

**Summer Training at
Vani Sansthan, Jaipur**

Care and Protection of Children

**By
Sanju**

**Under the guidance of
Dr. Sazzad Parwez**

**MBA Rural Management
2017-2019**

 **IIHMR UNIVERSITY**
School of Development Studies
The IIHMR University, Jaipur
2018

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **MS. Sanju Poonia** has undergone summer training at **VANI SANSTHAN, Jaipur** from **3rd April 2018 to 20th May 2018**.

The candidate herself completed the project assigned to her during summer training. Her approach to the project was sincere and proactive. This summer training is partial fulfillment of the course requirement recommended for the award of **MBA in Rural Management**.

I wish her success in all future endeavors.


26/07/2018

Mr. Sazzad Parwez

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Preeti



VANI SANSTHA

(Reg. No.: 332/Jaipur/1989-1990)

126, Mahaveer Nagar-Y, 80 Feet Road, Sanganer, Jaipur (Raj.)

SN: VANI/EST/SP-1/2018-19

24th September 2018

INTERNSHIP CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **Ms. Sanju Poonia**, a student of **MBA (Rural Management)** from Department of Development Studies, IIMHR University, Jaipur has accomplished an internship from 3rd April 2018 to 20th May 2018 in our organization.

During this period she demonstrated good performance.

We wish Ms.Poonia the very best for her career and future endeavors.


DIRECTOR
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"Stay Strong, Stand up, Have a Voice"

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Acknowledgement

The internship opportunity I had with VANI SANSTHAN was a great chance for learning and professional development. Therefore, I consider myself as a very lucky individual as I was provided with an opportunity to be a part of it. I am also grateful for having a chance to meet so many wonderful people and professionals who led me through this internship period.

I respect and thank Dr. Sunil Sharma, the president of (VANI SANSTHAN) for providing me an opportunity to do the project work and giving all support and guidance which made me complete the project duly. I am extremely thankful to him for providing such a nice support and guidance, although he had busy schedule managing the corporate affairs.

I would like to express my profound gratitude to my mentor Dr. SazzadParwez Faculty member of department of MBA rural management, Indian institute of health management research, Jaipur for the supervision and guidance at every stage of the study. Who took keen interest on project work and guided all along, till the completion of project work by providing all the necessary information for developing a good system.

I am thankful to Mrs. Ratna Verma faculty member of MBA rural management, which helped me in successfully completing project work. Also, I would like to extend our sincere esteems to all staff for their timely support.

INTRODUCTION

Vani is a well-known organization; Vani started working In the kotputali block of the Jaipur for the issues of gender discrimination, malnutrition among children, societal restriction on overall development of girl child and lack of education among women and girls. The organization aims to address the concerns of poor farmers in the area. Smt. Vimla Devi a rural women social worker laid the foundation of Vani. The organization was registered under the society registration act 1958 in the year 1989. The organization started working towards the education of girls children after gaining experience the organization started working towards the relevant concerns of the people. In 1995 vani started working for the children of Dausha district and other rural areas. The organization started providing training to the rural workers. In 2004 vani headquarter was shifted to Jaipur. Vani is works for the concerns of children and women. It provides awareness to people about rights and fights against child labor.

Vani is running programs for health and hygiene program, child rights program, women empowerment program, natural resource management program. Health and hygiene program is running in the 11 slums area of Durgapura and Sanganer, and facilitation of reproductive child health centre, O.P.D services and vaccination and organization of health camps.

Vani is working for Child rights support to teacher education or quality education. For the women empowerment the organization is provide self employment through group based activities, linking with swarnjayanti gram swarozgaryogna with the support of zilaparishad and formation of self help group.

Vani is running natural resource management program in the districts of dausha and block Hurda in the Bhilwara district. Provide awareness about the high concentration of fluoride in the water, the people facing many type of problem like headache, joint pain, tooth decay, intestinal problem and any other type of problems. The organization is setup awareness camps, community meetings and fluoride awareness camps.

