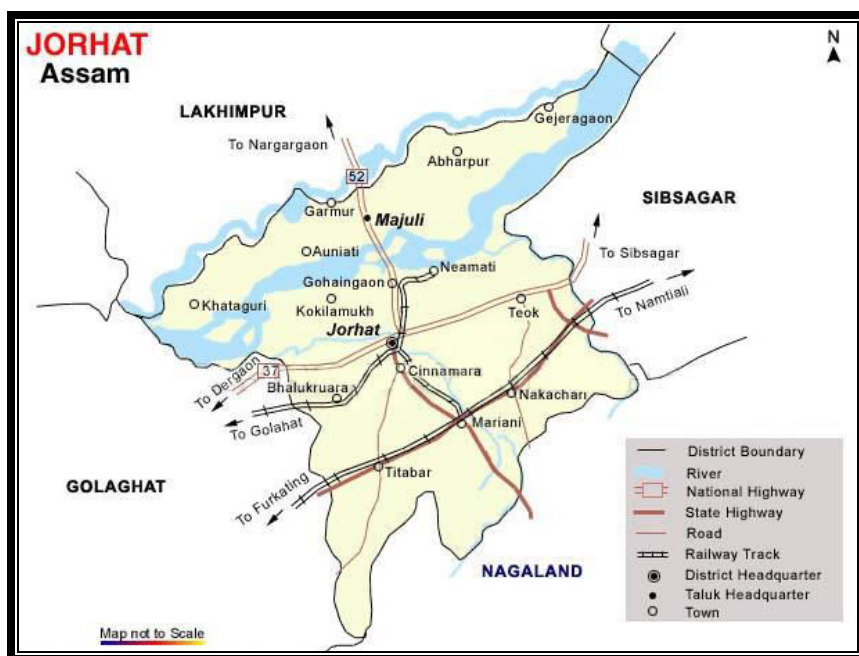


# DRAFT DISTRICT CHILD PROTECTION PLAN

## 1. Name of the district: Jorhat:



### Demography:

**Jorhat** is located between the Brahmaputra on the north and Nagaland on the south. Jorhat today has grown into a thriving cosmopolitan town with a strong sense of character and identity. It is the best laid out town in Upper Assam with broad roads, cutting each other at right angles. The variety of heterogeneity of the town population, specially its business community – comprising of Punjabis, Biharis, Marwaries, Bengalis and even odd South Indian is something commendable. Earlier Jorhat was sub-division of undivided Sibsagar District. In 1983 Jorhat was carved out of Sibsagar District. The present Jorhat District consists of three (3) Sub-divisions namely Jorhat, Majuli and Titabor. The district is divided into 6 revenue circles and 8 development blocks. The area of the district is 2852 Sq. Km. and population is 9, 99,221 (as per 2001 census). The rate of population increase is 14.69% over last 10 years which leads to 10, 91,295 in Census, 2011. The population comprises predominantly Hindus and Muslims. Jorhat is the first fully literate district in Assam.

Though, the Civil Sub-division under Sibsagar district at Jorhat was formed in 1869, this great place was declared as administration head quarter of the undivided Sibsagar district in 1911 which comprised of the present Sibsagar, Jorhat and Golaghat and parts of Karbi-Anglong district.

On the North of the district, the river Brahmaputra forms the largest riverine island of the world, MAJULI, spreading over 924.6 sq. Km. with a population of about 1.50 lakh being threatened by the constant erosion by this mighty, unstable river Majuli had been the principal place of pilgrimage of Vaishnavites since the ages of the Ahom rules. At Present, the district spreading over 2851 sq. km. with a population of 8.7 lakhs (1991 census) and a density of 306 persons sq. km. The sex ratio was 913. The district has SC and ST population of 7.61% and 12.09% respectively of the total population. However, the Majuli Sub-Division has a tribal population of 70% who are primarily "Misings". Floods frequent the island every year without any exception.

District	Year	Population	Density per sq. km	Sex Ratio	Literacy Rate
Jorhat	2001	999221	350	933	76.34%
	2011	1091295	383	956	83.42%

**The Administrative System** is divided into:

1. Village (Total no of Villages 860)
2. Block (Total no of Blocks 8)
3. Gram Panchayats (Total no of Gaon Panchayats 112)
4. Zilla Parishad (Total no of Zilla Parishad 1)
5. Sub-division: 3

**Revenue Circles:** 6

1. Jorhat East
2. Jorhat West
3. Titabor
4. Teok
5. Mariani
6. Majuli

**Police Stations:** 13

**Population Composition:**

District	Total Population 1091295		Per cent urban population		Per cent SC populati on	Per cent ST populati on	Per cent Muslim population
Jorhat	Male	Female			67576	12855	24.64%
	557944	533351	13.97%		7.61	12.09	
No. of Inhabited	No. of Pre-	No. of Primary	No. of MM	No. of HS	No. of PHC	No. of PHSC	

Villages	primary Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools		
860	18	1637	322	202	7	148
Rural poverty (per cent below poverty line)	Avg. HH Size	Sex Ratio	Literacy Rate (%)	Female Literacy Rate (%)	Work Part. Rate (%)	Prop. Of Agri. Labour (%)
		956	83.63%	78.22%	29%	

#### Education:

	Classes I-IV	Classes V-VIII
Gross Enrollment (%)	101.6%	100%
Gross Drop out (%)	4.18%	5.49%

District	Blocks	No of Gram Panchyats	No of Villages
Jorhat	Kaliaoni Development Block	10	860
	East Jorhat Development Block	9	
	Central Jorhat Development Block	10	
	North West Jorhat Development Block	18	
	Jorhat Development Block	27	
	Titabor Development Block	18	
	Ujani Majuli Development Block	08	
	Majuli Development Block	12	
	<b>Total</b>	112	815

#### 2. Profile of Children in the District:

0-6 years		0-14 years		0-18 years	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
59859	57656				
Total: : 117515		Total		Total	
Proportion to total population: 10.77%		Proportion to total population:		Proportion to total population:	

*Source: Department of Census Operation, Jorhat District. Census data of 2011 has been tabulated.*

No of ICDS Project	No of sanctioned AWCs	No of functioning AWCs	No of CDPOs	No of Supervisors	No of AWWs and Helpers	No of children attending Pre-school education
09	2102	2075	06	47	2045	43286

*Note: No. of CDPOs, Supervisors, AWWs who are in position are taken only.*

*Source: Divisional ICDS Cell, Jorhat.*

No of NCLP project	No of Children enrolled in NCLP schools		No of crèche Centers	Mean age at effective marriage of females
	Boys	Girls		
N.A	N.A.	N.A	11	18.94
NOT Applicable				

### 3. Major vulnerabilities of children:

The lowest percentage of child population to total population has been found in the district of Jorhat (10.77%), which shows a negative trend while comparing figures for 1991 and 2001. This is also observed in 12 other districts in Assam. The negative trend in growth of child population in the district needs through investigation. The reasons could vary from insurgency related factors to malnutrition and health related mortality.

#### Children and Education:

According to 2001 Census, the literacy rate in Assam is 64.28 (Male 71.93 and Female - 56.03) and the corresponding figure in Jorhat district is 76.34% which is slightly better and further escalated to 83.42% in 2011. The student /teachers ratio in the district is high in case of primary schools (33.2) but improves a little at the middle school level (22.8) and little more in high school (8.3). The enrolment of students fall at high school level (50966) from middle school level (66580) and primary level (160858) in the 2001, which should be a cause for concern and the resultant student /teacher ratio, also reflects the same in the district. One possible factor could be the children in their adolescence may be engaged in wage earning activities.

2156 schools are serving to 1, 17,515 children in Jorhat district. It shows significantly high enrolment rates for both boys and girls into formal education during 2010 -'11; - for classes I - IV, it is 101.6% and 101.9% for boys and girls respectively and for classes V - VIII, it is 100.0% and 100.2% for boys and girls respectively . Gross Drop-Out ratio at classes-I - IV and V -VIII of schools for general education during the year 2010 -'11 is 3.28% in case of boys and 5.08% in case of girls and 5.48% in case of boys and 5.69% in case of girls respectively. The inclining rate of drop out in upper primary is a matter of

further probing; - reasons may vary from poverty, infrastructural problems to Child marriage, child labor.

### **Child Labor:**

The number of working children has increased from 327598 in 1991 to 351416 in 2001. All these factors have increased the vulnerability of children in Assam and the whole phenomenon has been largely responsible for the growing incidences of children in difficult circumstances who are destitute, neglected and are deprived of family care, protection shelter and other basic necessities for survival. The Child Welfare Committees have been set up to ensure care, protection and rehabilitation of children produced before them.

