



CHILD RIGHTS CENTRE



CHANAKYA LAW UNIVERSITY, PATNA



ANNUAL REPORT

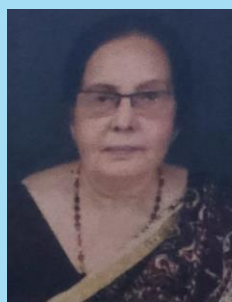
2018-2019



TABLE OF CONTENT

1. Message
2. Child Rights Centre
3. Our Strategies
4. Our Team
5. Our Collaborations
6. Event Calendar
7. Events
8. Photo Album
9. Newspaper Clippings
10. Internship

MESSAGE



Justice Smt. Mridula Mishra

Vice Chancellor, CNLU.

The Child Rights Centre [CRC, established at Chanakya National Law University (CNLU) is going to complete its one year on 2th November, 2019. The CRC had been inaugurated on 20th November, 2018 by the Speaker of Bihar Legislative Assembly Shri vijay Kumar Chaudhary and on this occasion he had expressed his concern for protection of child rights in present scenario. He was optimistic that CRC I will strive for identification of unidentified child rights issues and will work for the constitutional rights of the children in general and also for those children who are in need of care and protection as well as in conflict with law.

I have no hesitation in accepting it that in the short span of one year the CRC has done commendable work. The aim for which it was established in collaboration with UNICEF, to enhance the academic interest of the students on child rights and juvenile Justice issues, capacity building of various stakeholders and to prepare a cadre of people who are trained in Child Laws as well as to carry out research with perspectives which are still unexplored in the field of child rights is properly being pursued by CRC.

The CRC has consistently worked with an aim to achieve all these three goals. Socio-legal events have been organised at adopted villages, students were engaged to do internship with Child Rights Institutions.

CHILD RIGHTS CENTRE

A VISION FOR THE CHILDREN OF BIHAR

Is a specialized research Centre to assist the different stakeholders in protection and development of child rights, the Chanakya National Law University, Patna therefore has established the Child Rights Centre as a specialized research centre of CNLU, Patna to be run in assistance with the UNICEF. Child Rights Centre (CRC) was inaugurated on 20th November, 2018 by Shri Vijay Kumar Chaudhary, Speaker of the Bihar Legislative Assembly. The event was graced with the presence of Hon'ble Justice Smt. Mridula Mishra (retd. Patna High Court Judge), Vice Chancellor CNLU, Shri Manoranjan Prasad Srivastava (retd. District Judge), Registrar, CNLU, and many dignitaries from UNICEF.

Our Mission:

We aim to serve as an academic and research and support available at the disposal of the institution involved in child rights protection. We strive to evolve and support effective delivery and response system for children, their families and communities.

Our Vision:

We strive to contribute to policy, law and practice in such a way that ensures the rights provided to the children under the constitution, CRC, SDGs and other normative framework.

Our Values:

Our crusade, to achieve the proper recognition and effective implementation of the rights of the child, must start from our own institutions.

OUR STRATEGIES

Human Rights Approach:

We advocate child rights as a human rights issue and promote commitment and accountability among stake holders in delivering child rights as their primary obligation recognizing, respecting, and enforcing the UNCRC.

Advocacy:

We advocate change in child rights through the law review and by proposing best mechanism for implementation of child rights. We thus want the government and authorities to be sensitive about the issue of child rights.

Inter-disciplinary Approach:

To achieve the goal, we seek to adopt an approach which cuts through various disciplines. To improve the enforcement of child rights we will carry out studies across various fields and disciplines to contribute to law, policy and practice on child rights.

Research:

The centre seeks to undertake various kinds of research in order to review the existing laws of the state and also to carry out research in unexplored areas and propose new laws also.

Building Partnership:

The centre aims to create network and alliance with all the stake holders and institutions that are involved in enforcement of child right in such a way to harness our partnership to improve the law and policy and environment related to child.

OUR TEAM @ CRC



Hon'ble Justice Mridula Mishra, (Retd.)

Vice Chancellor, CNLU



Shri M P Srivastava

Registrar, CNLU



Ms. Sneha

Centre Coordinator, CRC



Ms. Sugandha

Faculty Coordinator CRC & Lecturer of Law



Mr. Chandan Kumar Sinha

Programme Coordinator, CRC



Dr. Fr. Peter Ladis F.

Assistant professor of Law

Member, CRC



Mrs. Nandita S. Jha

Lecturer of Law

Member, CRC



Mrs. Sushmita Singh

Teacher Associate

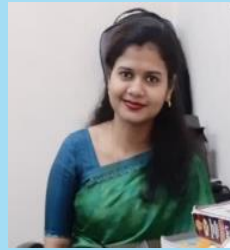
Member, CRC



Dr. Vijay Kumar Vimal

Lecturer of Law

Member, CRC



MS. POOJA SRIVASTAVA

Teacher Associ ate

Member, CRC



MR. VIJAYANT SINHA

Teacher Associ ate

Member, CRC

OUR COLLABORATIONS



UNICEF



Bihar State Legal Services Authority



iThought



Human Liberty Network



Know Violence in Childhood



Save The Children

Rainbow Homes



Bihar Vidhan Sabha



Swaniti Intiative



Rashtriya Garima Abhiyan



Women Development Corporation

Department of Social Welfare

EVENT CALENDER

Month	Event
November	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 20th November,2018 Inauguration
December	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Internship
January	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ending Violence in Childhood.• Dignity March “To End Sexual Violence against Women and Children
March	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bihar Legislators Conclave.• Release of Newsletter.
April	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give From Heart Campaign
May	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Awareness Programme at Khilkhilahat Rainbow Homes.
June	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plantation Drive• Donation Drive and AES Campaign.
July	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CSOs Connect
August	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• State Level Consultation to End Child Marriage.
September	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Effectively Combating Human Trafficking
October	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Round Table Meeting• CWC Training

INAUGURATION, 20th November, 2018.



World Children's Day was celebrated at Chanakya National Law University (CNLU) on 20 November 2018. The programme was organized jointly by CNLU, Patna and UNICEF. It started with the Inauguration of Child Rights Center by Hon'ble Speaker of Bihar Vidhan Sabha, Shri Vijay Kumar Choudhary followed by cutting of cake to celebrate 29th birthday of Child Rights Convention (CRC).. Shri Vijay Kumar Choudhury, Hon'ble Speaker, Bihar Vidhan Sabha inaugurated the Child Rights Centre by cutting ribbon in the presence of Shri Dipak Kumar Singh, Principal Secretary, Labour Resource Department, Government of Bihar, Smt. Mridula Mishra, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, CNLU and former Justice of Patna High Court, and Shri Asadur Rahman, Chief, UNICEF Bihar, Prof. Dr. Suresh Prasad Singh, Dean of Social Science, CNLU and other officials from UNICEF and senior faculty members of CNLU.

Around 200 Children from Chanakya National Law University, Bihar Bal Bhavan, Kilkari, Nari Gunjan, Rainbow Homes, Patna Central School, Khankqaah Munemia, Center for Social Inclusion

participated in the programme along with their teachers and mentors. Representatives from Civil Society organizations like Bachpan Bachao Andolan, Nari Gunjan, were also present during the programme.

After the inaugural session, a consultation with children took place on Safe and Supportive Space for Children to get their views. Simultaneously, consultation with stakeholders (teachers, parents and other stakeholders) was also organized. Representatives of children and stakeholders presented their key recommendations at valedictory session chaired by VC, CNLU.

Later Shri Choudhury, inaugurated the consultation by lamp lighting ceremony in presence of Shri Dipak Kumar Singh, Principal Secretary, Labour Resource Department, Government of Bihar, Smt. Mridula Mishra, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, CNLU and former Justice of Patna High Court, and Shri Asadur Rahman, Chief, UNICEF Bihar, Parmhans Kumar, and Shri Pankaj Sinha Members, Bihar State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR), Father Peter Ladis, Smt. Sugandha Sinha, Faculty Coordinator

CNLU and Core members of Child Rights Center Smt. Susmita singh, Dr. V.K. Vimal, Puja Srivastava, Vijayant Sinha were also present on this occasion.

Smt. Mridula Mishra stressed on the protection of rights for those children who are orphan, homeless, destitute, victim of violence, in crisis and trapped in adverse situation along with children at large. She said “Children are the most important section of the society as they are the citizens of today and adults of tomorrow. We all should create opportunities for them to ensure freedom of expression, dignity, protection from exploitation, freedom from hazardous employment and the factors impeding their growth.”

Ms. Nipurnh Gupta, Communication Specialist, UNICEF Bihar welcomed the participants by informing that the World Children’s Day is a day FOR CHILDREN, BY CHILDREN and ABOUT CHILDREN. She added that this year UNICEF is running ‘Go Blue campaign’ Shri Parmhansh Kumar, said that “every child has the right to survival and holistic development, education, health, participation and get heard, protection etc. These rights should be upheld at any cost. Children should approach the commission if someone tries to deprive them of their rights in every sphere of life. But to get their rights, children should be aware about their rights at first. He asked children present there “how many of you know about the Commission for Protection of Child Rights and how to approach the commission in crisis?”

Shri Dipak Kumar Singh congratulated the children on World Children’s Day. Recapitulating the history of World

worldwide to create awareness on child rights as ‘Blue colour’ is a symbol of child right. She further said that today, many historical monuments are decorated with blue lights including Sydney Opera House in Australia, Empire State Building in New York and many more. While talking about India, she said that today Rashtripati Bhavan, Raja Bhoj statue in Bhopal and other such buildings and landmarks are decorated with blue lights.

Shri Asadur Rahman, Chief, UNICEF Bihar the children on World Children’s day. He said that on this day, UNICEF highlights children’s right to participation and calls for children to ‘Take Over’ and share their issues, views and suggestions with duty-bearers, viz policy-makers, government officials, teachers, parents, community leaders and others, so that they co-create solutions to address the issues being faced by children. He said that UNICEF is working with Government and other stakeholders for child rights and their providing them platform for raising their voices.

Children’s Day he said that the day is celebrated globally every year on 20 November. The day is also known as the Universal Child Rights Day as it is on this day that the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) in 1989. The Government of India ratified the CRC in 1992 and is committed towards ensuring the realization of children’s rights and well-being.