About (care and protection of children)

Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of children) Act, 2015, according to this act a child in need of care and protection will be placed in children home for care, treatment, education, training, development and rehabilitation. Act provides open shelter and children homes protecting them from abuse or keeping them away from a life of streets. The children in need of care and protection are orphan, abandoned, surrendered, sexually exploited, unfit parents, child labor, victim of natural calamity, streets children, families at risk, financial condition is not good, runaway/missing and drug addiction etc.

Objective of Program

- It helps in Rehabilitation and Reintegration of children.
- It helps in welfare and development of children.
- It helps in improve the living standard of vulnerable children.
- Protect them from abuse and keeping away from the life of streets.
- Provide all basic facility to vulnerable section of the children.

Objective of study

- The main objective is to study the impact of (care and protection of children) Act.
- To study the working process of the organization who are working for the children.
- To study the problem faced during the whole process of rehabilitation and reintegration.

Mode of Data Collection

- Data Source: Primary Data
- No. of Respondents: 9 Organizations and 1 Child welfare committee department (enrolled interviews 90 children and 4 CWC Member).
- Study duration: 45 days

Tools and Technique used to collect Data

To study the impact, some tools are used in which questionnaire filling, personal interviews, and group discussions were held with the children. Only primary data was collected for study. The primary data was collected with the help of semi- structured questionnaire. The studies have both the qualitative and quantitative data. The methodology of data collection is “survey methodology”.

FINDINGS (ORGANIZATION WORKING ON CHILD RIGHTS AND PROTECTION)

Table no 1: Area of intervention for children

Organization	care	Shelter	Education	Counseling	Training	Restoration	Medical facility	Special nutritious food for HIV positive
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note- 1: Yes; 2: No, Source: Field work, 2018

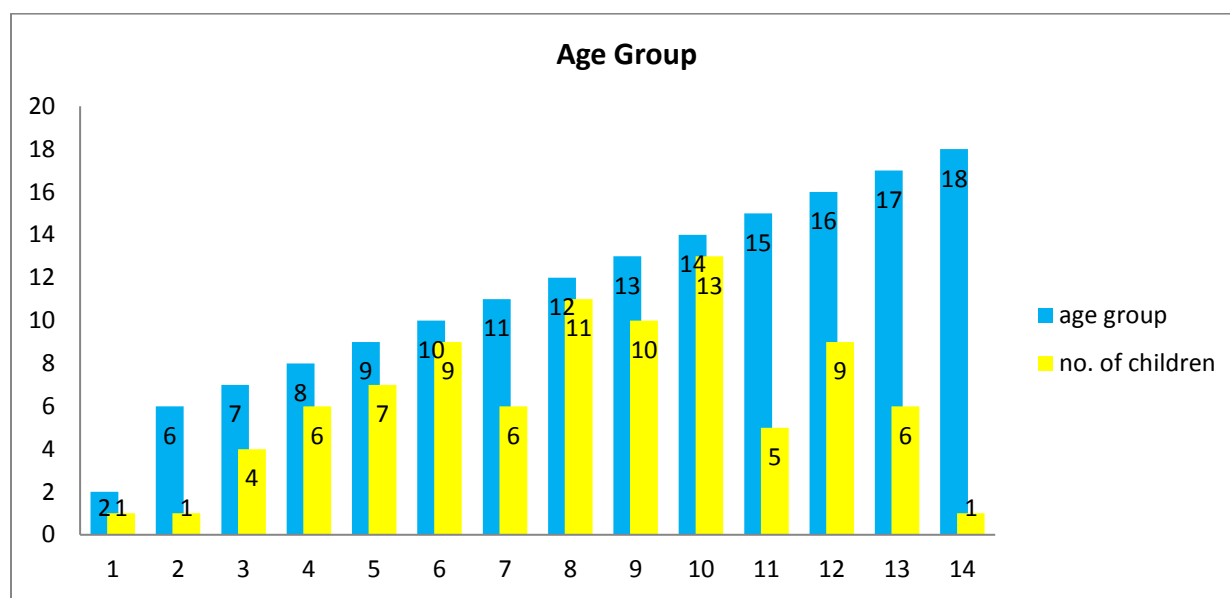
Above table no. 1 show the all organizations provide care, shelter, education, counseling, training, restoration, medical facility and some special organizations provide facility for HIV Infected children