The total working children in Assam as per 1991 Census is 327598 of which 67645 are marginal workers and 259953 are main workers<sup>1</sup>. According to 1971 Census the percentage of child labor by sex is 6% for males and 0.1% for females. Coming to the issue of girl child's education, engagement in domestic chores, growing insecurity and lack of appreciation of education of girl child are the major deterrents for high rate of drop out among girls. Other major factors for lack of interest among children to attend school are: lack of infrastructure, poor quality of education, frequent absence of teachers etc.

Child Domestic Work is widespread in the urban pockets of Assam especially in Guwahati and adjacent pockets. The 1991 census data reports that 6.8 lakhs boys and 4.1 lakhs girls are engaged in domestic help in the state of Assam. In Jorhat like other towns in Assam the incidents of the employment of CDW is predominant. According to NGO sources, the law for prohibition of child domestic worker is rampantly violated and there is acute lack of awareness about it amongst the employers.

An important feature in the district is that the children work alongside their parents in tea gardens to augment their income. Children with their nimble fingers are preferred to pluck the tea leaves (being a delicate job) and also undertake weeding, hoeing and nursery activities during off-season; -though the existence of child labor in tea gardens is not reflected in the master role maintained by the administration of tea gardens as it is a completely hidden phenomenon. The mothers working in the gardens normally bring their children to the work-place as there is no one back home to look after the children and the crèche facility as stipulated under the Plantation Labour Act is mostly non-existent.

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<sup>1</sup> Source: Statistics of Children in India, NIPCCD, 2004

## **Child Abuse:**

The incidence of sexual abuse is also reported from various places mainly from the gardens in the district. The major forms of sexual abuse include: assault, including rape and sodomy, touching or fondling a child, forcible kissing, sexual advances towards a child during travel, sexual advances towards a child during marriage situations etc.

Introducing the study on child abuse, Dr Jeoti Barroah, Director, Law Research Institute said that 71.31 per cent children reported facing one or more forms of emotional abuse, including 50.21 per cent boys and 49.79 per cent girls. Emotional abuse through humiliation was reported by 44.25 per cent boys and 55.75 per cent girls. Assam also topped the cases of emotional abuse through humiliation at 68.26 per cent, she quoted the report.

The incidence of physical punishment in schools is high in Assam. Corporal punishment often resulted in high school drop-outs and had a negative impact on the learning environment, she said. According to the study, the reasons for the high incidence of child abuse in Assam could be poor parenting skills, vulnerability of the child in conditions outside the family environment – on the street, at work and in institutions – belief in the adage “spare the rod and spoil the child” and dysfunctional families.

Issue like substance abuse is very much common phenomenon among children; especially among the boy children. Psychotropic Substances like Adhesive, Cough Syrup, Type ink eraser is rampantly used by the children. There is no service of detoxification Centre available in Jorhat. Jorhat Medical College implemented concerned Government scheme which was stopped in 2008. New construction is going on to establish de-addiction centre. In accord to NGO functionaries engaged in child protection, addicted children are mostly from lower socio economic strata, most of them are slum dwellers and engaged as child labor in occupations that are scanty as well as of hazardous nature. They are seldom sent to Dibrugarh for ant-abuse services.

## **Children under Disastrous Situation:**

Assam being a poverty ridden state marred by ethnic clashes, armed conflicts, natural disaster, it is quite obvious that there would be a large number of destitute and orphaned children as children being the worst victims of any natural or man made disaster.

The children in the district quite often fall prey to floods. On the North of the district, the river Brahmaputra forms the largest riverine island of the world, MAJULI, spreading over 924.6 sq. Km. with a population of about 1.50 lakh being threatened by the constant erosion by this mighty, unstable river Majuli.

### **Child Marriage:**

The 2001 Census of India showed that 19.22% of children were married off between the ages of 10 to 19 years in Assam. It is found that percentage of child marriage in Jorhat district is 9.3 percent. Child marriage was prevalent among certain communities like the Muslims, the tea communities, tribal population, among the Biharis and Nepalis and the rural Assamese community of the district. The gender disparity, social norms prevalent, perception by parents and the level of awareness were contributing factors for child marriage in the communities.

### **Offences Committed by Children:**

The increase in incidence of juvenile offences was observed under some other serious offences like rape, murder, dacoity, and robbery. However, the majority of the children apprehended are accused of minor offences like petty thefts, burglary etc.

The failure of primary socializing institutions like family, school and neighborhoods in providing opportunities for healthy growth of children leads to growing incidences of law-violating behavior amongst children and young persons. Finally, poverty, family disorganization, lack of social control, single parenthood, availability of drugs and bad peer influence are also linked to increased risk for later violence. The problem of law violating behavior among children reflects child's socio-economic mal adjustments.

### **4. Gaps in the existing Child Protection Mechanism:**

A close examination of the existing child protection schemes in the district has revealed the following major shortcomings and gaps in existing child protection institutions, policies programs and their implementation at all levels:

- In upper Assam there is only one Observation Home, i.e., Jorhat and that too only for boys. The Observation Home covers 10 districts of Assam, i.e., Tinsukis, Dibrugarh, Shivasagar, Jorhat, Golaghat, Lakhimpur, Dhemaji, Karvi Anglong, Dorong, Udalguri and Sudhipur. Considering the poor communication network in the state and difficult geographic terrain, the poor guardians find it very difficult to maintain contact with the children and secure bail in case of CCL. This is particularly true for the Upper Assam districts for which cases pile up. Psychosocial support project at Observation Home, Jorhat supported by UNICEF to provide counselling services, case management services and therapeutic activities, advocacy efforts, Consultation, Workshops, Seminars etc. has been effective in bringing about qualitative changes in the care standards of the home and also in facilitating the process of social reintegration.

- There are two other organizations providing institutional care in the District, i.e., Nirmal Hriday and PRERONA. Missionaries of Charity ( Nirmal Hriday) looks after the abandoned children, produce before the CWC and make necessary papers for adoption. PRERONA Pratibandhi Sishu Bikash Kendra Spastic Society of Jorhat deals with the early intervention, education, rehabilitation of disabled, manpower development for taking specialized care of the children who are mentally and physically challenged.
- **Poor functioning of other Juvenile Justice Institutions:**

#### **4.1. Child Welfare Committees:**

The CWC at Jorhat has been functioning since 2004 and sits in Lichubari Boys Home. The chairperson expressed the need for organizing children's home with foundling baby unit for giving shelter to the CNCP

##### **Gaps**

- Caseload is very small.
- No production by the police.
- No Home for CNCP
- No Foundling baby unit
- Lack of interface with community

#### **4.2. Juvenile Justice Board:**

##### **Gaps in JJB:**

- Linkages with Police are not strong.
- Pendency of cases owing to non- submission reports by Police & PO,
- Delay in age determination,
- Office set up with computer linking facility, services of stenographer, copiest, telephone facility etc have been lacking.
- Lack of fund flow,
- Procedural and communication gap has been observed amongst the POs, Police, Judiciary, Home functionaries and Local Government.
- Parents living in the far-flung areas and those who are economically weak find it difficult to bear the travel cost in meeting their child.
- Weak probation system

#### **4.3. Special Juvenile Police Units (SJPU)**

Although the SJPUs, have been formed in the district, they are yet to be functionally active and there is lack of role clarity amongst the policemen apart from lacking basic knowledge about its functioning.



#### **4.4. Ineffective Probation System**

Although there is a Probation Officer in the district, yet there is a lack of proper mechanism for effective functioning of the probation system. In most cases, POs are given dual charge of DSWO and can neither visit the JJB nor the police keep any track of the PO of the district to undertake follow-up visits. In such a situation, it is difficult to promote de-institutionalization and restorative justice in the State. Procedural and communication gap has largely been observed among the PO, Police, Judiciary, and Local Government. Sometimes PO is not given adequate time for reporting and they do not have ready access to Govt transport for the field visit. In an earlier study by JPISC, it was found that the POs need role clarity and infrastructural and communication support for better functioning.