Shri Vijay Kumar Choudhary, Hon’ble Speaker, Bihar Vidhan Sabha said that the Child Rights Center is an innovative initiative by CNLU and UNICEF for the protection of child rights. He said “earlier we used the term ‘children’s day’ but now

we are using 'Children Rights Day'. It is an indication of increased awareness on child rights."

Every child is different, his/her needs are different, his/ her abilities and skills are unique. Hence it is the responsibility of the society to ensure an enabling environment where these talents can be nurtured so that every child can reach their full potential.

Ms Sinha thanked all the dignitaries, stakeholders and children for giving their valuable time to join the inauguration of the Child Rights Centre and the WCD celebration at CNLU. She also thanked the faculty members and staff of CNLU and UNICEF for their support

DISSEMINATION WORKSHOP ON "ENDING VIOLENCE IN

CHILDHOOD: GLOBAL REPORT 2017"



Three out of every four children has faced a form of domestic violence or the other in

previous one year. It is an irony that when in 2019 we will be observing 30 anniversary of the United Nation's Convention on the Rights of Children (UNCRC), but cases of violence against children are widespread. The issue need urgent attention of different stakeholders in order to prevent cases of violence against kids.

'Know violence in Childhood', an independent global learning initiative has done an extremely detailed research on the issue of childhood violence, the outcome of which is the 'Ending Violence in Childhood: Global Report 2017'. The report delved into different aspects of childhood violence and brought out very enriching information. According to the report, there is no safe place for children, they face violence at home, at schools and at public places in wider communities.

Different forms of violence such as corporal punishment, bullying, physical fights, physical and sexual violence against adolescent girls and child homicide are perpetrated against children. Most common out of these are corporal punishment, which usually happens at home within inter familial relations, because violence is seen as a way to discipline the child.

The report brings out various similar aspects relating to the issue and thus is really important and helpful in our struggle for the cause of enforcement of child rights. A Dissemination Workshop for the Report 'Ending Violence in Childhood: Global Report 2017', was organized by Child Rights Centre, CRC at CNLU on 9th January, 2019.

The event was chaired by Hon'ble Justice Smt. Mridula Mishra (Rtd, Patna High Court) Vice Chancellor, CNLU. The event was also graced with the presence of Hon'ble Mr. Justice Abhijit Sinha (Chairman, Bihar State Law Commission), Sri Sunil Dutt Mishra (Member Secretary, Bihar State Legal Services Authority), Shri Manoranjan Prasad Srivastava (Retd. District Judge), Registrar, CNLU. Various other distinguished guests from 'Know Violence in Childhood', and UNICEF were present. Dr. Manisha Priyam, Policy Advisory body of MHRD. Govt. of India, was also present for the workshop.

The Workshop was introduced and conducted by Ms. Sneha, Coordinator of Child Rights Centre, CNLU. She talked about how childhood violence can hamper the growth of a child and can leave them in many cases devastated.



Hon'ble Justice Smt. Mridula Mishra delivered the welcome address and shared her own old memory related to fear of parents in her young age. She talked about

the not-so-good implantation of good laws for child protection. The cases of violence against children are not only limited to a single place but takes place everywhere. According to her, the absence of free and open relation between parents and children is a major reason for a kid to take a wrong step. She asks for translation of the report



in the local language so as to increase the information dissemination. Registrar Shri Manoranjan Prasad Srivastava, said that these kind of events and seminars should not only be conducted in AC rooms and rather should be organized in vicinity to common people and society. Hon'ble Justice Abhijit Sinha, Chairman of Bihar State Law Commission, recognized the importance and vulnerability of children. He said that childhood should be carefree, playing in the sun; not living a nightmare in the darkness of the soul. He through his special showed the link between violence against women and violence against children. He said that for protection of children it is important to protect women

DIGNITY MARCH TO END SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN 24th January, 2019

from violence. He said that thoughts are generated in mind backed by the experiences and during this period of growth and thus protection of child has to be done. And this is not only the responsibility of parents but it includes whole society. He pointed out the problems involved in protection of children from violence. According to him, only legal enactments are not sufficient in preventing the violence against children as most of the abusers are of close relatives or known people and therefore more caution and awareness is required. The unheard voices need to be heard and we need to work together to make this world better and safer for our children.



Sri Sunil Dutt Mishra, member Secretary of Bihar State Legal Services Authority, who was the guest of honour shared his wisdom on how child abuse is a hidden phenomenon in India.



According to NCRB data, reported cases of crime against women has increased by 83% from 1,85,312 in 2007 to 3,38,954 in 2016. In 2016, on an average 106 cases of rapes were reported every day, and also that year witnessed a meagre 18.9% conviction. The situation is alarming and requires urgent intervention. The society in which we live, a culture of victim shaming is prevalent. Cases of rape and other sexual harassments are justified by idiotic arguments such as 'short dress of the survivor'. In an attempt to end the culture of victim shaming, especially in case of sexual assaults, 'dignity march' took off from Mumbai in December. It is an initiative to end sexual violence against women and children. The march will cover a distance of 10,000 KM across 200 districts of 24 states. Dignity March is a call for women and children to speak out their experiences of sexual abuse without shame. It is also an appeal for the stakeholders and the larger community to create a healthy, non-judgemental and a safe environment to support the voices of the survivors and to take the fight for justice forward. Dignity March is a platform for the survivors to tell their stories in their own voice, to represent their own narratives. It is a call to end the culture of shame and fear, to encourage others to speak up, and demand zero tolerance for sexual violence in our society. It is to hold society and the state

accountable toward punitive action against the perpetrator, through effective implementation of legal guidelines, and ensuring rehabilitation facilities for survivors. On 24th January, the stop of this march was Chanakya National Law University of Patna. The event was organized by 'Rastriya Garima Abhiyan' in collaboration with 'Child Rights Centre, CNLU' and Human Liberty Network. The event was ornamented with the presence of Hon'ble Justice Smt. Mridula Mishra (retd. Judge Patna High Court), Vice Chancellor, CNLU and Sri M.P. Srivastava (retd. District Judge), Registrar, CNLU . The most remarkable presence was of Mrs. Bhanwari Devi, who is a gang-rape survivor and her complaint in that case laid the foundations of Vishakha Guidelines to deal with sexual harassment at workplace. The event was also graced with the presence of Mr. Asif Shaikh, convenor of the dignity march and Mr. P.K. Sharma, state convenor of the Human Liberty Network. The event provided a stage to the survivors of sexual assault to share their experiences, problems and fight for justice. Hon'ble Justice Mridula Mishra became emotional after hearing the stories of the survivors and said that the CNLU campus was looking like a small India. Registrar Sri M.P. Srivastava put out the irony of the Indian society. He said, on one hand we worship goddesses and on the other, in the same society, women are subjected to sexual violence and ill treatment .Mrs. Bhanwari Devi, whose rape case led to the formation of Vishakha Guidelines shared her experience of her fight. Through this march she aimed to create a society which listens to the survivors without being judgemental. She was gang raped in 1992 by higher caste men of her village because she was stopping a lot of child marriages.

She urges the law students to be a crusader of justice and ensure justice to the needy.



Bhanwari Devi, gang-rape survivor she said, “rape has nothing to do with someone's clothes”. She was perplexed that how someone can make this assumption. “People say that the ones who are raped wear short dresses but look at me, I am such an old woman who wears saree. Why was I raped?”, asked Mrs Bhanwari Devi.

Mr. Ashif Shaikh, Convenor of Rashtriya Gramin Abhiyan, highlighted the importance of reporting of cases of sexual violence and further pursuing the cause. Main objective of the march is to create an environment to end victim shaming in 24 states and 200 districts and to create a network of support and solidarity between victims, families, stakeholders. Besides,

public initiatives for justice rehabilitation for survivor, one of the objectives is also of policy reform for a comprehensive socio-medico-legal relief and rehabilitation of survivors'. Through this march many survivors of rape and sexual abuse feel motivated and confident to continue their fight to claim justice, relief and rehabilitation. The march also aims to take forward the #MeToo campaign on social media through which many women have come forward and narrated their accounts of being sexually harassed by men at workplace. The march would enable women cutting across socio-economic backgrounds and castes to recount their experiences and fight for justice, said Shaikh. It aims to bring together survivors, their families, lawyers, police officers and other stakeholders on a common platform at the national level. It will also encourage the survivors to create a forum and hold meetings with state governments and discuss the existing lacunae in laws. “Survivors' forum in each state will meet the local governments to discuss the implementation of the existing laws and look rehabilitation of survivors of sexual violence,” said Shaikh.



**BIHAR LEGISLATOR CONCLAVE
ON THE RIGHTS AND WELL-BEING
OF CHILDREN** March 06th, 2019



The conclave was jointly organised by CRC and UNICEF on March 06th, 2019. Hon'ble speaker of the Bihar state Legislative Assembly, Shri Vijay Kumar Chaudhary graced the occasion as Chief Guest of the conclave. Other luminaries to grace the occasion were Hon'ble Justice Smt. Mridula Mishra, Vice- Chancellor, CNLU, Shri B.N. Pandey, Secretary, Bihar State Legislative Assembly, Asadur Rahman, UNICEF, Bihar Chief, Shri Manoranjan Pandey Shrivastava, Registrar, CNLU along with faculty members and staffs of CNLU and UNICEF.

It provide a forum for discussion of different issues related to child rights. The programme comprised of an inaugural and technical session, which extensively discussed about child rights and children related to child rights and children in bihar context, students from CNLU also [presented a skit on the occasion]. Hon'ble Justice Smt. Mridula Mishra emphasized on protecting the rights of every child, especially those who are underprivileged and affected. Shri Rajesh (MLA, Kutumba constituency), Shri Prabhunath Prasad (MLA, Arrah constituency), Shri Ratnesh Sada (MLA, Sonbarsha constituency) and Shri Shyam Rajak (Chairperson SC & ST

Welfare Committee) were key participants in the conclave.