Table no. 2- Kind of children supported Note- 1: yes, 2: no Source: field work 2018

Kind of children	Organization								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Destitute	1(F)	1 (M)	1(F)	1 (M)	1 (M)	1 (M)	1 (M/F)	1 (F)	1 (F)
Missing/runaway	1(F)	1 (M)	2	1 (M)	1 (M)	1 (M)	2	1 (F)	1 (F)
Sexually exploited	1(F)	2	2	1 (M)	1 (M)	1 (M)	2	1 (F)	1 (F)
Victim of natural calamity	2	2	2	1 (M)	1 (M)	1 (M)	2	1 (F)	2
Violence	1(F)	2	2	1 (M)	1 (M)	1 (M)	2	1 (F)	1 (F)
Drug addiction	2	2	2	2	1 (M)	1 (M)	2	2	2
Unfit parents	1(F)	1 (M)	2	1 (M)	1 (M)	1 (M)	2	1 (F)	1 (F)
Child labor	1(F)	1 (M)	2	1 (M)	1 (M)	1 (M)	2	2	1 (F)
Orphan	1(F)	1 (M)	1(F)	1 (M)	1 (M)	1 (M)	2	1 (F)	1 (F)
Neglect	1(F)	1 (M)	2	1 (M)	1 (M)	1 (M)	1(M/F)	1 (F)	1 (F)
HIV infected	2	2	1 (F)	2	2	2	2	2	2

Above table no. 2 shows different kind of children rehabilitated by the organizations, and some organizations are only working for girls and some for boys separately. In some organizations (0-6) year old both boys and girls are rehabilitated.

Figure: 1- Age Group of Children



Source: Field work, 2018

In the above figure 90 children were interviewed for analysis. The result shows that the maximum no. of children comes 10 to 14 years old.

Kind of services they provided-

Under the institutional care children are provided with various services including education, health, nutrition, treatment of disease, vocational training, skills development and counseling etc.

Counseling –as soon as a child arrives at the child department he/she is taken for counseling by child welfare committee which has 4 members. The members do a thorough a background check of the child with asking him question. Child welfare committee is to send the child in need of care and protection to the institution and direct social workers. The Child welfare officers conduct the social investigation within 15 days. child welfare committee shall meet at least 20 days in month.

Training- the Organizations provide various skill development training. The organizations mainly focus on women provides them training jewellery making, stitching clothes, parlor work, embroidery, dance, singing, art and craft, computer course, cooking etc. for boys the organizations have different set of skill development trainings dance class, singing, computer courses, electrician course, art and craft, drama class and sports related training.

Education – The Organizations provide both formal and non formal education. The formal

education is provided to those children who are living in children home. Children home is a permanent home where children live before completing 18 year. Non formal education is provided to those children who don't go in school. Formal learning refers what takes place in the education and training system of a country. Formal education structured and organizes by public organizations. Formal education is usually organized as full-time education. Non-formal education takes place outside of the system. People of all age group can participate in non-formal education.

Shelter – a child in need of care and protection will be placed in a children home for care, treatment, education, training, development and rehabilitation. Open shelter is provided on short term basis for protecting them from abuse or keeping them away from a life of streets and provides care and support to those children who are in need of care and protection.

Health facility - the focus of organizations is primarily on care, counseling, providing health care facilities. Proper checkup of children is conducted by nurses and doctors. For keeping them physically and mentally healthy good nutritious food is provided. Some organizations are providing special health facility to the HIV infected children. Providing regular medical checkup and generating awareness about HIV.

Strategies that support children rehabilitation and reintegration to the society

Organizations provide all basic facilities to vulnerable group of children like food, clothing, shelter, education, health facilities, vocational training and counseling.