#### **4.5. Non-Institutional Care: Availability and accessibility of services**

In the district there is no recognized Specialized Adoption Agency (SAA) to facilitate the placement of orphaned, abandoned and surrendered children for adoption, as mandated in the JJ Act, 2000 as amended in 2006. In Assam adoption services are available only in Guwahati metropolitan area through Indian Council of Child Welfare, Guwahati, while vast parts of Assam are still out of its effective reach. Notwithstanding the presence of Missionary of Charity (MOC) in some districts like Tinsukia, Jorhat which provide institutional care to abandoned children, the status regarding placement children in adoption is very poor. CWCs find it very difficult to deal with such children as SAA does not exist in most of the districts. The incidents of unlawful adoption are often reported. The programme for sponsorship and foster care for providing family based non-institutional care is yet to start in the state.

#### **4.6. Lack of protection programme for the street children, child labour, trafficked children, children of CSWs, migrant children, CDWs etc.**

The present street children programme of the Ministry of Women & Child Development, Govt of India only covers Guwahati and Jorhat (with open shelter only at Guwahati). Jorhat being an important city and because of its spiraling urban growth, the phenomenon of street children, child labour is gradually emerging and needs to be addressed through any suitable intervention for their protection and social mainstreaming. There is a distinct need for more homes, considering the survivors of trafficking as Children in Need of Care & Protection (CNCP). These homes need to set up in the far flung source areas as well as transit areas for their shelter, rehabilitation and subsequent reintegration with the mainstream. There are no services for the children affected by HIV/AIDS and no specialized care facilities, barring the services provided by PRERONA Pratibandhi Sishu Bikash Kendra Spastic Society of Jorhat for early intervention, education, rehabilitation of disabled, manpower development for specialized care of the children who are mentally and physically infirm, for children

who are mentally/physically challenged. Issues related to drug abuse, HIV/AIDS etc needs more attention.

#### **4.7. CHILDLINE: Intervention, outreach, referral, restoration etc**

CHILDLINE services are restricted only to Guwahati and its surroundings. Other urban areas of Assam do essentially need the services of CHILDLINE.

#### **4.8. Programmes for Socially Excluded Children:**

At present there is no particular state sponsored activity to address the issues of the children of the socially excluded groups like the tribal children of Tea garden areas although there is a separate department to look after the welfare of the tea tribes.

#### **4.9. Poor Planning and Coordination:**

- Lack of linkages with essential lateral services for children for example education, health, police, judiciary, services for the special children etc.
- Lack of coordination and convergence of programmes/services;
- Supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the juvenile justice mechanism is still in its formative stage

#### **4.10. GAPS at a Glance:**

- No protective measure is available for children of HIV/AIDS affected parents and /or children suffering from HIV/AIDS in Jorhat district.
- No Narcotic Drug and Psychotropic Substance detoxification centre is available in Jorhat district.
- Lack of NCLP, it is hard to reach the child labors of Jorhat district to restore them into mainstream society.
- Infrastructural problem in Statutory Bodies of JJ Mechanism.
- Lack of coordination among Statutory Bodies of JJ Mechanism.
- Shortage of staffs in Statutory Bodies of JJ Mechanism.
- Lack of Institutional Care for providing immediate care and support services to those children who are in need.
- Lack of staffs equipped with technical knowledge of JJ Mechanism.
- No CHILDLINE service.
- Absence of SAA.
- Absence of alternative formal care for street children.
- Lack of coordination among district level departments when the issue of child protection is taken into consideration.

## 5. Plan of Actions for Child Protection under ICPS

In order to address the abovementioned gaps, the following activities through District Child Protection Plan under ICPS may be considered for taking action:

Sl. No	Proposed Activity	Key Actions	Time Frame	Place	Who is Responsible	Proposed Budget
Recruitments, Capacity Building, Orientations, Awareness Generation etc.						
1	Formation of DCPU, Executive Committee, Governing Body, DCPC, BLCPC, VLCPC	i. Brief guidance note to district administrations from SCPS on initiating DCPUs, ii. ii. Workshops, meeting at the district level iii. Ensure notification iv. Identify premises v. Procure office furniture, equipment, computer and other accessories		Dist H.Q	DC , DSW officials at the state and district level, PO, SCPS	
2	Initiation of Recruitment	i. Develop recruitment guidelines (ToR)in consultation with DSW, DCPU ii. Formation of Selection Committee iii. Selection of candidates	March, 2012	Dist H.Q	DC , DSW, Dist officials at the state and district level, SCPS	
3	Capacity building of newly recruited staff at DCPS	i. Induction module – meeting to finalize content and schedule ii. Development of Materials	April, 2012	Dist H.Q.	DCPU, DSW, UNICEF, NIPCCD, Experts	
4	District Orientation on DPP and ICPS	Develop through DCPU contents of DPP	June,2012	Dist H.Q.	DCPU, DSW, UNICEF, Experts	
5	Orientation to Block level stakeholders – police, revenue, welfare,	Develop through DCPU (as nodal) key messages of ICPS; its contents; scope and reach, key strategies, proposed activities,	July,2012	Dist and Block level	DCPU, DSW, Dist Administration, Police, Judiciary, UNICEF, NIPCCD,	

Sl. No	Proposed Activity	Key Actions	Time Frame	Place	Who is Responsible	Proposed Budget
	education on ICPS	and expected outcomes, the service delivery mechanism of ICPS, convergence of services, role of the stakeholders at various levels etc.			Specialized Agency, Experts	
6	Orientation of Police on CP issues as part of DCPU	Develop through DCPU (as nodal) key contents of training of SJPU and Anti-Trafficking Cell and tracking of missing children	July,2012	Dist and Block level	DCPU, DSW, Dist Administration, Police, Judiciary, UNICEF, NIPCCD, Specialized Agency, Experts	
7	Block level workshop on development of IEC		July,2012	Block level	State level IEC Cell [UNICEF NRHM], Specialised Agency, Experts	
8	Sensitization Programme for members of the Allied System e.g. Panchyats, Schools, Media	Develop through DCPU (as nodal) key contents of sensitisation camp focusing on rights of the child, protection issues, their roles and responsibilities towards children	August – September, 2012	Block level	DCPU, DSW, Dist Administration, UNICEF, SIRD, Dist Inspector of Schools, SSM, Specialized Agency, Experts	
9	Camp on advocacy & public awareness on child protection issues <i>(Use of IEC materials in fairs, exhibitions, public meeting)</i>	i. Develop through DCPU IEC materials on CP laws e.g. Child Marriage Prohibition Act, PNDT Act, ITPA, JJA, CLPRA etc ii. Develop materials on procedures for Adoption, Sponsorship, Foster Care	Ongoing	Block and GP level  DCPU to consult DCPC, BLCPC, VLCPC about the programmes at the village level	DCPU, State level IEC Cell [UNICEF NRHM], Dist Information Office, Media, NGOs	
10	Recognition to Institutions for children including institutions for alternative care	i. Setting up District inspection Committees ii. Develop format for application for registration iii. Prepare	February, 2012	Dist and Block level	DCPU, DSW, SARA, UNICEF, NIPCCD, Experts	

Sl. No	Proposed Activity	Key Actions	Time Frame	Place	Who is Responsible	Proposed Budget
		guidelines and procedures for granting recognition				
<b>Infrastructural Support ( Upgradation and New Establishments)</b>						
11	Infrastructural support / upgradation of office of Statutory Bodies.	Arrangements of Accessories, computer, printer and internet connection to the office of JJB and CWC	March, 2012	Jorhat Town	District HQ, DCPU, SCPS, DCPC	
12	Developing Infrastructure for Children's Institutions, DCPU, CWC, JJB, SJPU etc	i. Report on the infrastructure in NAS will be consulted at the district level ii. Dist Inspection Committee/Monitoring Committee will make an assessment of the nature of up gradation work required on case to case basis, prioritise them and prepare a report on actions to be taken	February, 2012	Dist and Block level	DCPU, DSW, PWD	
13	Establishment of CHILDLINE	Identification of NGOs as Nodal at district level and collaborative organization at sub-divisional level	March, 2012	All sub-divisions of Jorhat	Child line India Foundation, District HQ, DCPU, SCPS, DCPC	
14	Services for children with special needs and children affected by HIV/AIDS	i. How many homes for children (as per technical and financial guidelines of ICPS) would be constructed and where? ii. Meeting with SACS for mobilising their support to institutions giving care to HIV affected children	March, 2011	No of such Homes, capacity, type of residents and location of homes to be decided in DCPU meeting	DCPU, SAP&CS,	
15	Establishment of new institutions for CNCP and	i. How many homes for children (as per technical and financial guidelines of ICPS) would be constructed and	March, 2012	Dist HQ No of Homes, capacity, type of residents and	SCPS, DCPU, Dist Adm.	

