mobile device: 56)</p> <p>Attended by: DCs, DDCs, DSWOs, DCPU functionaries and Childline functionaries, PS-DWCD&SS Jharkhand, CFUNICEF-Jharkhand, CP Specialist UNICEF-Jharkhand, Anant Asthana-Resource person, JSCPS functionary and Technical Consultant CCR NUSRL, Ranchi</p>	<p>Online Orientation of stakeholders (DCs, DDCs, DSWOs, DCPU functionaries and Childline functionaries) on JJ Amendment Act 2021</p> <p>Two hours online orientation session of the stakeholders was jointly organized by DWCD&SS and UNICEF, Jharkhand in collaboration with Centre for Child Rights-NUSRL, Ranchi using zoom meeting interface on 29.11.2021. The orientation session started with the welcome address and objective setting note by Ms. Priti Srivastava (Child Protection Specialist-UNICEF) Jharkhand. Speaking on the objective behind organizing the session, she said that lot of amendments has been done in the JJ Act 2015 where it has become utmost important to develop uniformity in the understanding of the role of the various stakeholders specially the DMs in order to ensure safety, quick response and redressal, fixing accountability & responsibility and delegation of powers and authority keeping in mind the best interest of child. "This orientation is the need of the hour and soon we will be organizing more orientation series</p>



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS January – December 2021



since lot of amendment has been done and all stakeholders should be well versed with these amendments”, said Ms.Srivastava. She thanked the Hon’ble Principal Secretary-Department of Women and Child Development & Social Security, GoJ Mr. Avinash Kumar (IAS) and Director ICPS Shri Naman Lakra for providing such opportunity to jointly organize this orientation session.

Dealing with the session, Mr. Asthana explained in detailed the extended power/role/responsibilities of DM as per the JJ Amendment Act 2021 in multiple roles. His explanation was supported by a PowerPoint presentation. Following role of DM as per the amendments was explained by Mr. Asthana during the technical session:

- All Child Protection scheme and DCPU shall function under the overall administration, control and supervision of DMs. It is the responsibility of DMs to ensure effective implementation of ICPS and all Child Protection schemes in the district.
- DMs should be the co-chairperson of the DCPC (District Child Protection Committee) and DCPC to be chaired by Zila Parishad.
- Under Sec 16(3), 110(2)(xi), Rule 12(2)(ii) and Form 12, pendency before the JJB to be reported to the DM on quarterly basis
- Under Sec 27(8), 36(4),36(5), 110(2)(xx), Rule 17(2), 20(2), 20(3),88(6)(i) and Form 16,



DM need do



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS January – December 2021



- Under Sec 101(1), DM is Appellate Authority on CWC, order of Foster care, Sponsorship, Aftercare while rest of the order of CWC are Appellate before Children's court and also subject to revisioned judiciary of the High Court.

- Under Section 27(10), DM is the Grievance Redressal Authority for CWC

- Under Rule 17(ii), suggestion or grievance redressal box to be placed in CWC are to be operated by DM or his/her nominee.

- Under Rule 6(8), 16(6) Principal Magistrate of JJB and Chairperson of CWC will send a copy of the monthly duty roster to the DM.

- DM/ADM will issue adoption decree. Any appeal against DM's/ADM's adoption order will go to Divisional Commissioner.

- DM shall be the grievance redressal authority for any grievance arising out of functioning of CWC.

- Affected child/anyone connected with the child may file complain before DM against the functioning of CWC. Prior to this amendment 2021, petition was the word used rather complain there after this amendment act 2021, complain regarding dysfunctioning/malfunctioning of CWC can be reported to DM.

- Opportunities to the parties to be heard and pass appropriate orders has been provisioned as per the amendment 2021. Earlier this provision was not clearly defined.