Shri Rajesh identified two steps in direction of assuring child rights and childrens' well-being, the foremost step being to increase awareness and therefore communicate to people some fundamental information on healthy food, cleanliness, survival, good habits, rights etc. Shri Shyam Rajak identified poverty as the root cause of many children related problems. With a huge population still below the poverty line, challenges to child rights and protection remain substantial. Pushpendra Kumar Singh is the Professor and Chairperson at Centre for Development Practice and Research, TISS, Patna. He moderated the third session by pointing out some suggestions emerging from the discussion, on which follow up to be done by the Child Rights Centre. He suggested that CRC and CNLU should conduct surveys in respective constituencies to understand the reek situation of children there and that the prime focus of all agencies should be providing quality education. Ms Nipurnh, Centre-Coordinator, CRC and Ms. Sugandha, Faculty Coordinator.

CRC also addressed the audience and gave highlights on Child Rights in context to Bihar Situation. Ms. Sugandha identified certain important goals to be achieved to reinstate Bihar's self-respect and initiate development, one of these goals being health, happiness, protection and well-being of our children.

INTERACTIVE SESSION WITH DR. NAIR ON "CHILD RIGHTS-TEXT TO CONTEXT" March, 2019



On the occasion of Women's Day, CRC organized an informative and interactive session with Chair Professor, TISS Mumbai and retd. IPS officer, DR. P.M. Nair on the issue of human trafficking.

Prof. Nair emphasised on the importance of every case and every victim. He also suggested the formation of an anti-human trafficking club to sensitize more people and strive for better implantation of the laws in place. The role law students can play in this crucial situation was also discussed. Trafficking is a major violation of human rights, and children who find themselves trapped in such a scenario suffer in unimaginable ways. The deep rooted impact that such an experience can have on children and women, made March 08th the opportune day to address the issue.

#GIVEFROMHEARTCAMPAIGN

April, 2019

CRC organized a clothes collection drive at CNLU. Faculty members, students and people from outside the CNLU campus

participated in large numbers to donate old clothes for the underprivileged. Himani Sharma, the CEO of Brand Radiator especially came to make a generous contribution to the collection drive. CRC is thankful to all the participants for making the drive successful.

KHILKHILAHAT AMAN RAINBOW HOMES, 16th May, 2019.



CRC visited the KHILKHILAHAT AMAN RAINBOW HOMES on May 16,

2019 as a part of various other activities undertaken to mark the completion of 30 years of ratification of UNHRC. Various competitions such as essay writing, paintings, extempore and quizzes were organized for the students. Winners were awarded with prizes. Ms. Sneha Sharma, the Centre-Coordinator also conducted a session on the rights granted to children under UNHRC and the importance of menstrual hygiene, something which is still considered a taboo in the Indian society. Further, Mr. Chandan Kumar Sinha also shared inspirational stories with the children.



#REDDOTCHALLENGE

It was a menstrual hygiene awareness programme organised by CRC.



Menstrual hygiene has long been considered a taboo in the society. Millions of women face life threatening globally due to lack of awareness and basic amenities pertaining to periods. UNICEF launched the #REDDOTCHALLENGE to break the silence around menstrual health. On the occasion of Menstrual Hygiene Day on May 28th, 2018, the Centre-Coordinator of CRC took the initiative to educate and sensitize all the women who work as cleaners at CNLU about the importance of menstrual health. This was followed by the Red Dot Challenge which was symbolic of breaking the taboo.

PLANTATION DRIVE, 07th June, 2019

Child Rights Centre of CNLU, Patna had organized a plantation drive on 7th June 2019 at Khilkhilahat Centre of Rainbow Homes. In this drive, 30 plants had been planted on the names of children. Plants of guava, lemon and pomegranate were planted in the centre. More than 80 children did participated for the cause. Ms. Sneha, Centre-Coordinator of Child Rights Centre, CNLU also interacted with the

children of the centre on the issue of environment. The drive was carried by Ms. Sneha, Centre-Coordinator of CRC with the support of Vice Chancellor of CNLU Justice Mridula Mishra, Registrar CNLU Mr. Manorajan Srivastava, Faculty-Coordinator Ms. Sugandha, Mr. Chandan Kumar Sinha, Programme-Coordinator of CRC and the interns of Child Rights Centre, CNLU, i.e. Utkarsh, Shreeja and Nandini.



**DONATION DRIVE AND
AFTERCARE/AWARENESS
CAMPAIGN FOR CHILDREN
AFFECTED BY AES (ACUTE
ENCEPHALITIS SYNDROME)**

Muzaffarpur region of Bihar had been plagued by a deadly outbreak of Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES) in children, which had claimed 136 lives in district alone. To address this situation and provide necessities to the locals, Child Rights Centre of CNLU organized a donation drive for relief and aftercare of children affected from AES in rural areas of Muzaffarpur (namely, Madhopur and Chhoti Sumera). The collection drive started from June 25 and continued till June 28, 2019. The drive was a success due to the support of generous people who donated from their hearts and the centre was able to collect an amount of Rs. 33636 which was used for acquiring essential items of basic need such as ORS (rehydration powder and liquid), glucose powder (Glucon D), glucose biscuits, thermometers, *sattu* and clothing for children.



On June 29th, 2019, a team from Child Rights Centre went to Muzaffarpur for distribution of said items and spreading awareness among the masses of rural areas. The awareness campaign started at 11:30 am at Chhoti Sumera with Ms. Sneha, Centre-Coordinator CRC addressing about 200 local women, children and families regarding the effect and symptoms of AES as well as prevention method to curb the spread of the disease. She also addressed the issue regarding the spread of the disease. She also addressed the issue regarding the spread of misinformation and hysteria associated with AES. Mr. Chandan made people aware about the importance of hygiene and demonstrated the use of basic medical instruments such as thermometer to measure body temperature. This was followed by distribution of basic necessities among the people of Sumera which included ORS, thermometer, glucose powder and glucose biscuits, *sattu*,

etc. by whole team including Ms. Sangeeta Kumari and Dr. Shantwana Bharti.



The campaign continued as the team reached their next location at Madhopur. The team was again greeted by a crowd of people of all ages including women, children and teenagers. Ms. Sneha addressed 150 people about the danger of dehydration in the unforgiving weathers especially in children and proper precautions to be taken to prevent such an outcome. Dr. Shantwana Bharti addressed the people about the prevention techniques such as avoiding exposure of children to extreme heat of the sun and feeding them properly before putting them to sleep. She also addressed the importance of quick medical response whenever suspecting the symptoms of AES in children. Thereafter the team distributed the essential items as mentioned above among the locals. Ms. Sneha and team CRC also visited the

houses of local villagers and distributed items among their children. The programme concluded at about 3:30 pm in the afternoon after which the team left for Patna.



CRC addressed about 350 people through this awareness campaign and distributed necessities to more than 1000 families in rural Muzaffarpur.

CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS CONNECT, 17th July, 2019.



This year marks the 30th anniversary of United Nations Convention on Rights of the Child (UNCRC) so embarking on its aforementioned mission, the Child Rights Centre of Chanakya National Law University, Patna in collaboration with UNICEF Bihar organized a consultation with civil society organizations to share technical resources with organizations that are working on grassroots level as well as to create a productive conversation on how these organizations can integrate the ideas of UNCRC in their own field of work and spread the ethos of this Convention to each corner of Bihar. The Child Rights Centre sought to initiate a well-designed campaign to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the adoption of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. The CRC@30 provided an opportunity for the civil society organizations (including adolescent and youth groups) in Bihar to come together on a collective platform to promote child rights as One VOICE, with a Common Action Plan. CRC-CNLU, with support from UNICEF, proposes to anchor this initiative.

The inaugural session began with Ms. Sneha, Coordinator of the Center for Child Rights, CNLU Patna's welcome address. Ms. Sneha introduced CNLU's Child Rights Center to all stakeholders stating that this center was founded on 20 November 2018 by signing a MoU with NLSIU Bangalore and inaugurated by Bihar Vidhan Sabha's Honorable Speaker.

She then addressed CRC's work in this short span of time by briefing all of the Child Rights Center's programs and campaigns.

Release of CRC Newsletter- Second Issue by Hon'ble Justice Smt. Mridula Mishra VC CNLU Patna, Sri Manoranjan Pd. Srivastava Registrar CNLU Patna, Prof. Dr. S.P. Singh: The second issue of their bi-monthly newsletter 'Bal Adhikar Vani' was released by the Child Rights Centre. Honorable guests released the second issue along with the newsletter's editor-in-chief, Ms. Sneha. The aim of the newsletter is to provide readers with an insight into the Child Rights Center's setting up and its work. The Newsletter also contains reports on topics related to child rights abuse, child exploitation, and child-related and foreign-related malpractice. The second issue includes reports from judges and law professors as well as students from various law schools in India such as NLSIU, Bangalore, National Law University New Delhi, Manipal University, Jaipur and many more.



Ms. Nipurnh Gupta expressed her appreciation and gratitude to all representatives of civil service organizations and CNLU VC, Child Rights Center Registrar and leaders for coming together for this important initiative. She addressed the improvements that the UNCRC has brought about in the world over the past 30 years with regard to children's status, but she was also concerned with the gaps that need to be



bridged in areas such as quality education, poverty and security against violence and drug abuse. She said it's a very long journey and there are many challenges that need to be addressed and we can only overcome these challenges with our collective effort. While discussing CRC's goals, she insisted on collective actions to fight for the rights, raising awareness and taking action in the event of rights violations. Each person, regardless of his or her occupation, should attempt to contribute to his or her personal influence. She said collective efforts are significantly more effective than individual efforts, as a collective voice attracts more attention. She then spoke about UNCRC's 30 years and said that the theme for this year's World Children's Day is "Globally End Violence against Children." Further emphasizing the importance of our role on the global stage, she reminded us that this September, in her meeting with the UN General Assembly, will link Sustainable Development Goals with children's rights. She found out that there is a shortage of monitoring system and that there is no tracking of about 30 percent of the schemes.



the same thing. Now the scenario has changed, however, and people are now aware that if we want a world full of happiness, we must protect the rights of the children. A country's future seems bright as the new generation has now realized that they have rights and are aware of what they have to do in the event of exploitation of their rights. Children who grow up to protect their parents are lucky because there are a number of unfortunate children who have no family, no homes, who are sexually harassed, exploited and disabled. We therefore need to take proactive steps for them and continue cautiously so that they too can flourish in a healthy and safe environment. She envisioned the conclave's potential course of action and said she had high hopes that this conclave's leaders would show results and be committed and able to achieve this goal.