Sl. No	Proposed Activity	Key Actions	Time Frame	Place	Who is Responsible	Proposed Budget
	JCL	where? ii. Giving recognition to Homes run by NGO under JJA(Sec 34(c))in rented/own premises		location of homes to be decided in DCPU meeting		
16	Establishment of Foundling unit in both Children Home (for boys and girls).	A Foundling unit in each of the Children Home.	1. September, 2012 (for the existing Home) 2. April, 2012 – March 2013 (in Children Home for boys as proposed).		District DCPU, DCPC HQ, SCPS,	
17	Children Home for boys	Institutional set up for creating provision of staying of CNCP on 24 X 7 basis. Fooding, Clothing, Hygiene kits, Medical Kits, vocational training, play and recreational provisions, Teaching staffs, Counseling provision and staff pattern should be at par of the provisions of JJ Act and Rules, 2007	April, 2012 – March, 2013	Jorhat Town	District DCPU, DCPC HQ, SCPS,	
18	Observation Home for boys	Institutional set up for creating provision of staying of JCL during the pendency of inquiry on 24 X 7 basis. Fooding, Clothing, Hygiene kits, Medical Kits, vocational training, play and recreational provisions, Teaching staffs, Counseling provision and staff pattern should be at par of the provisions	April, 2012 – March, 2013	Jorhat Town	District DCPU, DCPC HQ, SCPS,	

Sl. No	Proposed Activity	Key Actions	Time Frame	Place	Who is Responsible	Proposed Budget
		of JJ Act and Rules, 2007				
19	Special Home for both boys and girls	Institutional set up for creating provision of staying of JCL to comply the order of JJB on 24 X 7 basis. Fooding, Clothing, Hygiene kits, Medical Kits, vocational training, play and recreational provisions, Teaching staffs, Counseling provision and staff pattern should be at par of the provisions of JJ Act and Rules, 2007	2 year (April, 2012 – March, 2014)	Jorhat Town	District HQ, Social Welfare Department, DCPU, SCPS, DCPC	
20	After Care Home for both boys and girls	Institutional set up for creating provision of staying of JCL as well as CNCP after completion of 18 <sup>th</sup> years of age on 24 X 7 basis. Fooding, Clothing, Hygiene kits, Medical Kits, vocational training, play and recreational provisions, Teaching staffs, Counseling provision and staff pattern should be at par of the provisions of JJ Act and Rules, 2007	2 year (April, 2012 – March, 2014)	Jorhat Town	District HQ, Social Welfare Department, DCPU, SCPS, DCPC	
21	Shelter Home for both boys and girls	Institutional set up for creating provision of staying of CNCP during the pendency of inquiry on 24 X 7 basis. Fooding, Clothing, Hygiene kits, Medical Kits, vocational training, play and recreational provisions, Teaching staffs, Counseling provision and staff pattern should be at	2 years (April, 2012 – March, 2014)	Jorhat Town	District HQ, Social Welfare Department, DCPU, SCPS, DCPC	

Sl. No	Proposed Activity	Key Actions	Time Frame	Place	Who is Responsible	Proposed Budget
		par of the provisions of JJ Act and Rules, 2007				
22	Establishment of Institutional set up for those CNCP who are victim of trafficking	i. Initially the CNCP will be provided institutional care. ii. Endeavors should be put to social reintegration of them.	2 <sup>nd</sup> year and ongoing	Jorhat Town	District HQ, Social Welfare Department, DCPU, SCPS, DCPC	
23	Establishment of Institutional set up for those CNCP who are migrant labor / children of migrant labors.	i. Initially the CNCP may be provided institutional care. ii. Endeavors should be put to social reintegration of them.	3 <sup>rd</sup> year and ongoing	Jorhat Town	District HQ, Social Welfare Department, DCPU, SCPS, DCPC	
24	Establishment of Institutional set up for those CNCP who are victim of commercial sex work.	i. Initially the CNCP will be provided institutional care. ii. Endeavors should be put to social reintegration of them.	2 <sup>nd</sup> year and ongoing	Jorhat Town	District HQ, Social Welfare Department, DCPU, SCPS, DCPC	
25	Establishment of SAA	Identification of NGO having CCI and recognition laid in JJ Act, Rules, 2007 and CARA guidelines, 2011	March, 2012	Jorhat Town	District HQ, DCPU, SCPS, DCPC, SARA, CARA	
26	Launching Open Shelter programmes for street and working children through NGOs	i. Where do they concentrate? What are their special problems? How many such children? How to access them? iii. Identify the NGO to launch the project	March, 2012	Dist HQ mainly in the public places like Station, Bus stand, Market place etc.	DCPU, NGOs, Dept of Health, Education	
27	Open Shelter (3 Nos)	Institutional set up for creating provision of staying of street children as per ICPS mandate.	April, 2012 - March, 2013	1 in Jorhat Town, 2 in other 2 subdivisions.	District HQ, Social Welfare Department, DCPU, SCPS, DCPC	



Sl. No	Proposed Activity	Key Actions	Time Frame	Place	Who is Responsible	Proposed Budget
28	Drug Detoxification Centre	A 20 bed (15 for boys and 5 for girls) medical unit to de-addict substance abused children.	1 year (April, 2012 – March, 2013)	Jorhat Town	District HQ, Social Welfare Department, DCPU, SCPS, DCPC	
29	Establishing web enabled tracking system for missing children	i. Meeting on deciding the place for installation of the server? How to upload information? ii. Training of functionaries on the process of uploading information	March, 2012	In Children's Institutions	DCPU, Police, Dept of Information Technology, UNICEF	
<b>Miscellaneous</b>						
30	Awareness generation regarding offences against children	To sensitize people about- i. Rights of child. ii. Needs of child. iii. Problems faced by the child. iv. Importance of regular attendance in schools.	2 <sup>nd</sup> year and ongoing	Jorhat Town	District HQ, Social Welfare Department, DCPU, SCPS, DCPC, NGO.	
31	Preventive measure on Brick kiln and Child in Domestic Help	To sensitize people about- i. Knowledge, Attitude, Behavior and Practices (KABP) ii. Penal provisions of the law. iii. Functional liaison between Police, Labour Department.	2 <sup>nd</sup> year and ongoing	Jorhat Town	District HQ, Social Welfare Department, DCPU, SCPS, DCPC and NGO.	
32	Periodic media and civil society awareness	To sensitize people about- i. Good practices followed by district. ii. Dos and Donots on Child Protection issues.	2 <sup>nd</sup> year and ongoing	Jorhat Town	District HQ, Social Welfare Department, DCPU, SCPS, DCPC	
33	Strengthening the functioning of Statutory bodies under JJ System	i. Making proper provisions for infrastructure for CWC & JJB ii. Providing office	Ongoing	District and Block level	DCPU, DSW, UNICEF	

Sl. No	Proposed Activity	Key Actions	Time Frame	Place	Who is Responsible	Proposed Budget
		furniture, equipment, computer and other accessories iii. Ensure payment of due amount of honorarium and other expenses iv. Develop clearly defined reporting mechanism and a system of accountability of these bodies iv. Liaise with the functioning of SJPU in all police stations				
34	Networking and Coordination	i. Creating a network to coordinate with all other departments/organizations dealing with child protection for effective delivery of services. ii. Circular will be issued by DCPU for quick referrals between ICDS, Primary Health Centres, mother and child programmes and hospitals (pediatric units) for early detection of high risk babies and children with disabilities	Ongoing	District and Block level	DCPU, PRI, ICDS, SHGs, Police, Judiciary, Cooperatives, NGOs.  DPC may be also be used for inter-departmental coordination	
35	Mechanism for Supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation	i. Develop monitoring tools to assess the output and outcome of each components of ICPS and orient the committees at the district block and village level on how to use these tools. These committees will monitor the progress of work at the concerned level and report to DCPU.		District, Block and village level	DCPU, DCPC, BLCPC, VLCPC, UNICEF, NIPCCD, Universities, Reputed Research Institutes.	

Sl. No	Proposed Activity	Key Actions	Time Frame	Place	Who is Responsible	Proposed Budget
		ii. Comprehensive studies to assess the causes, nature and extent of specific child protection issues like child marriage, trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation of children etc through reputed Research Organizations/ Universities				

### **Recommendations:**

Infrastructural setups are needed in the areas stated below:

1. Children Home for both boy and girl children.
2. Observation Homes for girl children.
3. Special Home for both boy and girl children.
4. Foundling unit in both Children Home (for boys and girls).
5. Shelter Home for both boy and girl children.
6. After Care Home for both boy and girl children.
7. Open Shelter – 4
8. Specialized Adoption Agency – 1.
9. Narcotic Drug and Substance Abuse Detoxification centre – 1.