Recommendation of DM shall be necessary for the registration of every CCI under JJ

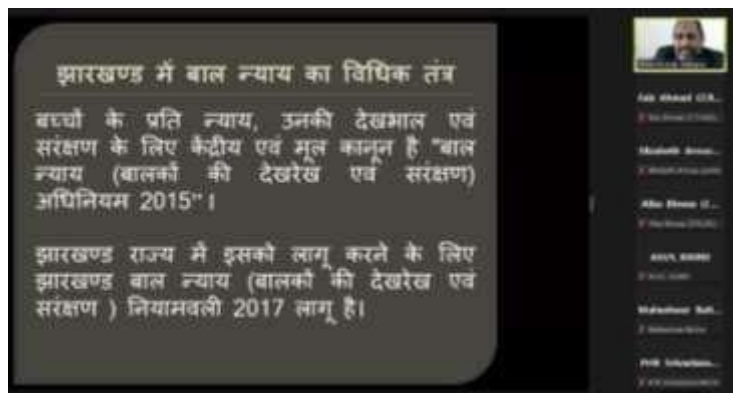


amendment



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS

January – December 2021



- Under Sec 54(2) & 54(3), District Inspection Committee will submit the inspection report within a week of the visit to the DM. Subsequently DM will take appropriate action within a month and send report to state government.
- Under Section 55(i), apart from the Central or State government, DM too may independently evaluate the functioning of JJB, CWC, SJPU, Registered Institution, Recognized Fit Facilities & person. Prior to this amendment act 2021, Only Central or/and State government used to evaluate the functioning of JJB, CWC, SJPU, Registered Institution, Recognized Fit Facilities & person. If there use to be any difference in the evaluation outcome then the evaluation of the central was considered. The JJ amendment Act 2021 is not clear on whose evaluation outcome to be considered if the evaluation is done by Central or/and state or/and DM and the evaluation findings differs.

Additional insights from the technical session of Mr. Anant Kumar Asthana

- The JJ Amendment Act 2021 is the biggest amendment ever happened in the JJ Act 2015.
- JJ Act 2015 and JJ Model Rules 2017, DM had administrative and judicial responsibilities which has been further



Progress Report of CENTER FOR CHILD RIGHTS January – December 2021



- It is to be noted that the JJ Amendment Act 2021 is published in the Gazette of India on 9th August 2021 but it still has to come into force. One should wait for its notification to come into force.
- DM has been mentioned in 10 places in JJ Act 2015 and 08 places in Jharkhand Model Rule 2017 so one can understand the importance of the DMs role in implementation of ICPS. It means more power has been given to DMs
- It is equally important for the other stakeholders along with the DM to be aware about the role of DM as per JJ Act 2015 and recent amendment 2021

Concluding Remarks:

The session ended with the concluding remarks from the Hon'ble Principal Secretary of the Department of Women and Child Development & Social Security, GoJ Mr. Avinash Kumar (IAS). Mr Kumar in his remarks acknowledged the current efforts and responsibilities of the DMs. He said that the orientation session was really wonderful and full of knowledge and he personally enjoyed the session. "I am simply amazed to see the way the whole session has been facilitated and the way the role of DMs has been elaborated with the help of PPT"- said Mr. Kumar. He also admitted that it might get little difficult for the DMs to see themselves in the present extended role as its going to be little difficult because they have lot of traditional job responsibilities but he is sure that DMs will enjoy this additional responsibility. At the end he added that those who attended the session must have gained lot of knowledge on the JJ Amendment Act 2021 and those due to some reasons didn't get the opportunity to attend this session, they really missed something important.

Date: 14th Dec 2021

Participants: 42

(Male: 22, Female:16, Without name/attended through mobile device: 4)

Attended by:

PLVs, NGO representatives, RINPAS Students and CCI representatives, Child Counsellors.



Webinar on Mental Health & Psycho-social Support

2.5 hours of online webinar was organized jointly with UNICEF Jharkhand, CIP Ranchi and NUSRL(CCR) Ranchi on 14th Dec 2021 as a curtain raiser for the 18 hours comprehensive certificate course on Mental Health and Psychosocial support. The objective behind the webinar was to create sensitization among the participants on the importance of MH and PSS with perspective to children-amid COVID 19 and to inform them about the upcoming certificate course on the subject.