During the event all the participants are divided into five classes, followed by a brief introduction by each participant to themselves and the organization they served. Both teams have been split so that each member could take part in some group activities. These group activities included an interactive quiz on UNCRC and the rights of children in general as well as general awareness and a group brainstorming session to propose ideas on integrating and celebrating CRC@30.

A Quiz game was held to encourage CSOs to participate and interact, as well as to

encourage representatives of various organizations to work together to solve problems. Quiz was divided into five rounds with five questions in each round. Questions are designed to test participants' general awareness in areas related to government schemes and influential personalities as well as issues related to UNCRC and the rights of children.

Ms. Nipurnh Gupta (Communication Specialist UNICEF Bihar) gave a presentation on the goals and objectives of CSOs Connect for Collective Voice of Children)



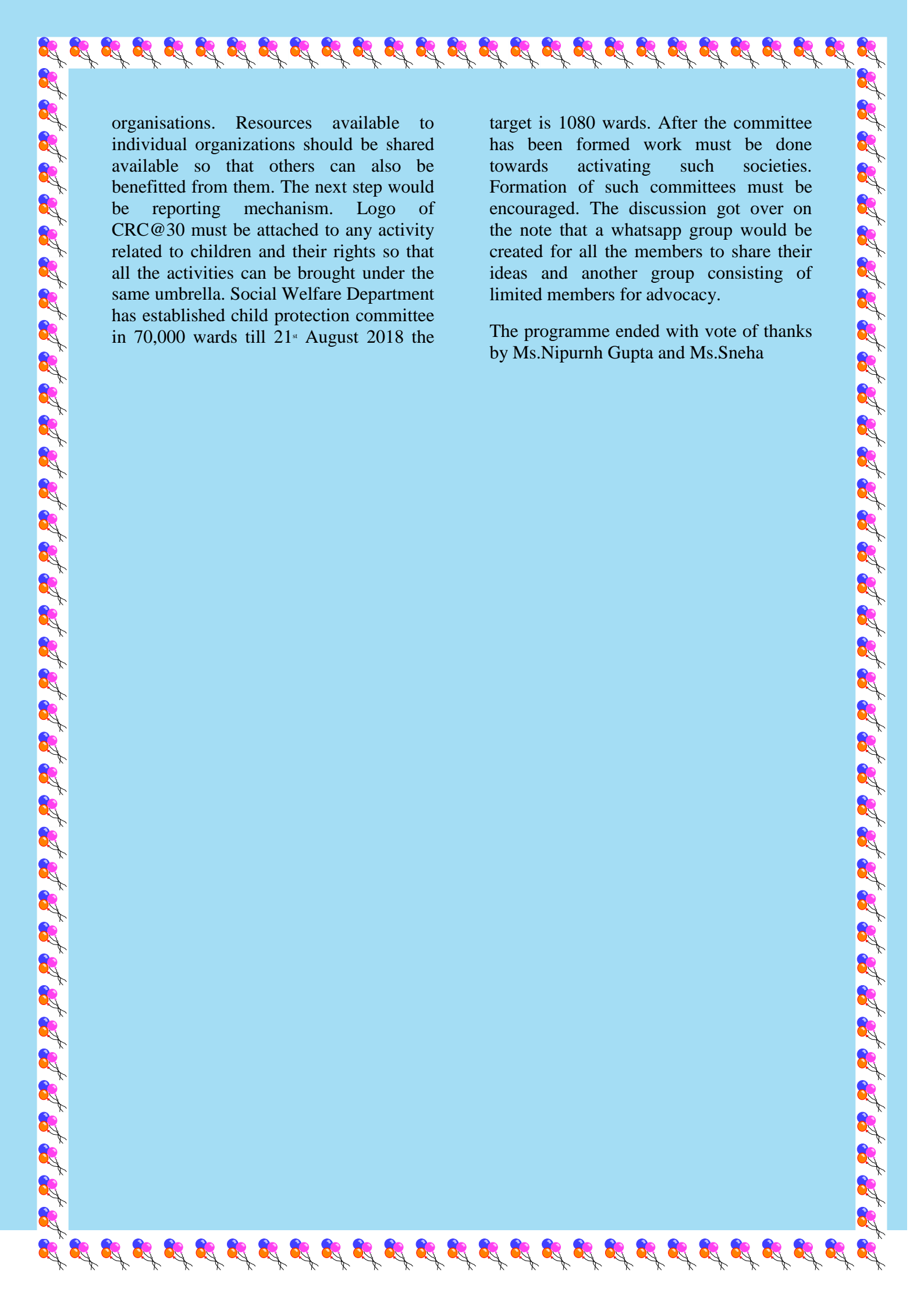
After the presentation was over each group was asked to come up with ideas to promote child rights and to Develop Common Strategy /Approach and Parameters as well as Action and Reporting Framework write them on a chart paper and then give a presentation of the same.

Group 1 advised on how will children celebrate CRC@30. The group suggested to host a blue flag with the theme end violence, to visit marginalized areas and schools to organize events. Group 2 discussed on Role of Individual and Organization of Child rights week. it suggested to organize Orientation of Child Rights, Awareness campaign, child line number, Skit/Play/NukkadNatak by children and storytelling. Group 3 discussed on Collective Participation of all stakeholders in advocacy for CRC Interactive inclusion of CRC in education, celebration of all important dates with children Rakshabhandhan

celebration with trees (Tarumitra), sharing best practices (of all CSOs) and IEC. Group 4 discussed on Media- Rules, Regulations of Social Media, Do's and Don'ts. It suggested #Champaign like #CHILDVIOLENCE, creation of whatsapp group, awreness through facebook, twitter and other social media platform. Group 5 suggested What children will celebrate. It suggested to an interaction session and campaign named "Children stand for children", where the main theme will be quality because children themselves need to understand their problems. Also it said that "Call for school" started by school children who will urge the dropout children to come back to school, children will also urge parents to let their children go to school.

After all the groups were done with their presentations there was a discussion regarding the ideas in which the following issues were mainly discussed:

All ideas are not practical. Not all media will agree to print about child rights and for campaigning at schools we need their permission. We need to do something on our own for which we do not need to depend upon any one's permission or help. Whatsapp groups are great idea to connect everyone and accumulate all the ideas and thoughts at one place. People who own schools can campaign there. Writing letters to the government and getting in touch with the ministry of women and child development. (Like human trafficking etc. Creating awareness at ground level, Following the proper norms and rules .There are no Women and child development ministry in Bihar like at the central level. Rescued children would be governed. Bihar government has not yet implemented this policy. People are working on such policy advocacy to make such schemes work. Articles, research work or letters to editors by experts working should be published in newspapers. We have to make the news implementation of ideas by individual



organisations. Resources available to individual organizations should be shared available so that others can also be benefitted from them. The next step would be reporting mechanism. Logo of CRC@30 must be attached to any activity related to children and their rights so that all the activities can be brought under the same umbrella. Social Welfare Department has established child protection committee in 70,000 wards till 21st August 2018 the

target is 1080 wards. After the committee has been formed work must be done towards activating such societies. Formation of such committees must be encouraged. The discussion got over on the note that a whatsapp group would be created for all the members to share their ideas and another group consisting of limited members for advocacy.

The programme ended with vote of thanks by Ms.Nipurnh Gupta and Ms.Sneha

State Level Consultation on Strengthening Legal and Institutional mechanisms to End Child Marriages in Bihar.

10th August, 2019.



The event was jointly organised by the *Child Rights Centre, Independent Thoughts* and *Save the Children Organisation* on 10th of August, 2019 at Chanakya Law University, Patna. The event was organised with the objective of

- Evolving ways to strengthen the wide-ranging campaign by the Bihar government to abolish child marriage and dowry.
- Deliberation on the need for coordination of different legislative changes to end child marriages in Bihar since 2006.
- Study the 2010 Bihar Prohibition of Child Marriage Rules and include new legal changes in Children's Best Interest.
- Engage different stakeholders to develop state action plans that focus on mechanisms at district and sub-district level to end child marriage in Bihar



The primary purpose of the event was To improve the state-wide drive of the Bihar government to eradicate child marriages and dowry, and Beti Bachao Beti Padhao campaign initiated by Government of India. It attempted to have an extensive analysis of the need for holistic child marriage action–prevention, justification and support. Thus prevention requires motivating, education and other obligations to adolescents; prompt response to the pornography, exploitation or trafficking of girls; and the provision and access to legally regulated resources and state responsibilities are part of supporting this.



Ms. Sneha extended warm greetings to all children, dignitaries, resource persons and representatives of civil society organisations. The event started after the lamp lightening ceremony. The event was further addressed by **Advocate Vikram Srivastava Founder, Independent Thought**, who stated that the first law regarding child marriage came 90 years

back in 1929 but somehow, we have failed as society to protect the girls of our nation.

Shri Rafay Ejaz Hussain, General Manager, Save The Children Organisation, who expressed his expectations from the state level consultation event. He said that we must understand that when we are talking about child marriage, we are talking about all aspects of child rights be it survival rights, be it rights for development, be it child protection or child participation and that everything is linked to socio economic and political aspects.



Sri Sunil Dutt Mishra, Member Secretary, Bihar State Legal Services Authority, who focused on the determinants that cause child marriage and he opined that knowing and implementing the laws and sensitisation are interlinked to each other. We may know that many things are going wrong but we don't act on them and by such consultation and awareness programmes at different levels we make the point across that the law on child marriage is not just a law but for the sake of our society's existence, the child marriage must be abolished and in this regard the higher state legal service authorities have many schemes.

Guest of Honour, Hon'ble Justice Smt. Anjana Mishra, Patna High Court,

talked about the consequences of child marriage wherein the child loses her right to self-development and education even before she attains the age of puberty and suffers from poor health due to early pregnancy. The pregnancy deaths amongst minors are also high. There is also fear of child trafficking, where old men are marrying young children and disappearing, and then these small girls are then either taken to the brothels or exported across the borders for trafficking. She mentioned the issue of trafficking across Bihar as Bihar in particular has got a trans-border area with Nepal and Bangladesh, and especially in North Bihar, we have found that small girls are being hurdled in small trucks like cattle and smuggled across the borders.