### **Emphasis should be given on –**

1. Institutional set up for those CNCP who are victim of trafficking with high priority to re-integrate them in mainstreamed society.
2. Institutional set up for those CNCP who are victim of commercial sex work with high priority to re-integrate them in mainstreamed society.
3. Initiative to protect the migrant children as well as children of migrant labors adjunct with fortification of punitive provision of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.
4. Initiative to protect the children from being married off by generating awareness among family, community and children at risk, forming peer groups, strengthening financial condition of families (provision of sponsorship in DCPU may fetch a solution), strengthening implementation of law (Child Marriage Prohibition Act, 2006), ensuring 100 % enrolment, retention and attendance to school.
5. A preventive measure so that substance abuse among children could be reduced.
6. Periodic media and civil society awareness.
7. Monitoring and documentation.
8. Establishing and maintaining a close liaison.

## ANNEXURE

### District Needs Assessment for District Child Protection Plan of Jorhat District

#### 1. Profile of the District:

Name of the District	JORHAT	
No of Sub-divisions	<b>Three (3)</b> (Jorhat-Sadar, Majuli & Titabor Civil)	
No. of Blocks with names (Use separate sheet)	<b>8 Blocks</b> (Jorhat Development Block, North-West Jorhat Development Block, East Jorhat Development Block, Central Jorhat Development Block, Kaliapani Development Block, Titabar Development Block, Majuli Development Block & Ujani Majuli Development Block)	
No of GPs – with names (Use separate sheet)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pub Charigaon</li> <li>2. Uttar Pub Charigaon</li> <li>3. Pachim Charigaon</li> <li>4. North West Charigaon</li> <li>5. Madhya Charigaon</li> <li>6. Patia Phokala</li> <li>7. Nowbaicha</li> <li>8. Raja Hawli</li> <li>9. Baligaon</li> <li>10. Uttar Baligaon</li> <li>11. Uttar Parbatia Janajati</li> <li>12. Madhya Parbatia</li> <li>13. Pub Saruchari</li> <li>14. Dhekargarah</li> <li>15. Madhya Saruchari</li> <li>16. Pachim Saruchari</li> <li>17. Charingia</li> <li>18. Dakhin Parbatia</li> <li>19. Meleng Balichapori</li> <li>20. Kakajan</li> <li>21. Madhya Chowkhat Hatigarh</li> <li>22. Gohain Phesuwal</li> <li>23. Holongapar Bagicha</li> <li>24. Pachim Holongapar</li> <li>25. Pub Hlongapar</li> <li>26. Jotakia</li> <li>27. Rajaibadulipukhur</li> <li>28. Madhya Holongapar</li> <li>29. Uttar Pub Nakachari</li> <li>30. Pub Nakachari</li> <li>31. Kothalguri</li> <li>32. Madhya Nakachari</li> <li>33. Balijan</li> <li>34. Pub Lahing</li> <li>35. Lahing</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>57. Uttar Namoni Charaibahi</li> <li>58. Madhya Namoni Charaibahi</li> <li>59. Dakhin Pub Namani Charibahi</li> <li>60. Baghchung Charaibahi</li> <li>61. Dakhin Charaibahi</li> <li>62. Panichakuwa</li> <li>63. Madhya Thengal</li> <li>64. Pachim Thengal</li> <li>65. Pub Thengal</li> <li>66. Dakhin Thengal Khongia</li> <li>67. Karanga</li> <li>68. Dakhin Karanga</li> <li>69. Madhya Katar</li> <li>70. Dakhin Katoni</li> <li>71. Mariani Bagicha</li> <li>72. Katani</li> <li>73. Mulagabhoru</li> <li>74. Kushal Kowar</li> <li>75. Rangajan</li> <li>76. Bebejia</li> <li>77. Titabor</li> <li>78. Bokahola</li> <li>79. Charaipani</li> <li>80. Kachukhat</li> <li>81. Turung</li> <li>82. Birinasyak</li> <li>83. Namchungi</li> <li>84. Melamati</li> <li>85. Tengajan</li> <li>86. Rajabahar</li> <li>87. Madhapur</li> <li>88. Ekarani</li> <li>89. Borhola</li> <li>90. Bekajan</li> <li>91. Raigangjuri</li> </ol>

	36. Hemlai 37. Seleng 38. Janjimukh 39. Pub Teok 40. Bamun Pukhuri 41. Pachim Teok 42. Madhya Teok 43. Boloma 44. Gakhirkhowa 45. Chinatmoni garh 46. Bhagamukh 47. Tamulichiga 48. Uttar Garamur 49. Cinamora 50. Uttar Garamur Bagicha 51. Uttar Khangia 52. Pachim Khangia 53. Madhya Khangia 54. Khangia 55. Uttar Thangal Khangia 56. Madhya Thangal Khangia	92. Disoi Velly Reserve Forest 93. Kamalabari 94. Dakhin Kamalabari 95. Karatipar 96. Sri Luhit 97. Garamur 98. Chilakola 99. Dakhinpat 100. Bon Gaon 101. Pokajora 102. Rawnapar Samaguri 103. Dakhin Ahataguri 104. Ahataguri 105. Ratanpur Gayan 106. Jengrai 107. Phulani 108. Luhit Paria 109. Rangachahi 110. Chiram 111. Serepai 112. Ratanpur Miri																																																												
No of villages under each GP (Use separate sheet)	<table><tr><th>Name of GP</th><th>No. of Village</th></tr><tr><td>Pub Charigaon</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Uttar Pub Charigaon</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Pachim Charigaon</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>North West Charigaon</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>Madhya Charigaon</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Patia Phokala</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Nowbaicha</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Raja Hawli</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Baligaon</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>Uttar Baligaon</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Uttar Parbatia Janajati</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>Madhya Parbatia</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>Pub Saruchari</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Dhekargarah</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Madhya Saruchari</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Pachim Saruchari</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>Charingia</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Dakhin Parbatia</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Meleng Balichapori</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Kakajan</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>Madhya Chowkhat Hatigarh</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>Gohain Phesuwal</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Holongapar Bagicha</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Pachim Holongapar</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Pub Hlongapar</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Jotakia</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Rajaibadulipukhur</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Madhya Holongapar</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Uttar Pub Nakachari</td><td>9</td></tr></table>		Name of GP	No. of Village	Pub Charigaon	3	Uttar Pub Charigaon	4	Pachim Charigaon	3	North West Charigaon	7	Madhya Charigaon	4	Patia Phokala	9	Nowbaicha	3	Raja Hawli	4	Baligaon	11	Uttar Baligaon	9	Uttar Parbatia Janajati	11	Madhya Parbatia	18	Pub Saruchari	3	Dhekargarah	3	Madhya Saruchari	6	Pachim Saruchari	7	Charingia	4	Dakhin Parbatia	6	Meleng Balichapori	15	Kakajan	11	Madhya Chowkhat Hatigarh	13	Gohain Phesuwal	6	Holongapar Bagicha	2	Pachim Holongapar	6	Pub Hlongapar	3	Jotakia	9	Rajaibadulipukhur	9	Madhya Holongapar	6	Uttar Pub Nakachari	9
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	Kothalguri	5
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	Balijan	4
	Pub Lahing	8
	Lahing	7
	Hemlai	9
	Seleng	14
	Janjimukh	15
	Pub Teok	6
	Bamun Pukhuri	8
	Pachim Teok	8
	Madhya Teok	5
	Boloma	12
	Gakhirkhowa	10
	Chinatmoni garh	8
	Bhagamukh	6
	Tamulichiga	6
	Uttar Garamur	3
	Cinamora	2
	Uttar Garamur Bagicha	3
	Uttar Khangia	2
	Pachim Khangia	4
	Madhya Khangia	4
	Khangia	4
	Uttar Thangal Khangia	4
	Madhya Thangal Khangia	4
	Uttar Namoni Charaibahi	5
	Madhya Namoni Charaibahi	6
	Dakhin Pub Namani Charibahi	7
	Baghchung Charaibahi	3
	Dakhin Charaibahi	5
	Panichakuwa	2
	Madhya Thengal	7
	Pachim Thengal	8
	Pub Thengal	8
	Dakhin Thengal Khongia	7
	Karanga	7
	Dakhin Karanga	9
	Madhya Katar	2
	Dakhin Katoni	4
	Mariani Bagicha	2
	Katani	5
	Mulagabhoru	1
	Kushal Kowar	3
	Rangajan	10
	Bebejia	11
	Titabor	2
	Bokahola	8
	Charaipani	10
	Kachukhat	7