The session started with the inaugural remarks by Chairperson of CCR Dr.K Syamala who welcomed all participants and the speakers. She expressed her thanks and gratitude to Dr.Nishant Goyal (Associate Professor of Psychiatry, CIP Ranchi) and UNICEF's Child Protection Specialist Ms.Priti Srivastava for joining hands together with CCR to organize this webinar and planning to launch the 18 hours comprehensive certificate course on MH & PSS which will be launched shortly.

After the inaugural address by the chairperson Dr.Nishant Goyal delivered the keynote address where he mentioned about the necessity of this webinar and the course. He said that COVID 19 has affected children the most since they are restricted at home since more a year. They are undergoing lot of stress and mental trauma with a feeling of left out and loneliness and dejection. There is an urgent need to identify such cases and establish communication with them in order to prevent them from getting further damage which will lead to other mental health complications.

Ms Priti Srivastava in her objective setting note informed the participants that UNICEF is working dedicatedly in the area of MH and PSS in collaboration with CIP Ranchi and always keep exploring opportunities for collaboration with academic and research institutions for



innovations in various areas of Child Rights and protection. Planning to launch the 18 hours certificate course on MH&PSS is the result of one of such initiatives. She encouraged the participants to get themselves enrolled to the course and enhance their knowledge and understanding on the subject in order to provide maximum benefit to children who are in need of Psychological First Aid and Psychosocial support.

The technical session on violence, its types, causes and Trajectory -Amid Covid 19 was taken by Dr. Madhumita Bhattacharya (M. Phil-Medical and Social Psychology (Assistant Professor-Clinical Psychology, CIP Ranchi). In her session she explained that there are various forms of violence faced by children specially females. She mentioned Physical, Emotional, Sexual and Economical Violence which are very prominent these days and the saddest part is that they often go unreported which is even more dangerous than the incidence itself. She said that GBV (Gender Based Violence) in another type of violence which is very prominent across the globe but have more intensity in India. To mention a root causes and contributing factors of GBV, she said Power imbalance is one of root causes of which some contributing factors are behavioural, alcohol, drugs, boredom, retaliation. Another root cause that she mentioned was gender inequalities of which some of the contributing factors that she mentioned were camp layout and access to services. Speaking on the third root cause, she said that disregard for human rights is one of the root causes for GVB of which some of the contributing factors were impunity, representation and participation.

The other technical session was taken up by Ms. Liza Daniel (Ph. D-Clinical Psychology Scholar, CIP Ranchi) on PFA (Physical first Aid) and Violence Management and its Challenges Amid Covid 19. In her session she first of explained what exactly we mean by PFA. She said that its all types of humane supportive and practical assistance to fellow human being who recently suffered exposure to serious stressors. Explaining on the need of providing the PFA, she said that people generally do better over the long term if they feel safe, hopeful, calm and



connected to others. They even have access to social, physical and emotional support and one of the most important things is that they regain a sense of control by being able to help themselves. Asking on who are the one who requires PFA, she said that they can be individuals who feel very distressed and are exposed to serious stressful events. They can also be adults and children. She also said that not everyone who experiences a crisis event will need or want PFA. She importantly mentioned during providing PFA one should be understood that force help should not be given to those who don't want the PFA, but make yourself available and easily accessible to those who may want support.