By the help of child help line, outreach worker, police information and anti-human trafficking unit etc. rescue children from child labor factories, railway station, and bus stand etc. after permission of child welfare committee they rescue children in the organization.

The organizations working for the HIV infected children. Make a special menu of nutritious food for HIV infected children. Regular medical checkup and provide all rights to HIV infected children. The organization is running community awareness or advocacy program. Provide services for HIV infected men/women.

In MNREGA (HIV) infected men and women take part and work is provided according to their capability.

RTE – HIV infected children is taking part in education.

Link with various government schemes like pension is given to the HIV infected women. in Anthodia Yojna- 25 kg grains is given to the HIV infected men/women and 1 kg Grains in Rs 2 .

Other activities are doing for rehabilitation and reintegration of children

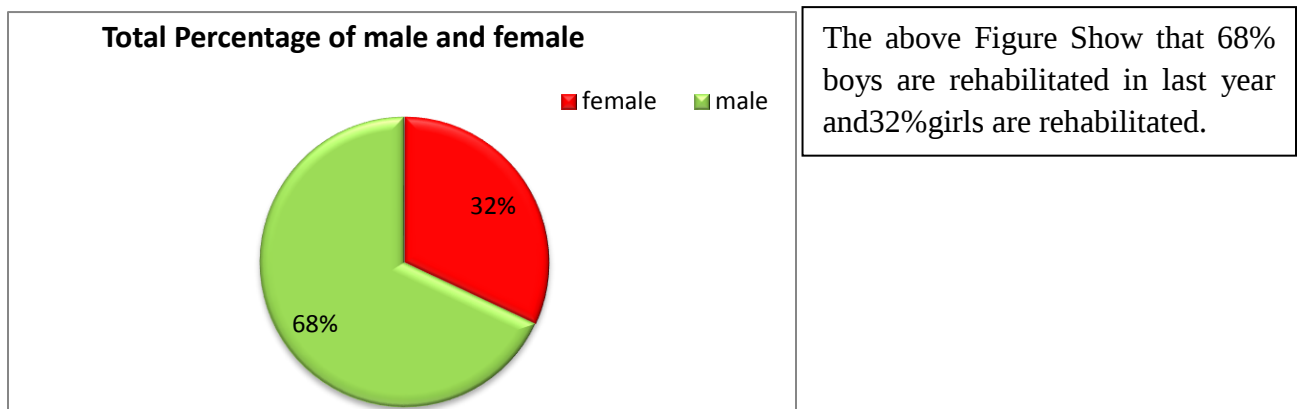
- Make pack schedule.
- In free time they do work according to their choice/interest.
- Children group separated according to their interest.
- Prepare a different syllabus schedule for children.
- Celebrate festival with staff and families.
- Make BAL Samiti.
- Restoration is the most important thing. After completing the whole process like trace the address, FIR, medical checkup, court case. Children send to their home.
- Follow up of children after sending their home. By the help of home visiting, phone calls and letters.

Table no: 3- How many children rehabilitated and reintegrated so far –

Organization	How many children rehabilitated and reintegrated so far	
	Male	Female
1	No	85 every year
2	No	24 every year
3	83 every year	No
4	90 every year	No
5	420 every year	No
6	60 every year	No
7	54 every year	83 every year
8	No	172 every year
9	68 every year	No