	Turung	4
	Birinasyak	7
	Namchungi	8
	Melamati	9
	Tengajan	8
	Rajabahar	9
	Madhapur	9
	Ekarani	8
	Borhola	9
	Bekajan	10
	Raigangjuri	7
	Disoi Velly Reserve Forest	15
	Kamalabari	10
	Dakhin Kamalabari	11
	Karatipar	14
	Sri Luhit	14
	Garamur	5
	Chilakola	9
	Dakhinpat	7
	Bon Gaon	6
	Pokajora	11
	Rawnapar Samaguri	8
	Dakhin Ahataguri	16
	Ahataguri	39
	Ratanpur Gayan	12
	Jengrai	6
	Phulani	8
	Luhit Paria	12
	Rangachahi	9
	Chiram	8
Serepai	10	
Ratanpur Miri	23	
No of Municipalities	1 - Jorhat Municipal Board, 3 - Town Committees	
No of wards under each Municipality with names (Use separate sheet)	19 Wards in Jorhat Municipal Board	

## 2. Population and Demography

Total population (1091295)	Male: 557944	Female: 533351	
Population in each Block			
	Block	Male	Female
	Jorhat Block	107466	99637
	North West Jorhat	72761	69051
	East Jorhat	44162	41594
	Central Jorhat	43231	41498
	Kaliapani	40311	38727
	Titabar	76450	72650

	Majuli	47852	43905
	Ujani Majuli	31629	30014
Sex Ratio	956		
<b>Child Population:</b>			
▪ 0-6 years (Total= 117515)	Boys: 59859	Girls: 57656	
▪ 6-14 years (Total=187112)	Boys:	Girls:	
▪ 14-18 Years (Total= 104000)	Boys:	Girls:	
Sex Ratio of child Population (0-6 yrs)	<b>963</b>		
<b>Literacy Rate</b>	<b>83.42%</b>		
▪ Male	<b>88.38</b>		
▪ Female	<b>78.22</b>		
<b>Mean at marriage (18.94)</b>			
▪ Male	<b>35 to 40 Years</b>		
▪ Female	<b>25 to 30 Years</b>		
Crude Birth Rate (SRS 2008)	Rural: 25.3 Urban: 15.7 Total: 23.9	State Indicator, 2008 (per 1000)	
Crude Death Rate (SRS 2008)	Rural: 9.0 Urban: 5.6 Total: 8.6	State Indicator, 2008 (per 1000)	
<b>Infant Mortality Rate (SRS 2008)</b>		State Indicator, 2008	
▪ Male	Rural: 66		
▪ Female	Urban: 39		
	Total: 64		
Maternal Mortality Ratio (SRS 2004 - 2006)	41 (in 2005-06) 17 (in 2006-07)	Jorhat District	
Population below Poverty line (%)			
Schedule Caste population (%)	<b>7.9% (78663)</b>		
Schedule Tribe population (%)	<b>14% (123134)</b>		
<b>Major Occupations (Indicate percentage)</b>			
▪ Agriculture:	156646 (15.68%)	Census of India, 2001	
▪ Govt. Service(mention type):			
State Govt. Service	18,658 (1.87%)	As per Assam Govt.	
Other State Govt. Establishment	3537 (0.35%)	Employees Census, 2004	
Private:			
▪ Business:			
▪ Self Employed:			
▪ Labourer:			
▪ Housewife:			
▪ Others:			



### 3. Services for Children:

No of ICDS Projects	9																			
No of AWCs	2075																			
No of AWWs	2045																			
No of CDPOs	6																			
No of Supervisors	47																			
No of children attending pre-school education under ICDS Scheme	43286	(Boys: 21646, Girls: 21640)																		
Education																				
No of Schools (Block-wise break-up in separate sheet)																				
▪ PPS:	<table><tr><th>Block</th><th>No of PPS</th></tr><tr><td>Jorhat Block</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>North West Jorhat</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>East Jorhat</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Central Jorhat</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Kaliapani</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Titabar</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Majuli</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Ujani Majuli</td><td>0</td></tr></table>		Block	No of PPS	Jorhat Block	1	North West Jorhat	1	East Jorhat	0	Central Jorhat	0	Kaliapani	0	Titabar	1	Majuli	0	Ujani Majuli	0
Block	No of PPS																			
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▪ PS:	<table><tr><th>Block</th><th>No of PS</th></tr><tr><td>Jorhat Block</td><td>278</td></tr><tr><td>North West Jorhat</td><td>204</td></tr><tr><td>East Jorhat</td><td>233</td></tr><tr><td>Central Jorhat</td><td>229</td></tr><tr><td>Kaliapani</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Titabar</td><td>241</td></tr><tr><td>Majuli</td><td>452</td></tr><tr><td>Ujani Majuli</td><td>0</td></tr></table>		Block	No of PS	Jorhat Block	278	North West Jorhat	204	East Jorhat	233	Central Jorhat	229	Kaliapani	0	Titabar	241	Majuli	452	Ujani Majuli	0
Block	No of PS																			
Jorhat Block	278																			
North West Jorhat	204																			
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▪ MMS:	<table><tr><th>Block</th><th>No of MMS</th></tr><tr><td>Jorhat Block</td><td>48</td></tr><tr><td>North West Jorhat</td><td>48</td></tr><tr><td>East Jorhat</td><td>49</td></tr><tr><td>Central Jorhat</td><td>36</td></tr><tr><td>Kaliapani</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Titabar</td><td>46</td></tr><tr><td>Majuli</td><td>95</td></tr><tr><td>Ujani Majuli</td><td>0</td></tr></table>		Block	No of MMS	Jorhat Block	48	North West Jorhat	48	East Jorhat	49	Central Jorhat	36	Kaliapani	0	Titabar	46	Majuli	95	Ujani Majuli	0
Block	No of MMS																			
Jorhat Block	48																			
North West Jorhat	48																			
East Jorhat	49																			
Central Jorhat	36																			
Kaliapani	0																			
Titabar	46																			
Majuli	95																			
Ujani Majuli	0																			
▪ HS:	<table><tr><th>Block</th><th>No of HS</th></tr><tr><td>Jorhat Block</td><td>45</td></tr><tr><td>North West Jorhat</td><td>26</td></tr><tr><td>East Jorhat</td><td>28</td></tr></table>		Block	No of HS	Jorhat Block	45	North West Jorhat	26	East Jorhat	28										
Block	No of HS																			
Jorhat Block	45																			
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		Kaliapani	3																															
		Titabar	31																															
		Majuli	52																															
		Ujani Majuli	2																															
No of Colleges (16)	<table><tr><th>Block</th><th>No of College</th></tr><tr><td>Jorhat Block</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>North West Jorhat</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>East Jorhat</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Central Jorhat</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Kaliapani</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Titabar</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Majuli</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Ujani Majuli</td><td>0</td></tr></table>				Block	No of College	Jorhat Block	0	North West Jorhat	3	East Jorhat	0	Central Jorhat	0	Kaliapani	1	Titabar	0	Majuli	2	Ujani Majuli	0												
Block	No of College																																	
Jorhat Block	0																																	
North West Jorhat	3																																	
East Jorhat	0																																	
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	Jorhat Engineering College POWIET J.K. Saikia Homoeo Medical College Jorhat Medical College Jagannath Barooah College Jorhat Science College DCB Girls’ College CKB Commerce College		Cinammara College Eastern Theological College Jorhat Central College Jorhat College PGT College Mariani College Teok CKB College Bahona College																															
Gross Enrolment Ratio																																		
▪ Classes I – IV	Boys: 101.6%	Girls: 101.9%																																
▪ Classes V – VIII	Boys: 100.0%	Girls: 100.2%																																
Gross Drop-Out Ratio																																		
▪ Classes I – IV	Boys: 3.28%	Girls: 5.08%																																
▪ Classes V – VIII	Boys: 5.48%	Girls: 5.69%																																
Total no of children enrolled in NCLP Classes: (Use separate sheet for Block wise details of no of enrolled children)	Boys: N.A.	Girls: N.A.																																
No of children mainstreamed to primary school last year	Boys: N.A.	Girls: N.A.																																
Does the SSA run HTR or bridge course (Rural / Urban)?	Yes																																	
If yes, how many Centres Block-wise? 2011 Data (No of children)	<table><tr><th>Block</th><th>No. of Centre</th><th>Boys</th><th>Girls</th><th>Total</th></tr><tr><td>Central Jorhat</td><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>16</td><td>24</td></tr><tr><td>Jorhat</td><td>20</td><td>354</td><td>397</td><td>751</td></tr><tr><td>Majuli</td><td>1</td><td>18</td><td>0</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>Titabor</td><td>2</td><td>36</td><td>11</td><td>47</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>24</td><td>416</td><td>424</td><td>840</td></tr></table>				Block	No. of Centre	Boys	Girls	Total	Central Jorhat	1	8	16	24	Jorhat	20	354	397	751	Majuli	1	18	0	18	Titabor	2	36	11	47	Total	24	416	424	840
Block	No. of Centre	Boys	Girls	Total																														
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Titabor	2	36	11	47																														
Total	24	416	424	840																														
Total No of children enrolled in HTR Centres:	<table><tr><th>Block</th><th>No. of Centre</th><th>Boys</th><th>Girls</th><th>Total</th></tr><tr><td>Central Jorhat</td><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>16</td><td>24</td></tr><tr><td>Jorhat</td><td>20</td><td>354</td><td>397</td><td>751</td></tr><tr><td>Majuli</td><td>1</td><td>18</td><td>0</td><td>18</td></tr></table>				Block	No. of Centre	Boys	Girls	Total	Central Jorhat	1	8	16	24	Jorhat	20	354	397	751	Majuli	1	18	0	18										
Block	No. of Centre	Boys	Girls	Total																														
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Majuli	1	18	0	18																														