Later during her session, she mentioned the following character of PFA:

- Provide practical care and support.
- Assess need and concerns.
- Help with basic needs
- Listen, but don't pressurize to tell
- Connect them to information, services and social support
- Protect people from further harm

The session ended with vote of thanks by technical consultant of CCR Mr.Faiz Ahmad

Date: 17th Dec 2021

#Participants: 119

(74 Male, 44 Female and 1 Un-Disaggregated)

Attended by:

SPs, SJPU, CWPOs

ADG, CID Jharkhand, SP CID, Jharkhand

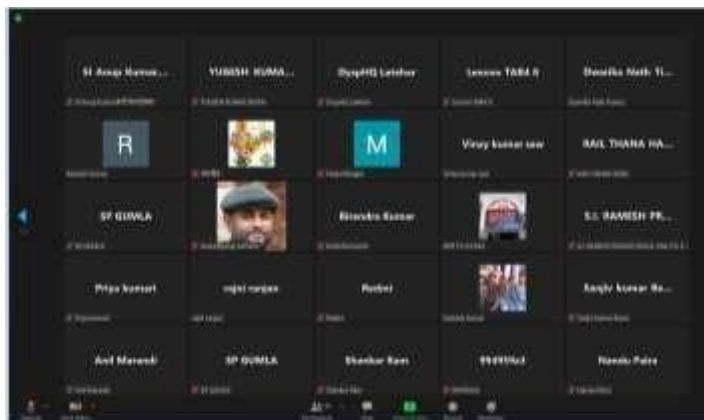
CP Specialist UNICEF-Jharkhand, Anant Asthana-
Resource person Technical Consultant CCR NUSRL,
Ranchi



Online Orientation of stakeholders Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU), Superintendent of Police (SPs) and Child Welfare Police Officers (CWPO) on JJ Amendment Act 2021


Two hours online orientation session of the police personnel was jointly organized by CID Jharkhand and UNICEF Jharkhand in collaboration with Centre for Child Rights-NUSRL, Ranchi using zoom meeting interface on 17.12.2021. The orientation session started with the welcome address and objective setting note by Ms. Priti Srivastava (Child Protection Specialist-UNICEF) Jharkhand. Speaking on the objective behind organizing the session, she said that lot of amendments has been done in the JJ Act 2015 where it has become utmost important to develop uniformity in the understanding of the role of the various stakeholders specially the police personal personnel since in maximum cases children look police as the first resort in any matter with an expectation that their concern will be taken up by them quickly and safely. In light of the same the session was organized in order to sensitize the police on their role as per the recent JJ Amendment Act 2021. In her objective setting note she thanked the Hon'ble ADG, CID Jharkhand, SP CID, Jharkhand for providing such opportunity to jointly organize this orientation session.

Shri. Prasant Singh (IPS)ADG, CID Jharkhand in his inaugural address appreciated the initiative of UNICEF, Jharkhand for coming forward to organize such session and orient their cadre on the JJ Act and its recent amendments. He said that the orientation is the need of the hour will help his cadre to ensure safety, security, quick redressal of the cases related to children keeping the best of interest of children in mind. Shri S. Karthik (IPS), SP CID, Jharkhand also addressed the participants and expressed his thanks to UNICEF for organizing such session for the SPs, SJPU, CWPOs across all 24 districts of Jharkhand.



Dealing with the session, Mr. Asthana explained in brief about the content of amendment related to police in the recent amendment Act 2021:

Section of JJ Amendment Bill, 2021	Related Section in JJ Act, 2015	Content of Amendment
6	12(2)	When such person having been apprehended is not released on bail under sub-section (1) by the officer-in-charge of the police station, such officer shall cause the person to be kept only in an observation home or a place of safety, as the case may be in such manner as may be prescribed until the person can be brought before a Board.
16	55(1)	The Central Government or State Government or District Magistrate may independently evaluate the functioning of the Board, Committee, special juvenile police units, registered institutions, or recognised fit facilities and persons, at such period and through such persons or institutions as may be prescribed by that Government.
25	74(2)	The Police shall not disclose any record of the child for the purpose of character certificate or otherwise in the pending case or in the case which has been closed or disposed of.