She was of the opinion that Child Marriage should be prevented at the grassroots level and the implementing authorities at the lower levels like Aaganwadi sevikas should be given power and training and counselling to do so. The child development project officers should be empowered and entrusted with the task of preventing and reporting Child Marriages.



Chair Address by Hon'ble Justice Smt. Mridula Mishra, Vice Chancellor, Chanakya National Law University She said that today's discussion is for the 'aadhi aabadi' that is one half of the

population. Reminiscing her childhood days in her village she brought forward the concept of 'Gauri Daan' wherein it is considered a great religious deed to give a daughter in marriage even before she reaches puberty and saying that religion is one of the root cause of Child Marriage.

The event comprised of a presentation by **Advocate Vikram Srivastava** who started the presentation by elaborating on the cultural, political and economic relationship with child marriage and on how these factors are the basis for the establishment of a solemnized atmosphere for marriages. Second, he highlighted the enormous scope of fieldwork while setting the context for this part of consultation. He addressed how the government has been involved and successful in raising awareness about laws against child marriage even at the grassroots level and how further this can be achieved. He said that in society discussions the individual perspective of a girl often gets lost, and so we, as a company, first have to see girls as persons. He also stressed how the responsibility of the State for its citizens extends to the protection of girls against child marriage. With regard to the uniqueness of a child, it quotes that over the last 5 years, more than 60,000 calls have been sent to the Childline Helpline service-1098 that show a social transition in girls' situations and attitudes. He also pointed out the discrepancy among data collected regarding child marriages under PCMA and data for 'kidnapping of minors for the purpose of marriage' under NCRB, he mentioned that data related to Bihar in these reports shows that these incidents constitute 11-12% of the national figure and form a rising trend through the years.

While concluding he highlighted the need for the digitization of all the data concerning child marriages and making it accessible at one place to avoid mismatch of information and to provide better aid to the State's planning process. Further emphasising on the need for micro-planning at the district level and linking data from various bodies, he stated that unless the complete system is brought to the same level, none of the mechanisms already in place will reach their maximum effectiveness.



The event was followed up by Group Discussion, the topic of discussion for group 1 was "**What are the existing vulnerabilities for girls?**" The panellists discussed on the existence of 'societal gaps' between the needs of girls and the regressive norms of the patriarchal society. They raised the issue of lack of security for girls and discussed on how to provide them with the protection required to make them feel safe. The group talked about the all-pervasive female infanticide in India and how the patriarchal society and various socio-cultural beliefs create additional challenges for girls. They deliberated on the issue of child marriages and pointed out how the parties to child marriage produce false birth certificates of the girl child to avoid prosecution. The issue of lacking educational facilities was

also discussed, along with the lack of hygiene awareness in girls after puberty.

The second group discussed on the topic **Fixation of Accountability (Individual)**. The representative of the group started the submission by saying that “we are living in a market not in a society”. Their main focus was on awareness and workshop to sensitize people about the menace of child marriage and its impact on the society. Self-sensitivity was of great concern. They also proposed on various efforts that should be made by the village Mukhiya, Panchayat Samiti and religious leaders in facilitating awareness program. They also emphasised on the role of ASHA didi in spreading awareness. They advised that the child protection committee should be organized at ward level should be under the direct supervision of SDO and BDO.

The third group discussed on the topic **Changes needed to be proposed in PCMA Act/Rules**. The representative of this group made an important point of changing the legal age of girls for marriage should also be fixed at 21 years as of boys. They reminded the state of its duties. They said that it should be the duty of the state to take the girls to higher education. There should be laws to empower officials like CDPO, Aanganwadi Supervisor at district and ward level to take in hand some cases of child Marriage. Also, there should be easy connection between common man and officials.



The fourth panel discussed on the topic **Mechanism at District and Sub-District levels**. The members of this group were concerned with the bright future of children. They raised the issue of child protection and suggested that child protection committee should be started at ward level. They also suggested activities on legal awareness, and capacity building, and proposed monthly meetings on sensitization, convergence and monthly review of the issues. Record keeping, data capturing, and data analysis was prioritized and they recommended that laws should be made according to the statistics and data collected. They made a special note on the importance of the involvement of the District Legal Service Authority in taking initiatives for this cause.

The fifth group talked about **What alternatives should State adopt for adolescent girls**. Starting with the fact that there are 2876 Panchayats in Bihar that do not have Higher Secondary Education, they emphasised on the

State's duty to establish adequate education infrastructure. Firstly, there should be organization for workshops and awareness programmes. They also emphasized on the participation of girls in social activities. Secondly, there should be increase in number of institutions of vocational training at village and block level. Thirdly, right to education should be extended to the age of 18 years and the Eleven Priorities of Youth Development Index should be taken into consideration. They also suggested that there should be a post of 'Kishori Didi'(Girl Ambassador) at village level who shall act as a link between the State authorities and girls from the village.

The concluding remark after listening to all the propositions coming from the discussion by the panelists was given by **Sunil Jha, SCPS, Bihar**, he emphasised on education and said that where there is low education, the frequency of child marriage is high. If we want to stop incidents like child marriage and child trafficking then we have to educate the people first.

Mr. Ravi Ranjan, Women Development Corporation, Social Welfare Department followed the concluding remarks by focusing on the method of organising self-sensitization workshops and training periodically at ward and block level. He also reminded us of the role of SDOs and BDOs, that they are child marriage prohibition officer and assistant officer. Further he added that he himself has registered more than 900 cases of child marriage through NGO.

Hon'ble Justice, Mr. Abhijit Sinha, Chairman, Bihar Law Commission, arrived at the conclusion and stated "despite being a member of the society, we do not belong to it." Continuing with it, he said that the condition of women and children is pathetic. They are abducted and are subjected to unholy activities. Incidents of acid attacks are high. While dealing with the problem of false documentation of birth certificates at the time of child marriage, he suggested that birth certificate should be connected to Aadhar card. He also raised a question of high hopes that were given by Nehru to bring social justice in the society. He said enactments of laws are there but with no implementation. He also suggested some change in context of National and International Law.

EFFECTIVELY COMBATIG HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN BIHAR *September, 2019*

A state-level consultation on effectively combating human trafficking: focusing on solutions and best practices in Bihar was organised at Utsav hall, Hotel Chanakya, Patna on September 4, 2019 by the Child Rights Centre of CNLU Patna in association with the Human Liberty Network and Swaniti initiative.



Welcome address was given by Ms. Sneha, centre coordinator of CRC, CNLU. She focused on steps taken by CRC for the welfare of people and she addressed the people about preventive measures to be taken to end the menace of human trafficking, especially in child.

Mr. Ranjan Bhattacharya and Ms. Rwitwika Bhattacharya gave the welcome speech for the event which was followed by the felicitation of the guests. Dignitaries were presented with handcrafted gifts prepared by the students of Chanakya National Law University, followed by the lamp lightning ceremony.



Mr. Ram Jatan Manjhi from Arrah, one of the survivors of bonded labour recounted

his experience and said that his family was in bonded labour since the last three generations. Being forced to work on the fields from seven in the morning till eight at night in return for just 2 kgs of rice, he was finally freed with the help of government officials and received 20,000 rupees in compensation. Voicing his demands, he said that all the victims of trafficking should receive compensation for the betterment of their lives.

Another survivor Mr Om Kumar from Motihari district was tricked into trafficking by being given various false incentives to go to Delhi but was instead locked up in a house and was forced to work. He was later rescued and brought back To Motihari.



Speaking on the issue, Vice Chancellor, CNLU, Hon'ble Justice (Smt.) Mridula Mishra (ret'd.) said that this is the most serious crime against humanity with greed, poverty and lack of family planning being its root causes. She emphasized that it is the society's responsibility to develop their conscience and to help others to get out of poverty.

The impacts of the interventions of HLN in Bihar and its collaboration with the state government in combating human trafficking were put forward by Smt. Parineeta Ji and Mr. Suresh Kumar. They

put forward the demands of the survivors saying that they should be given security and that there should be no delay in giving punishment in such cases. Good compensation schemes are there but people are unable to avail them or get connected to the government. Vocational training should also be provided to the students and every family should be given opportunities and be empowered so that there is no chance of re-trafficking.

HLN is actively working in 23 districts, and has directly benefitted around 3600 individuals along with sensitizing and enlightening more than 7,200 families in the year 2018 alone. HLN has liberated more than 1,800 trafficked victims from bonded labour and helped them reach back to their homes.

Hon'ble Minister Shri Suresh Sharma (Urban Development) put forward the steps taken by the government to mitigate human trafficking such as the skill development programs, Aawas Yojana and the schemes for women and slum dwellers. He emphasized the importance of societal participation and raising awareness on government schemes and also praised the police for their role in trafficking cases.



Throwing light on how to tackle the issue, Bihar DGP Gupateshwar Pandey emphasized the inner personality as the basis of criminal behaviour and said that laws are not the only factor for deterring crime with human reformation being the only solution. The event concluded with the vote of thanks proposed by the CNLU Registrar Mr. MP Srivastava, District Judge (retired).

ROUNDTABLE MEETING WITH LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE FOR SC/ST WELFARE, BIHAR 18th October, 2019.

Legislators enjoy a unique position in governance with their different functions of representing people's issues, lawmaking, advocacy and oversight of



policy and programme implementation. Their sphere of influence extends from their political party, to the Parliament, Legislature, State governments, Inter-departmental Committees, as well as civil society, corporates, media, right up to the communities in their constituencies.

Through their regular interactions with the people in their constituency, legislators play a crucial role in shaping public opinion, attitudes, behaviours and social norms as well as in enhancing people's access and use of different government schemes and programmes. They are accountable to their electorate and constituencies and are well-positioned to draw on a range of resources, networks and linkages to meet the needs and demands of the communities they represent.

Many of the legislators are also Ministers and hence directly responsible for the policies and programmes of their ministries and departments. There is yet another key aspect to the role that draws on their participation in various

committees covering a wide range of themes that have a bearing on children. This provides a forum for action on child related issues. The committees are constituted within their own political parties as well as Legislative Committees and also at the level of the government, thus opening out the potential of ensuring effective implementation and accountability.