	Titabor	2	36	11	47
	<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>840</b>
No of Residential Schools in each block including SC/BC Hostels					
No of Girls enrolled in such schools		424			
No of Vocational Centres					
Hospitals		8			
PHCs		24			
Sub-centers		10			

### Structures under Juvenile Justice System:

Enactment of the JJ Act, 2000 and Rules framed	
Date of enactment/notification of the State Rules <i>(Please collect a copy of State Rules under JJ Act 2000)</i>	
Constitution of Boards/Committees under the Act (please provide details about the establishment of the following structures )	
Juvenile Justice Boards	Yes/No - <b>Yes</b>
Child Welfare Committees	Yes/No - <b>Yes</b>
Any Inspection/Monitoring Committees	Yes/No - <b>No</b>
Special Juvenile Police Unit	Yes/No - <b>Yes</b>
DCPU	Yes/No - <b>No</b>
SAA	Yes/No - <b>No</b>
DCPC	Yes/No - <b>Yes</b>
BLCPC	Yes/No - <b>No</b>
VLCPC	Yes/No - <b>No</b>
Any organization declared 'fit'	Yes/No - <b>No</b>
If yes, name the organisation	
Number of Probation Officer	One (1)
Number of Child Welfare Officers	Eleven (11)
Number of Police Outpost	Seventeen (17)

### Mapping of Institutional Care

Category of Home (JCL)	Sex	Number of Homes		Number of Children					
		Govt. Run	NGO Run	7 - 12 Years		13 - 15 Years		16 Years & Above	
				Capacity	Actual	Capacity	Actual	Capacity	Actual
Observation Home	Girls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boys	1	-	50 for All	03		02		17
Special Home	Girls	N.A.							
	Boys								
Place of Safety	Girls								
	Boys								

Category of Home (CNCP)	Sex	Number of Homes		Number of Children					
		Govt. Run	NGO Run	6 - 10 Years		11 - 15 Years		16 Years & Above	
				Capacity	Actual	Capacity	Actual	Capacity	Actual
Children Home	Girls								
	Boys								
Shelter Home	Girls								
	Boys								
Open Shelter	Girls								
	Boys								
After Care Organisation									

### Care & Rehabilitation Services

Sl. No	Name	Type of Govt / NGO / NGO without Govt. Support	Number	Location (List)	Number of Children		Number of Children		Number of Children with special needs		Whether provisions for children with special needs exist
					Capacity	Actual	Boy	Girl	Boy	Girl	
	Observation Home	Govt.	1	Lichu Bari	50	22	22	0	2	0	Not much
	Special Home	N.A.									
	Children's Home										
	Shelter Home										
	Place of Safety	N.A.									
	After Care Organisation										
	Open Shelter										

### Information about Staff – Members of Observation Home, Jorhat

Sl. No.	Name	Sex	Age	Designation	Education	Any training in the last five years	Since when posted
1	Sri. A. K. Phukan	M	59	I/C Principal	MA	No	Aug, 2008
2	Smt. Nilima Devi	F	58	Probation Officer	MA	Yes	2008
3	Smt. Moni Bordoloi	F	53	Liaison Officer	BA	Yes	March, 2005
4	Smt. Anima Gogoi	F	56	UDA / Acct	BA	Yes	March, 2005

Sl. No.	Name	Sex	Age	Designation	Education	Any training in the last five years	Since when posted
5	Sri. Anil Kr. Dutta	M	53	Matron / Store Keeper	HSLC	Yes	1995
6	Sri Manas Pratim Barua	M	42	LDA / Typist	HSSLC	Yes	1987
7	Sri Sanjeeb Rajak	M	43	LDA / Typist	HSLC	Yes	1996
8	Sri Subhas Das	M		LDA / Typist	HSLC	Yes	2006
9	Smt. Papule Neog	F	25	LDA / Typist	HSSLC	Yes	2010
10	Sri Pradip Ch. Neog	M	51	Teacher	B. Com	Yes	2007
11	Sri Deepak Jyoti Baruah	M	44	VT Teacher	HSLC	Yes	1992
12	Smt. Jamuna Pathak	F	49	VT Teacher	HSLC	Yes	1993
13	Smt. Anjali Borgohain	F	58	House Mother	BA	Yes	1987
14	Smt. Preeti Borah	F	58	House Mother	HSLC	Yes	2000
15	Sri Suddha Ram Kalita	M	49	Cook	Class - X	Yes	2008
16	Smt. Akori Gogoi	F	49	Cook	Class - VIII	Yes	1992
17	Sri Jiten Pachori	M	43	Peon	Class - X	Yes	1992
18	Sri ChandrA Tamuli	M	50	Peon	Class - X	Yes	1987
19	Sri Prabir Gogoi	M	42	Night Guard	Class - X	Yes	1987
20	Sri Anil Kr. Tahu	M	34	Night Guard	HSLC	Yes	2005
21	Sri Bulbul Saikia	M	45	Sweeper	Class - VIII	Yes	1992
22	Sri Monilal Upadhyay	M	48	Peon	HSPC	Yes	2002
23	Sri Niren Tanti	M	58	Peon	Class - X	Yes	1987

**What are the posts lying vacant and since when?**

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Lying vacant since
1	Principal, Observation Home	October, 2007
2	UDA-cum-Accountant	February, 2011
3	Sweeper	August, 2005

**Information about Functioning of CWC:**

Date of Formation of CWC: **24.02.2011 (New Committee)**

Contact details of all members of CWC:

Sl. No.	Name	Sex	Contact no	Address	Member since when
1.	Labanya Majumder	F	9435090441	Jayanagar	February, 2011
2.	ASR Hague Borah	M	9435575271	Jail Road	Do
3.	Dr. Nilaxi Lakra	F	9435050988	City Home Polyclinic	Do
4.	Sayera Rahman	F	9854044474	Cinnamara	Do
5.	Wahab Mohammed	M	9859134406	Danish Nagar	Do

Place of Sitting - **The campus of Observation Home**

Frequency of sitting the committee - **Twice in a Week (Wednesday & Friday) and on emergencies**

Timing - **3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.**

Mainly the NGOs and Police produce the child before the CWC. Children are mostly abandoned or face any kind of threat to life. Police bears the responsibility of tracing the children. In absence of children's home, the CWC puts the children including the challenged children to NGO run homes.

No Pending Cases in CWC since February, 2011.

Where did you place the children during pending of enquiry in the last 12 months?

Sl. No.	Place	No. of children
1.	▪ Children's Home	<b>N.A</b>
2.	▪ Fit Institution/Person	<b>No</b>
3.	▪ Restored	<b>1 in July, 2011</b>
4.	▪ Others	<b>Nil</b>

No of children declared free for adoption by the CWC: 11

Average age group of the children produced before CWC: 0 to 3 Months

Major constraints in running the CWC: No communication and infrastructure facilities.

Members have undergone training on JJ Act 2000 March 2011 and June 2011

Members expressed need more clarification and networking with allied Systems / departments.

Suggestions: CHILDLINE & SAA are very much needed and networking with allied systems and departments should be strengthened.