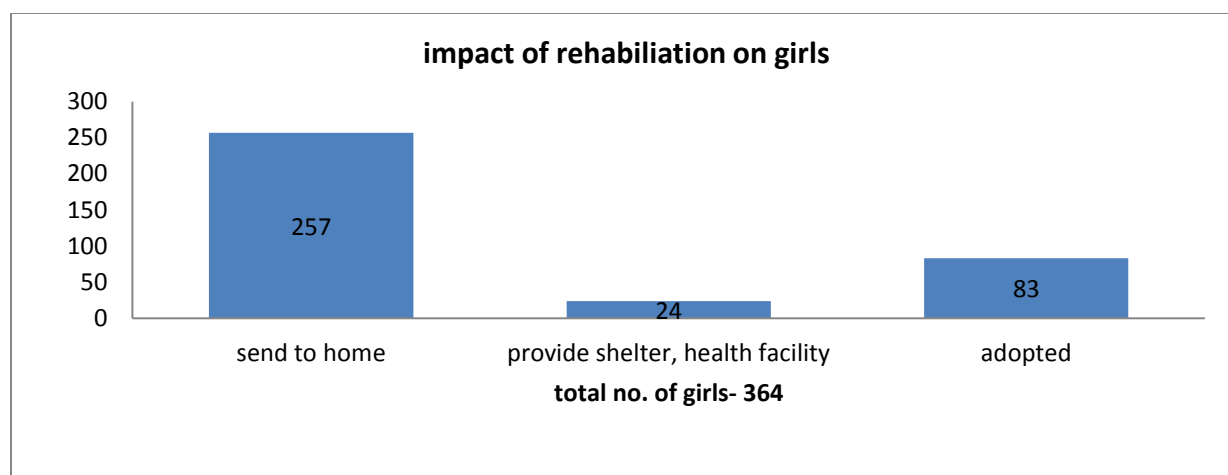
Source: Field Work 2018

Figure: 2- Total Percentage of Male and Female Staff Engaged with Children.



Source: Field work, 2018

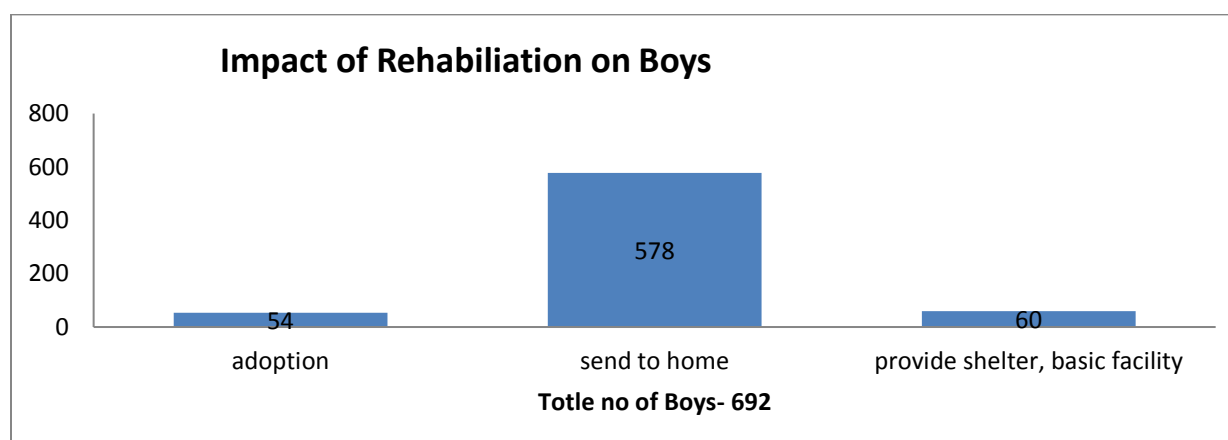
Figure: 3- Impact of Rehabilitation on Girls



Source: Field work, 2018

Above figure suggests that all these activities are facilitated by the organization concerned or many other voluntary and non-voluntary organizations. The above figure show that last year total 364 girls are rehabilitated. Out of 364 girls 257 girls send to their home after completing the whole process of their case, the organization provide shelter and health facilities to the 24 girls because they are HIV infected. And the 83 girls were adopted last year.

Figure: 4- Impact of Rehabilitation on Boys



Source: Field Work, 2018

Above figure suggest that all these activities are facilitated by the organization concerned or many other voluntary and non-voluntary organizations. The above figure shows that total 692 boys are rehabilitated last year. Out of 692 boys 578 boys were sent to their home after completing the whole process of case, 54 children are adopted last year and provide shelter and basic facility to 60 boys.