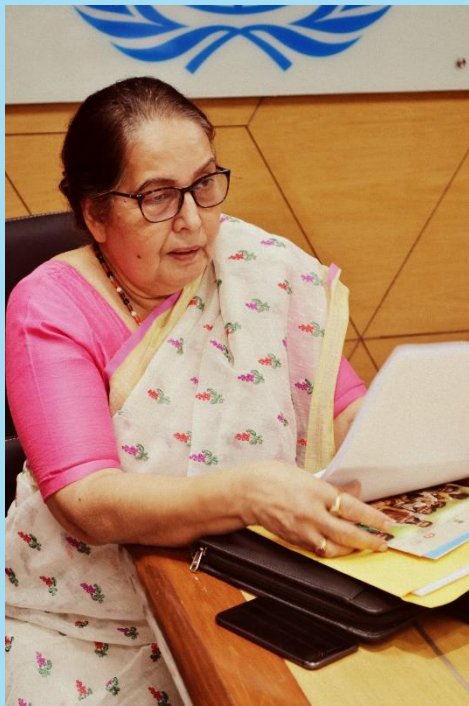
PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

Round Table Meeting started with the welcome speech of Ms. Nipurnh Gupta, Communication Specialist, UNICEF and laid down the objective of the roundtable meeting. She said that this year UNICEF is



celebrating 30th anniversary of United Nations Convention of Child Rights which talks about equal rights to all children without any form of discrimination. Any

person below 18 years of age is a child. Public representatives play an important role by discussing government schemes among people of constituencies through regular discussions. To raise the issues related to children, their role becomes more important.



Chair Address by Hon'ble Justice Smt. Mridula Mishra, Vice-Chancellor, Chanakya National Law University Patna

Any country development depends upon the position of children there and it can be tested by checking the rights that the children have in that country. We have to see that what position children get in a budget and what position of it is actually being spent for their well-being. She further talked about the role of public representatives that since MLAs are public representatives their voice would be heard in assemblies. As Legislators they can raise these issues on the floor of the House and at various committees and platforms with a focus on influencing/ensuring necessary

policy or programmatic reform, allocation of resources and setting up of effective implementation and monitoring mechanisms.

The Elected Representatives, especially the Legislators and Parliamentarians can play a crucial role in creating an enabling environment for realization of children's rights.

Hon'ble MLAs, you can keep yourselves abreast with the status/progress of health, education, sanitation and other development indicators in their constituencies/area of influence. You can undertake comparative analysis and identify the gaps, constraints, barriers and bottlenecks in the achievement of desired targets especially with regards to demand/utilization of services and schemes as well as quality of service delivery, enforcement of laws, and improvement in outcomes.

Being the leaders and representatives of the people in their constituencies you can lead by example – by first educating their own daughters, not practicing or promoting child marriage, building toilets in their homes and practicing other health behaviours.

You can come forward to question harmful social norms and practices (open defecation, child marriage, female foeticide, gender discrimination) and promote Healthy, Rights-Based, Just and Non-discriminatory practices and traditions.

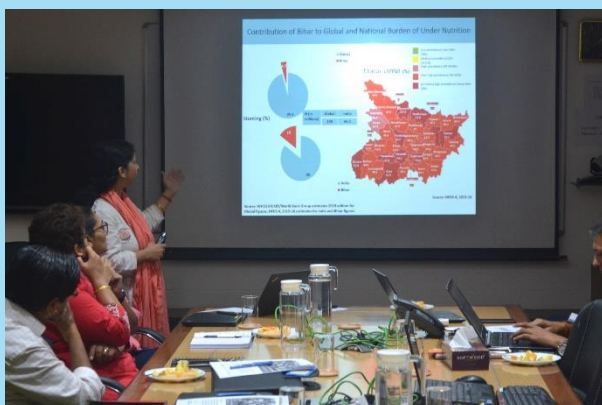
She said that she is sure that they will use this opportunity, and deliberate on the ways in which you – as Legislative Committees as well as individual MLAs, can contribute in ensuring children

especially those from most vulnerable and disadvantaged communities of Bihar, get the best start in life, are healthy, educated, protected and achieve their full potential,

They are law makers so for the betterment of children, their role becomes more important. She assured the members of legislative committees that if they plan any program, in their own legislative constituencies, students of Chanakya National Law University would be happy to actively participate in such initiatives.



Technical Session was carried out by Ms. Shivani Dhar, Nutrition Officer UNICEF, Bihar



She said that it was found that stunting in children is reducing, in comparison to 48 percent but it is still highest in Bihar among all state of India. According to the Rapid Survey of Children 2013-2014

about 56.7 percent children of scheduled castes suffers from stunting.

It severely effects the intellectual growth of children. By the time children are 2 years old almost 80 percent mental growth of children is complete. To make the situation of nutrition better, the time from pregnancy till first 1000 days is very important.



Address by Sri Lallan Paswan, Chairman Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes Welfare Committee

He said that change is only possible through education and participation in rule. There are many problems related to nutrition and health in society. There are many problems related to nutrition and health in society. Until we start changing society through removal of discriminatory mentality, the situation of nutrition cannot improve. To bring about change in the condition of nutrition, we need to make people from the top to bottom answerable. He also added that to improve the situation of children Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes Welfare Committee will leave no unturned.



Address by Sri Ravi Jyoti, Member SC ST Welfare Committee

He stated that the implementation plan is very important and the need to make the local population aware to achieve this objective. Government plans are made keeping the children

in mind, but we need better evaluation and monitoring of these plans. The problem of nutrition is more acute in economically weaker sections of Scheduled caste and Scheduled Tribes communities. He majorly focused on spreading awareness among people living in rural areas and making them aware regarding their rights and evaluation of existing schemes of Bihar.

Sri Upendra Paswan, Member SC ST Welfare Committee

He said that children should be not discriminated and they should be provided a good living. For this poverty should be decreased and then character is left for a better development which can be developed by guardians. Connect with others also for the development and create a new chapter. There are some children in the society who are forced to beg. This should also be taken care of and again thank to all and make a system where all can get proper time to speak and listen. Connect with all others for better development.

He further explained the working of his committee that there are 11 members in the committee headed by the chairperson. Every Month they meet thrice in the interval of 10 days. Committee members also go to official trips to different districts of Bihar and see the condition of schools, hostels, colleges, hospitals and other infrastructure and services bring provided to the public. Being people's representatives they review and submit the report to the Government regarding their visit. Recently they visited different



districts of Bihar and review the working and condition of government premises and services.



Hon'ble MLAs and Guests were felicitated by the Mementos by taking the following pledge:

**“Har Bacche ka hai Adhikar,
Shiksha,Swastha,
Suraksha,Bhagidari,Samman aur Pyar**

**Bihar ke Vidhyak Ekjut ,Baccho ke
Adhikaro ko Sunikskhit karte hue.”**

TRAINING AND INDUCTION SENSITISATION PROGRAMME FOR THE MEMBERS OF CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEES OF BIHAR. 19th October, 2019

Three Day Induction Training & Sensitization Program of CWC Members of Bihar was organized on 19th Sep to 21st Sept 2019. Mr. Chandan, Program Coordinator, CRC, CNLU Child Rights Centre Chanakya National Law University, Department of Social Welfare (Government of Bihar) & Unicef Child Rights Centre Chanakya National Law University Patna.

The participants are newly selected CWC members of the 14 districts of Bihar. Shri Ajay Kumar, Senior State Consultant-DSW through UNICEF gave introduction of Program to the participants followed by welcome address. Mr. M. P. Srivastva, Registrar, CNLU gave introductory speech and Sri Raj Kumar, Director, Social Welfare Department gave keynote address. The **Chief Guest** Hon' Justice Mrs. Mridula Mishra, VC, CNLU gave inaugural address to the participants and requested them to be participatory in the training.



Mr. Ajay Kumar, Senior State Consultant- Unicef Introducing programme to participants.

Objective of the Training:-

The main objective of the training were:-

- Enable participants to understand and conceptualize the rights of a child.

- Enhance the perspective of Child Development, Child Rights & Protection, and Child Protection Laws
- Impart Knowledge and Skill to deal with Children in Need of Care & Protection within Juvenile Justice System.
- Discuss difficulties encountered in the implementation of the Act and Skills required to address problems
- Enhance understanding on Roles and Responsibilities of CWC in Child's rehabilitation.

Participants:-

Total of 14 district CWC Chairperson and members were trained during 3 days induction training and sensitization on Child Protection. All participants were newly selected. It was first time in India where a CWC got selected through a written exam, interview and police verification. The training was very important for newly selected CWC members as many of them were not having experience or knowledge about issues related to child protection.

Overview of JJ Act:- History and Current Law

After the inaugural session, Asst. Prof. Sugandha Sinha, Faculty of CNLU took session on Brief History of JJ System with Status of Child Protection in India with particular emphasis on the situation of CNCP and Child Protection in Bihar. The main highlights of the session were:-

- Who is Child?
- Importance to address issues related to Child
- Child Protection in Ancient India
- Child Protection during Colonial period
- Post Independence Juvenile Justice

After session by Asst. Prof. Sugandha Sinha, Mr. Anant Kumar Asthana, Lawyer and Child rights activist took session and spoke on concept, roles, responsibilities

and overview on JJ Act 2015. He took the floor and interacted with participants and encouraged for equal participatory learning in the training. The main highlights of his session were:-

- Concept of Institution of CWC
- Role of CWC for protection and care of children
- The features of Act
- Guideline Principles for CWC functioning
- Who are CNCP?
- Jurisdiction of CWC

Post Mr. Anant Kumar Asthana session, Mr. Govind Beniwal took the session on **‘Working with Children in Need of Care and Protection’**. He started the session by conducting a participatory group exercise on ‘Child Friendly Environment’. He asked the participants to divide into 4 groups and each group was asked to present on different topics related to Child Friendly Approach in CWC.

- Group 1- Topic- What Child Friendly Mentality?
- Group 2- Topic- What Child Friendly Behavior?
- Group 3- Topic- What Child Friendly Process?
- Group 4:- Topic- What Child Friendly Environment?