	2(vi)	2(46)	<p>"Place of safety" means any place or institution, not being a police lockup or jail, established separately or attached to an observation home or a special home, as the case maybe, to receive and take care of the children alleged or found to be in conflict with law, by an order of the Board or the Children's Court, both during inquiry and ongoing rehabilitation after having been found guilty for a period and purpose as specified in the order;</p>
	<p>At the end of the session, there was an open session where questions related to child custody, sharing of child related information etc were asked by the participants which was answered by the resource person. The session ended with the vote of thanks by Ms. PritiSrivastava from UNICEF.</p>		

Date: 20-22 Dec 2021

#Participants:34

Male:1, Female- 33

Attended by:

Block Resource person of JSLPS from 10 Districts (W.Singhbhum, Palamu, Garhwa, Dumka, Godda, Chakardharpur, Chaibasa, Bokaro, Hazaribagh, Ranchi) and Representatives from Pradan, CP Specialist UNICEF- Jharkhand, SPM- JSLPS, Chairperson CCR NUSRL, Technical Consultant CCR, NUSRL, Ranchi.



Three days residential training of Block Resource Persons (BRP) of JSLPS on Child Protection and Family Based Care and Protection

A three days residential training was conducted for Block resource person on Child Protection and Family Based Care by UNICEF Jharkhand in collaboration with Jharkhand State livelihood promotion Society (JSLPS) and Center for Child Rights under National University of Study and Research in Law (NUSRL), Ranchi.

The session started with the Welcome speech from the Chairperson of Center for Child Rights at the National University of Study and Research in Law Dr. K Samayala. Where she welcomed all the participants, stating the importance of JJA act and formation of VLCPCs in village. She further said that, In collaboration with JSLPS Jharkhand we can curb the gap and make a safer place of the children.

Ms. Priti Shrivastava (Child Protection Specialist – UNICEF) Jharkhand. She briefed about Child Protection issues in our community and the objective of this training, she also mentioned that though this training we are trying to reach out to as many children as we could and sensitizes as many people in the villages though this training, She also focused on issues like violence and neglect with children which we as parents tend to neglect.

She thanked the participants for making it to the training and the hoped that the participants would share their learning to the SHGs which they would be learning from the training. Purnima Mukharjee: SPM, JSLPS, stating “We will try to understand the system through this training, what alternatives can be provided to be a better citizen and a better future of the children”. “A child becomes criminal because he is ignored, a child is a plant that needs to be nurtured and taken care of , eg, we must teach a children to be gender natural at young age, so that when he grows up, he/she would implement that at the later part of their life too”



Further, there was an icebreaking exercise by the participant, in which they had to introduce the person sitting next to them, this activity was to help the participants open up and talk, followed by a pre assessment test to gauge their current understanding of the child protection mechanism which was then followed by the Tea break along with an open session that gave the participant an opportunity to express their expectations from the training by writing them on a piece of chart paper.

Mr. Premoday Khakha Assistant Director (Litigation & Child Protection) at Department of Women & Child Development, New Delhi addressed the participants through Google meet, an online platform and briefed them about the definition of a child and their rights, he also discussed on topics like the Child's Nationality and Identity and How important it is for a child to get him/ her registered to have an identity. Challenges faced by Refugee Children; Also, Children have the right to know their rights.

The discussion further moved to a behaviour that is considered as offence against children and Laws Protecting Children:

- Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection for Children) Act 2015.
- Prohibiting of Child Marriage Act 2006
- Protection of Children from Sexual offences Act 2012
- Child Labor Prohibition and Regulation Act 1986
- Indian Penal Code 1860



Ahead, there was an open session and further moved to a discussion about the child protection systems at all levels, which included national, state , district, block and village levels and identification of Vulnerable children.

After the session there was a group activity where the trainees had to discuss about the difference in Violence, neglect and exploitation followed by presentation from each group. Training for this day was closed after the group activity after shortly addressing the trainees.

The Second day of training started with a recap of what was done on day one, to which the participants responded responsibly. Mr. Faiz then oriented the crowd about the child protection mechanisms and committees on different levels i.e National, State, District Block and village level child protection mechanism and their office bearers and how they are responsible for their roles.

He also, emphasized on the formation of VLCPCs and CPCs, their function and compositions, he educated the crowd on importance of vulnerability mapping, Child tracking reporting and role of BRP's of JSLPS in Child protection Mechanism.