Comment on the following:

Cooperation from the District Officials	Cooperation from the Police	Cooperation from the NGOs	Placement of children pending enquiry	Placement of abandoned children before adoption	Dealing with challenged children/HIV affected children:
Good	Good	Good	No such Placement facility	Needed SAA immediately	N.A

What are the suggestions you would like to make for an effective JJ System in the state? -  
**CHILDLINE & SAA are very much needed and networking with allied systems and departments should be strengthened**

Sl. No	Date of Birth	Sex	Date of Production	Nature of Vulnerability	Status
1	22.02.2011	F	17.03.2011	Surrendered Child	Declared as Legally Free for Adoption
2	07.02.2011	M	17.03.2011	Do	Do
3	04.03.2011	M	17.03.2011	Do	Do
4	24.01.2011	M	29.03.2011	Do	Do
5	20.03.2011	M	29.03.2011	Do	Do
6	17.03.2011	M	29.03.2011	Do	Do
7	31.03.2011	M	05.04.2011	Do	Do
8	05.04.2011	F	26.04.2011	Do	Do
9	01.05.2011	M	10.05.2011	Do	Do
10	25.05.2011	M	07.06.2011	Do	Do
11	23.02.2011	M	13.05.2011	Abandoned	Do (08.07.2011)
12	23.02.2011	F	05.07.2011	Runaway Child	Handover to Biological Parents

### Information about Functioning of JJB:

Contact details of all members of JJB:

Sl. No	Name	Sex	Address	Ph. No	Member since when
1.	Ms. Mallika Dutta	F	SDJM Bunglow, Jorhat	9957141347	
2.	Ms. Kabita Rajguru	F	Jorhat	9435357416	
3.	Mr. Upendrajit Mohanta	M	Twajan, Sonarigaon, Jorhat	9435090590	

Place of holding the proceedings: Observation Home Campus at Lichubari

No of meetings in a week: Twice a week (Wednesday & Thursday)  
Timing: 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

### Status as on March 2011

District	No. of Cases Instituted	No. of Cases Disposed	Total Cases Pending
Jorhat	03	05	104

Source: Juvenile Justice Newsletter, April 2011

### Information about SJPU

- SJPU has been formed,
- Notification as CWO has been made
- FIR is filed only in case of Heinous Crime
- Inform parents through Village Head Man /VDP Personnel, sometimes through Social Workers.
- Children from other states/countries are referred to SP
- Expressed need for Training on regular basis to all Police Personnel in presence of other duty bearers of this Act.
- Need for initiating CHILDLINE.
- Major constraints
  1. Vehicle.
  2. Other obligation / duties entrusted with the CWOs.
  3. Infrastructural deficiencies in PS Level.

### Community Based Child Protection Interventions & Other Interventions Impacting Children

Sl. No.	Nature of Intervention and Focus Area/s (Issues)	In Operation since	Geographic Coverage	Key Strategies & Programmes	Implementing Partners & Alliances with district Administration / NGOs
1	Shelter & Education for MR Children (Presently 34 Children)	2001	Jorhat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Education</li> <li>▪ Shelter</li> <li>▪ Nutrition</li> <li>▪ Health</li> </ul>	PRERONA Pratibandhi Sishu Bikash Kendra
2	Education for Children with Cerebral Palsy (Presently 23 Children)	2004	Jorhat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Shelter</li> <li>▪ Education</li> <li>▪ Day-to-day activities</li> </ul>	PRERONA Pratibandhi Sishu Bikash Kendra
3	Programme for Children with Multiple Disability (Presently 15 Children)	2001	Jorhat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Treatment</li> <li>▪ Education</li> <li>▪ Shelter</li> <li>▪ Rehabilitation</li> </ul>	PRERONA Pratibandhi Sishu Bikash Kendra
4	Programme for Children with Hearing Impairment (Presently 10 Children)	2001	Jorhat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Treatment</li> <li>▪ Education</li> <li>▪ Shelter</li> <li>▪ Rehabilitation</li> </ul>	PRERONA Pratibandhi Sishu Bikash Kendra



Sl. No.	Nature of Intervention and Focus Area/s (Issues)	In Operation since	Geographic Coverage	Key Strategies & Programmes	Implementing Partners & Alliances with district Administration / NGOs
5	Programme for Autistic Children (Presently 4 Children)	2005	Jorhat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Treatment</li> <li>Education</li> <li>Shelter</li> <li>Rehabilitation</li> </ul>	PRERONA Pratibandhi Sishu Bikash Kendra
6	Programme for Special Children under 'SAMARTH' (Presently 30 Children)	2006	Jorhat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education</li> <li>Health</li> <li>Treatment</li> <li>Shelter</li> <li>Rehabilitation</li> </ul>	PRERONA Pratibandhi Sishu Bikash Kendra

### Organisations providing Institutional Care:

Name & Address of the Organisation with Contact details	Target Group	Key Areas of Activities	Institutional care for children
Missionaries of Charity ( Nirmal Hriday) Rangpur Nagar, Bagchung, Jorhat- 785011 Contact # 0376-2340208	Capacity is 25-30 children. Present status- 3 boys & 3 girls below 2 months	Health treatment with nutritional deficiency children from the tea garden community destitute Home for adult women & treatment of T.B. patient (women), distributing food (ration) among the poor people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Look after abandoned children</li> <li>Produce before CWC and prepare papers for giving adoption</li> <li>The children send to Missionaries of Charity, Bharalumukh, Guwahati for adoption.</li> </ul>

Name of the Chief Functionary: Sister Bellita MC (Incharge Sishu Bhawan)

### Organisations providing Non-institutional Care:

Name & Address of the Organisation with Contact details	Target Group	Key Areas of Activities	Non Institutional care for children
PRERONA Pratibandhi Sishu Bikash Kendra spastic society of Jorhat Cinnamore, Jorhat- 785008. Contact # 0376-2361386 E-mail: prerona@123rediffmail.com	All types of disabled except blind. School-82 Respite care services-33 Community Project- more than 1000	Physically and Mentally handicapped children	The Institute runs schools, respite care services and community project. The services they provide are- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Early intervention</li> <li>Education</li> <li>Rehabilitation of disabled</li> <li>Manpower development</li> </ul>

Name of the Chief Functionary: Saiara Rahman, Principal, Contact # 9854044474

### Organizations providing Alternative Care

Name of the Institution with Contact details	Types of alternative care provided	Way to come to the Institution	Types of children come for alternative care	Selection of PAPs	Facilities provided by the Institution
Nirmal Hriday (MOC) Rangpur nagar, Bagchung, Jorhat-785011.	In country adoption (can be further disaggregated into kin and non relative adoption)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Through CWC</li> <li>Found abandoned by local people, later produced before CWC</li> <li>Brought in by police, later produced before CWC</li> <li>Hospital</li> </ul>	Orphan		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. First aid kit</li> <li>2. In house ambulance</li> <li>3. Stock of medicine</li> <li>4. Regular health check up facility</li> <li>5. Round the clock doctor</li> <li>6. Celebration of Special days</li> <li>7. celebration of festivals</li> <li>8. ART provisions for HIV+ children</li> </ol>

Contact person: Sister Bellita M.C., Contact # 0376-2340208

### **Other Organizations working in the field of Child Protection:**

Sl. No	Name	Address & Phone no.	Target group	Type of activities
1	Kasturba Gram Seva Kendras (KGS)	Teok, K LW Centre 785112	Working for women and children	Balwadi and Creche centres
2	Hopeline	<b>Address:</b> Atilagaon Chariali, Jorhat-785001 <b>Contact:</b> 0376-230130/09854357553 Rajkumar Ajit Narayan Singha (Chairman) 0954072208 <b>Email:</b> hopeline100@gmail.com	Working for children and women	Day care centres, Non-formal education & medical support, nutritional support (mid-day meal) vocational training for women.
3	Kalyani Child Welfare Centre	<b>Address:</b> Nowboisha Gaon, P.O. Patia Gaon, Jorhat-785001	Children aged-0 to 5 years	Creche (Day care services)

Sl. No	Name	Address & Phone no.	Target group	Type of activities
4	Do-Gaon Anath Ashram	<b>Address:</b> Mulwali, Dekhar Goha, Jorhat-785001 <b>Contact:</b> Makhan Ch. Gosmami-09864622103	Children	Home for children.
5	Indian Council for Child Welfare	<b>Address:</b> Dandiram Bordoloi Sishu Kalyan Kendra, Near Circuit House, Jorhat-785001 <b>Contact:</b> 0376-2370206	Children aged-0-6years	Creche (day care services)