The group exercise covered communication skills required by CWCs, Child Friendly Approach in CWC, Proactive Nature of CWC and Judicial Discipline and Skill & Attitude required for working as Bench. Through the group exercise they addressed communication skills required for CWCs, Child Friendly Approach in CWC, Proactive Nature of CWC and Judicial Discipline & Skills and Attitude required for working as a bench.



Mr. Govind Beniwal interacting with participants during the training.

Child Welfare Committee:- Process and Power to ensure Child Protection

The session was conducted by Anant Asthana and Govind Beniwal. Both of them are child right activist and have done significant work in the field of child rights. They shared that Child Welfare Committee is a body constituted by the state government under JJ Act to discharge all the responsibilities in relation to Child in Need of Care and Protection. CWCs are the most critical district-level bodies for ensuring appropriate implementation of the JJ Act in reference to CNCP. The law empowers CWCs to be the final authority for the care, treatment, protection, development and rehabilitation of CNCP and for disposing all complaints related to these children while ensuring that their basic rights and needs are met. The procedure of the CWC is:-

- The Committee shall meet at least twenty days in a month and shall observe such rules and procedures with regard to the transaction of business at its meetings, as may be prescribed.
- A visit to an existing child care institution by the Committee, to check its functioning and well being of children shall be considered as a sitting of the Committee.
- A child in need of care and protection may be produced before an individual member of the

Committee for being placed in a Children's Home or fit person when the Committee is not in session.

- In the event of any difference of opinion among the members of the Committee at the time of taking any decision, the opinion of the majority shall prevail but where there is no such majority, the opinion of the Chairperson shall prevail.
- Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), the Committee may act, notwithstanding the absence of any member of the Committee, and no order made by the Committee shall be invalid by reason only of the absence of any member during any stage of the proceeding.



Mr. Anant Asthana taking a session by conducting a group exercise.

The functions and responsibilities of CWCs are below:-

1. taking cognizance of and receiving the children produced before it
2. Conducting inquiry on all issues relating to and affecting the safety and wellbeing of the children under this Act
3. Directing the Child Welfare Officers or probation officers or District Child Protection Unit or non-governmental organisations to conduct social investigation and submit a report before the Committee

4. Conducting inquiry for declaring fit persons for care of children in need of care and protection
5. Directing placement of a child in foster care
6. Ensuring care, protection, appropriate rehabilitation or restoration of children in need of care and protection, based on the child's individual care plan and passing necessary directions to parents or guardians or fit persons or children's homes or fit facility in this regard
7. Selecting registered institution for placement of each child requiring institutional support, based on the child's age, gender, disability and needs and keeping in mind the available capacity of the institution
8. Conducting at least two inspection visits per month of residential facilities for children in need of care and protection and recommending action for improvement in quality of services to the District Child Protection Unit and the State Government
9. Certifying the execution of the surrender deed by the parents and ensuring that they are given time to reconsider their decision as well as making all efforts to keep the family together
10. Ensuring that all efforts are made for restoration of abandoned or lost children to their families following due process, as may be prescribed
11. Declaration of orphan, abandoned and surrendered child as legally free for adoption after due inquiry
12. Taking suo motu cognizance of cases and reaching out to children in need of care and protection, who are not produced before the Committee, provided that such decision is taken by at least three members
13. Taking action for rehabilitation of sexually abused children who are

reported as children in need of care and protection to the Committee by Special Juvenile Police Unit or local police, as the case may be, under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012

14. Dealing with cases referred by the Board under sub-section (2) of section 17
15. Coordinate with the police, labour department and other agencies involved in the care and protection of children with the support of the District Child Protection Unit or the State Government
16. In case of a complaint of abuse of a child in any child care institution, the Committee shall conduct an inquiry and give directions to the police or the District Child Protection Unit or labour department or childline services, as the case may be
17. Accessing appropriate legal services for children
18. Such other functions and responsibilities as may be prescribed.



Participant presenting group exercise tasks.

Case Flow of a Child in Need of Care & Protection:-

The session was facilitated by Govind Beniwal and Anant Asthana. They divided the participants in 6 groups and each group was assigned with a case study. The objective of the exercise was to understand the case details and taking action & passing order in the best interest of a child.

The exercise covered different types of cases and how to deal with them.



Mr. Sunil Jha, State Senior Consultant- Unicef taking session about function & roadmaps of CWC.

The exercise covered:-

- Production of a child & identification of Child in Need of Care and Protection
- Inquiry by CWC, Age-Declaration & Declaration of a Child as CNCP
- Decision making process by CWC and Order writing on CNCP declaration
- Who are not CNCP?
- Scope of intervention by CWCs and Roles of DCPU

Documentation, Monitoring and Reporting:-

The session was taken by Govind Beniwal and Anant Asthana on documentation, monitoring and reporting of CWCs. They different reports which needs to be maintained on a regular basis are:-

- A daily case list of the cases before it
- Entries and particulars of children and details of concerned CCI
- Execution of bonds
- Movement of members including visits to institutions
- Children declared legally free for adoption and those recommended for or placed in sponsorship

- Children placed in individual or group foster care
- Children transferred to or received from another Committee
- Children for whom follow up is to be done
- Children placed in after care
- Inspection record of the Committee
- Record of Minutes of the meetings of the Committee
- Correspondence received and sent; Any other record or register which the Committee may require.

Mr. Rakesh Kumar, MIS, State Consultant-Unicef took a brief session on updation of reports on government website portal.



Mr. Rakesh Kumar, Senior Consultant - Unicef taking session on ICPS & Data matrix

He shared the types of reports and asked CWC members to update it before 3rd of every month. The different reporting portals which were discussed were:-

- HMIS:- Home Management and Information System is a portal which needs to update every month by CWC to update their inspection visit during their previous months.
- CPMIS:- Child Protection Management Information System is a portal where all child related data get uploaded by CWC.
- CLTS:- This portal tracks the development of rescued children from Child Labour. Child Labour Tracking System (CLTS).
- Missing Child Portal:- This portal is used for updation of Missing

child cases in CWC jurisdiction. Through this portal a missing child details can be traced from anywhere.

Rehabilitation and Reintegration:-

The session was taken by Sunieta Ojha. She told that the best institution cannot substitute the care of a child in a family. The negative and painful experience in institution may result in a long term emotional, psychological and personality problems.



Ms. Sunieta Ojha taking session on Rehabilitation & Reintegration of Child

She explained alternative care needs as:-

- **Adoption** Under Sec 41(1to5) of the JJ (C&P) Act, Adoption can be an option for rehabilitation of children, who are orphaned, abandoned, surrendered and have been declared legally free for adoption. The primary aim of adoption is to provide a permanent family for such children. A number of procedures have to be followed by the CWC for declaring abandoned and surrendered children legally free for adoption. The CARA guidelines apply to all matters of adoption and the Specialized Adoption Agencies are to be recognized as placement centres for children for adoption. CWCs role is very significant in implementing all the required procedures and issuing of respective orders to concerned authorities.

- Foster care** Under Sec 42 (1 to 3) of JJ (C&P) Act, Foster Care is another option that can be practiced by CWC wherein a child can be placed in a family for a short term depending upon the need for care and protection and thus provides a nurturing family environment for the child. CWC may place a child in foster care subject to conditions laid down U/S 42 of the JJ (C&P) Act and State Rules 34 (3). Families willing to take a foster child should meet the eligibility criteria for becoming foster parents. This helps in reducing institutionalization and provides a family like environment to the child. Monitoring and Supervision is very important for children who have been given in adoption and also those placed in foster care so as to ensure that the child is cared for, protected and not abused in any way.
- Sponsorship Programme** **Sponsorship** is covered under Sec 43 (1 & 2) of the JJ (C&P) Act. The aim is to provide financial or materialistic support to families, to the Childcare Institution in order to meet the medical, nutritional, educational and any other needs of the children. The Act and the Rules emphasize that the State Government plays a significant role in coordination with CWC, NGO and stakeholders in identifying those children and families who are at risk and provide necessary support to meet the needs of the children. The ultimate benefit of these programmes is to ensure that children are cared for and supported in their families, reduce school drop outs, and prevent child labour.
- After Care** Under Section 44 of the JJ (C&P) Act and State Rule 36, Aftercare can be defined as re-

integrative services that prepare children for re-entry into the community by establishing the necessary collaborative arrangements with the community to ensure the delivery of set services and supervision.

The ex-member of CWC Mujjaferpur and Child Line co ordinator Jitendra Kumar took a session and discussed different challenges faced during everyday work. The participants took the opportunities and shared their queries and understood the day to day function of CWC.



Child Line Coordinator Jitendra Kumar is sharing his day to day experience working with Children



Mr. Major Kumar, Ex CWC Chairperson sharing his experience during with tenure.

The 3 days training program was successfully completed with constant participation of CWC chairperson and members. The brief was given by Mr. Raj Kumar, Director- Department of Social Welfare, GoB on how it is the most responsibilities on CWC shoulders to ensure protection of children and

facilitation best possible procedure in the best interest of a child. The Participants had a very positive response on the programme and shared their experience throughout the 3 day training.



Mr. Raj Kumar, Director- Department of Social Welfare, GoB addressing the participants.

Hon' Justice (Rtd) Mrs. Mridula Mishra, VC, CNLU gave Valedictory Address. She requested CWC members to read JJ Act as much as time possible. She said that The act handbook is like a religious book, every time you look into it you would find a new thing and solution to address the problem.



Hon. Justice (Rtd) Mridula Mishra, VC,

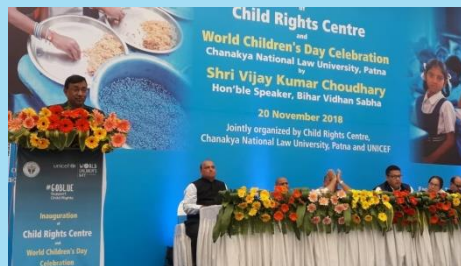
Chanakya National University addressing the participants.

Mr. M. P. Srivastva, Registrar gave vote of thanks and thanked Department of Social Welfare and Unicef for organizing the training with collaboration with Child Right Centre at Chanakya National Law University. He wished every participants to work as they have understood during the training.