After which there was an open session with tones of unsolved cases and questions from the Trainees. Followed by lunch break Dr. Nilima Mehta Visiting Professor & National Consultant, Child Protection & Adoption: Further oriented the trainees on ICPC and its objectives. She focused on De-initialization where is talked about returning a child to the normal condition, a protective nurturing family environment.

On adoption she mention that, it is a process through with the adopted child is permanently separated from his biological family and becomes the Lawful child of his adoptive parents, these children are, abandoned, orphaned or separated from their parents. CARA and SAA are



two agencies in India through which the child can be adopted. If we find a child thrown in the bushes, can we keep the child, if not how do we go about adopting this child. If a child is found abandoned, the child must be produced before the CWC and, if the parents want to adopt the child, he/she must first be legally free to be adopted.

She also spoke about ICPS Programs and Activities:

- Sponsorship
- Foster Care
- Adoption
- Adoption Coordinating Agency (ACA)
- Specialized Adoption Agency (SAA)
- Emergency outreach service through 'CHILDLINE'
- Open shelters for children in need in urban and semi-urban areas.

The last day of the training started with the recap of the previous day, In which the major point of discussion was on Alternative Care: Sponsorship, Foster care and Kingship care. Also there was a revision done on the entire child protection system and the different acts associated to children for protecting their rights.

Soon After the Recap of the previous day's session, there was a Group Activity, In the group activity, the entire crowd was divided into seven groups and each group had to jot down some qualities of a master trainer/facilitator. Trainees came up with several important points that a trainer must possess. Further, each group presented their presentations proceed by a discussion and ending the session with a brief conclusion about the qualities that they must possess for being a good and effective trainer in their field. Followed by a Tea Break.



Mr. Premoday Khakha, Assistant Director (Litigation & Child Protection) at Department of Women & Child Development, Greater Delhi: “Child protection must not be only from the danger but the children must be given an environment for their mental, social and ethical development”

“Resources will always be limited because we keep looking for new things, we keep looking for new innovation, hence keeping in mind, the level of understanding of the community, we must select the resources available with us, that can be easily for training and is also cost effective, A person can have a quality but skills must always be acquired”

Usage of audio Video clipping and radio can be considered as an excellent source for providing training, small clippings, pictorial presentation, Discussion on different topics through chart paper drawing, small presentation like Mono acts, acting, sign language etc. Can also be used through with the crowd can feel connected.

It is important to examine the community that we are working with, they might be in the same field but not have adequate information or are not sensitive towards rights of a child, this examine would depend on the resource that we have, we can take random information of some people and we develop an idea about the issues prevailing and must always keep in mind the right of a child

This was followed by lunch and Preparation of the block wise training roll out plan.

The roll out plan for the BRP’s was that they would conduct certain dedicated meeting/plays/orientation in their Clusters, certain number of time in order to educate the member of the Voluntary Organization, who would be a member of an SHG group in the village



and that SGH member to transfer the same information/knowledge to the Village Level Child Protection Committee.

Each group presented their presentation as to how each of them would execute their plan of conveying their information to the VO's along with the time lines they also set certain expectation that they had in order to be able to complete their training, some of them mentioned that they would need some budget to conduct the training, some needed IEC materials, some needs letters and permissions to be able to conduct their meeting.

Ms. Priti Srivastava, (Child Protection Specialist – UNICEF) Jharkhand addressed the crowd, expression her gratitude towards the trainees, she also took certain information on how the training was and if they enjoyed the trained, she also did a recap of the trainees as to what they had learnt during the training, it was observed that the trainees had developed a lot more information about Child Protection and issues related to children. They were also able to relate to it, as they were all sensitive towards children and child rights.

Dr K. Syamala, Chairperson CCR, also address the crowd, thanking them for their participation and hoping that they would not keep the learning to themselves and would also spread knowledge about what they have learnt from this training.