All the participants and Guest after completion of 3 days trai

PHOTO ALBUM





प्रभात खबर Thu, 18 July 2019
<https://epaper.prabhatkhabar.com/c/41507764>

को-ऑर्डिनेटर स्नेहा शर्मा ने बाल अधिकार के बारे में विस्तार से जानकारी दी। कार्यक्रम में 14 जनों के 47 चर्चयित सीडब्ल्यूसी सदस्यों को उनके अधिकार के बारे में जानकारी दी गयी। यूनिसेफ के माध्यम से वरिष्ठ राज्य सलाहकार-डीएसब्ल्यू अजय कुमार ने प्रतिभागियों को स्वागत भाषण के बाद कार्यक्रम का परिचय दिया। सीडब्ल्यूसी के रजिस्ट्रार प्रमोदी प्रियवर्त, समाज कल्याण विभाग के निदेशक राज कुमार ने सभी प्रतिभागियों को उनके कार्यों के बारे में विस्तार से समझाया।

[illegible]

Sun, 11 August 2019
www.samarajournal.com/e/4236791

जोने का अधिकार, भागीदारी, सुरक्षा एवं बच्चों के विकास के बारे में विस्तार से चर्चा की। कार्यक्रम का आयोजन वाल अधिकारी पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र कन्वेंशन के 30 वर्ष पूर्ण होने के उपलक्ष्य में किया गया था। कार्यक्रम के दौरान सेंटर की फैकल्टी को ऑर्गैनिज़र सुगंध ने बच्चों की देखभाल में उनके माता-पिता तथा रिश्तेदारों की भूमिका पर जानकारी दी। इस दौरान किंवद कापीरिशन, पोस्टर मेकिंग, निबंध लेखन एवं भाषण प्रतियोगिता का भी आयोजन किया गया था।



INTERNSHIP @ CRC

Nandani Raj, NLC, Bharti Vidyapeeth, Pune

Since my school days I have always had inclination towards volunteering for social causes. Internship at CHILD RIGHTS CENTRE, CNLU gave me an awakening of the reason why I chose to study law in the first place. Working for the upliftment, development and protection of the underprivileged children in Bihar is the prime objective of this non- profit organization in lieu of which various training programmes, events and awareness campaigns & learning through friendly competitions are conducted regularly. I got the opportunity to be a part of some of the initiatives of CRC- for celebration of 30th years of ratification UNCRC, celebration of world environment day, awareness on menstrual health day, spectating the celebration of world day against child labour etc. Other than working at the Grass root level, there were technical works even provided such as documentation and newsletter editing related works. The office has learning and a very friendly environment. Thank you Sneha ma'am, Centre Coordinator, CRC for providing me

Sourav Kumar, NLSIU, Bangalore,

After completing two trimesters at the national law school Bangalore, I was looking for an internship in my hometown. Initially I was planning to intern with an NGO, but then I came to know about the Child Rights centre, CNLU. I applied for the internship and got selected. I was a bit skeptical as CRC is a relatively new organization. Through the course of my internship and, my liking for my work here increased. The experience here was really enriching and fulfilling. The environment of work very friendly and amicable. I had all the liberty to express my views and opinion on the work. I would specially like to thank Sneha ma'am who gave me all the freedom to do my work. At CRC, I got to know a lot of new things not only limited to the child rights but relating to functioning of organisations.

Prachi, CNLU

This is my first internship and proved to be very fulfilling and enriching experience, and most importantly it was a paid internship. I opted for JJ Board, Gaighat, where I got the opportunity to observe the 'children in conflict with law, and also talked to them. We got the opportunity to observe the proceedings and implementation of juvenile justice Act. We also interacted with the children's as well as their parents. We also interacted with the security guards and police who were appointed at JJ Board. Overall this was a great experience and I am motivated to pursue a career further in the field of child rights.

Nilofar, CNLU

I was selected for internship at juvenile justice Board, Patna. Through this internship I got to learn a lot of things through this experience. The main work that I did in my internship was observation of proceedings at JJ Board. Along with it, I got the opportunity to interact with the 'children in conflict with law, which helped me understand various intricacies and reality. The internship provided me with a chance to know the ground reality of child rights enforcement institutions. The best part of this internship was that i was paid a stipend. This was really an enriching experience and have got me excited to continue in the field of child rights.

Kr. Shiv Siddarth, Law Assistasnt Cum Researcher, Patna high court

From my schoolhood days, I take great interest in doing community based services. After completing my Law School, I have felt the need, more urgently than ever, to pursue a career in the field of human rights. I joined the 12 weeks Full-time Internship Programme of Child Rights Centre of CNLU. As a centre of academic excellence, CNLU established the Child Rights Centre as a specialized research as well as resource unit to be run in assistance with the UNICEF. When the Centre was in its budding stage, I joined as its first intern and I was primarily assigned the task for establishing its office and making it functional. The basic establishing jobs are always the challenging ones, but I believe that I positively contributed to it and performed my part. The Centre is now very well functional and active. Further, I was tasked with organizing conferences, seminars, workshops, & symposiums; arranging internships for the CRC interns/volunteers; lessoning with different departments for smooth functioning of the Centre; documentation and research work in the field of child rights and reviewing of child/juvenile laws, etc. I got the real world first-hand experience and exposure during my internship. Working in such a diverse resource centre that too is run in collaboration with an international specialized organization, is very challenging. But at the same time it is also full of opportunities and vast learning opportunities. In addition, I got institutionalized experience of research, collaborations, training, review, policy suggestions, field research and community action to strengthen child rights laws, policies and practices in Bihar and India. I believe, by joining Child Rights Centre any student/scholar/professional having commitment to tackle issues relating to children in Bihar, can get the chance to make a difference in people's lives.

Pawan Raj , BA (Journalism & Mass Communication)

I've done my Functional Exposure Internship for six weeks in the **Child Rights Centre (CRC)** of *Chanakya National Law University, Patna*; in the field of Public Relation from June 11 to July 20, 2019. I come from the Journalism and Mass Communication background. CRC is consolidating the rights of the child on the grassroots level. Their modus operandi is well managed, balanced and clear in working nature. This particular internship has given me an enriching experience which I'd be cherishing lifelong. During these days, I worked independently, obviously, I had work pressure but I got the chance to make decisions on the front foot. My immediate boss-cum-my mentor Ms. Sneha didn't stop me from doing anything relevant; she was benign and bolstered me forth. The office didn't treat me like an intern but an employee as per my experience; also provided me with the cognitive environment. On the various front, I got the opportunity to represent CRC. Everyone, in CRC asks for your suggestions and thoughts on the work. Before this internship, I was against the reservation policy in India but during my internship days, I went on-field to keep a check on the formulation of policies pertaining to children. Where I realized there are many such households which actually needs our support. These scenarios made me more compassionate. I have learned that privilege should be distributed equally among all!

Sanu Ranjan, CNLU

The constitution of India grants a number of rights to the children and the Supreme Court of India have also reiterated these rights and we as a society must ensure these rights. With this view, I opted for internship programme with the Child Rights Centre and it has not only given me a remarkable experience but a "living experience of the working of Law in our Society with respect to the rights of Child". We have worked with the Child Welfare Committee & Child Care Institution in Patna wherein we focused on Child Welfare committee, Patna, Apna Ghar & Nishant. We went for regular visit to the Child Care Institutions and saw how both of them are working in a desperate state and are not able to stand up to the Constitutional & Legal requirements while Child Welfare Committee was able to do its work in a better manner. Further, we found out how the Law enacted by the State of Bihar is "inadequate & insufficient" to meet out the requirement which has been provided by Juvenile Justice Model Rules, 2016 by Central Government. I along with my most responsible teammates, Sakshi, Sushmita, Sweta, Ranjana & Chandrakant went for "appreciative enquiry" from different stakeholders and through fieldwork, we were able to gather most important information and compare them with Legal Standards and submitted report to Child Rights Centre, CNLU. I thank them for their hard, courageous & consistent work as cooperative & faithful teammates. I would like to thanks the Child Rights Centre of my alma mater & UNICEF for providing me with this internship experience through which I have contributed something to the Society & has faithfully discharged my Constitutional

Ankita Bhushan, CNLU, Patna

From my schooldays, I always had a great interest in working for the welfare of the children of this country. Besides having a different career choice I always wanted to work for an organization which specifically looks after the protection and development of child rights. After completing my one year LL.M course from Chanakya National Law University, Patna, I was looking for an internship as I didn't want to sit idle at home so I applied here in Child Rights Centre and got selected. CRC has not only given me a remarkable experience but a living experience of working of law in our society. In this course of internship I worked upon CRC's Newsletter May Edition. I also got the opportunity to visit Khilkhilahat Centre of Rainbow Homes for an awareness campaign. The event was organised to celebrate 30th anniversary of The U.N. Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). Girls of that centre were way much talented and for me visiting this centre was probably the best experience I have ever had in my life. I would specially like to thank Sneha Ma'am, who found me much capable for this work and for her constant support and motivation. Also the experience here at CRC was really inspiring and rewarding. The environment of work was very friendly and harmonious. I believe, by working in such a diverse resource centre any student can get the chance to tackle issues relating to children in Bihar and get a good exposure of work in the field of law.

Utkarsh Shubham, Allahabad University

The day on which I joined CRC; I was given an orientation on child Rights. In this I came to know about the various rights for the children along with the laws functioning in India as well as World protecting child rights. On first day, I was given the task to write a press note for the event which was going to be conducted the next day. Through that, I learnt so many fundamentals of press note writing. Next day, I was engaged in the event in Khilkhilahat Centre. After that, I was engaged in the Proposal Writing & Newsletter Publishing of CRC. In the process of this, I was able to learn how to work with various software like CoralDraw, Microsoft PowerPoint, etc. During the last days of my internship, I got the opportunity to do documentation of the "State Consultation on Child Protection" organised by BachpanBachaoAndolan. I will always be thankful to CRC for giving me opportunity to work for that esteemed organisation. I was able to grasp so much information related to child rights through various seminars which I attended during the course of my internship. I concluded my internship by preparing some resource material on POCSO Act, 2012. The holistic course of my internship has helped me to develop greater interest in legislations related to child rights. I'm keen on exploring the different aspects of this field further. I would like to give my special thanks to Sneha Ma'am and Chandan Sir for always supporting me during my course of Internship. I am so thankful to them that they believe in me and given me those works. This will definitely help me in my future endeavors.