Challenges

- Dealing with children because children come from different background and living life of children is different. Some children are come from slum area there is a language problem.
- Some children are not able to speak.
- Some children are abnormal.
- Some children don't know their address.
- Some children are victims of drug addiction, they do not want to live in children homes, try to suicide or try to escape from there.
- Runaway children do not want to stay in the children's home, they want to run away, the girls who have come in the case of runaway affair with boys and other street children like rag pickers, begging worker etc. don't want to live here.
- Dealing with community people because they think negative about organization.
- Dealing with parents.
- Dealing with runaway girls.
- The biggest challenge is the coordination amidst government. For example, Bihar child welfare committee working process is very slower than the Rajasthan child welfare committee.
- In some organization the fund from government had come for only 25 children and the no of children increased in the organization.
- Those organizations working for the HIV infected children they deal with community, school, job, marriage because people don't want to speak, eat, and sit with the HIV infected children. They think if they live with HIV infected children, the infection is spread. Some HIV infected children are orphan. Their marriage is arranged in the organization itself, they are found to be HIV infected boys/girls. This is a very big issue. In some school where there is no admission of HIV infected children as the teachers and parents of other children think if HIV infected children come in the school than other children are affected by HIV infection.

Table no: 4-Did you receive any support from government or other organization?

Organization	Financial support	
	Government	Others
1	Government	Bhamashah
2	Government	No
3	Government	Donation
4	Government	Donation
5	Government	Donation
6	Government	Donation, foreign fund, selling jewellery product
7	Government	Bhamashah
8	Government	Donation
9	Government	Donation

Source: Field Work, 2018

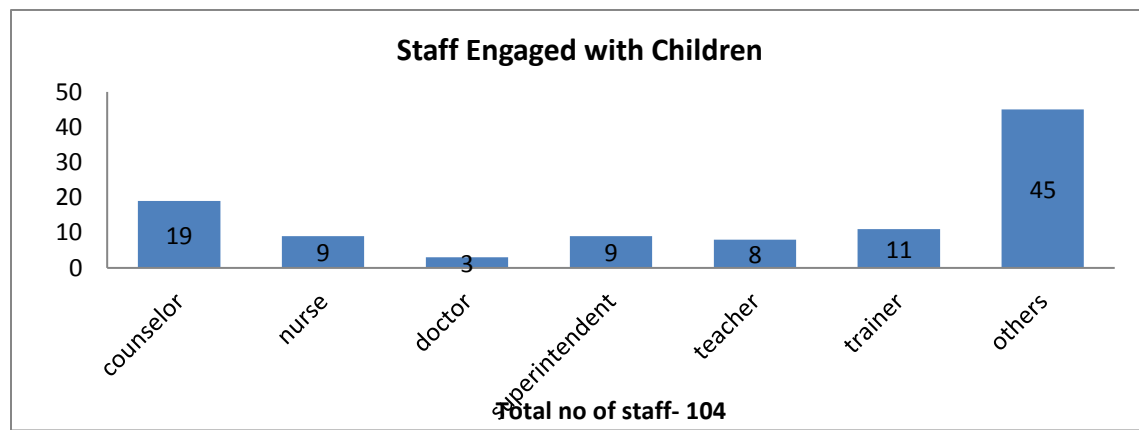
The above table shows that most of these organizations were getting financial support from Government agencies and many of them also received donation from NGOS located in India and abroad.

Support of Child Welfare Committee

Child welfare committee should consist of a chairperson and 4 members. At least one member of the board should be a woman. The child welfare committee has the same power as a magistrate or a judicial magistrate of the first class. A child can be brought before child welfare committee (or a member of committee if necessary) by a police officer, any public servant, CHILDLINE personnel, any social worker, public spirited citizen or by child himself/ herself. The CWC sends the child in a children's home or open shelter according to their needs, while the inquiry into the case is conducted for the protection of the child. The CWC meets and counsels the child to learn his/her background information and also understand the problem the child is facing. The probation officer (PO) in charge of case submits the regular report of child. The purpose of the CWC is to find out the best interest of the child and find a safe home and environment for child.

Detail of Total no. of Staff Engaged with Children

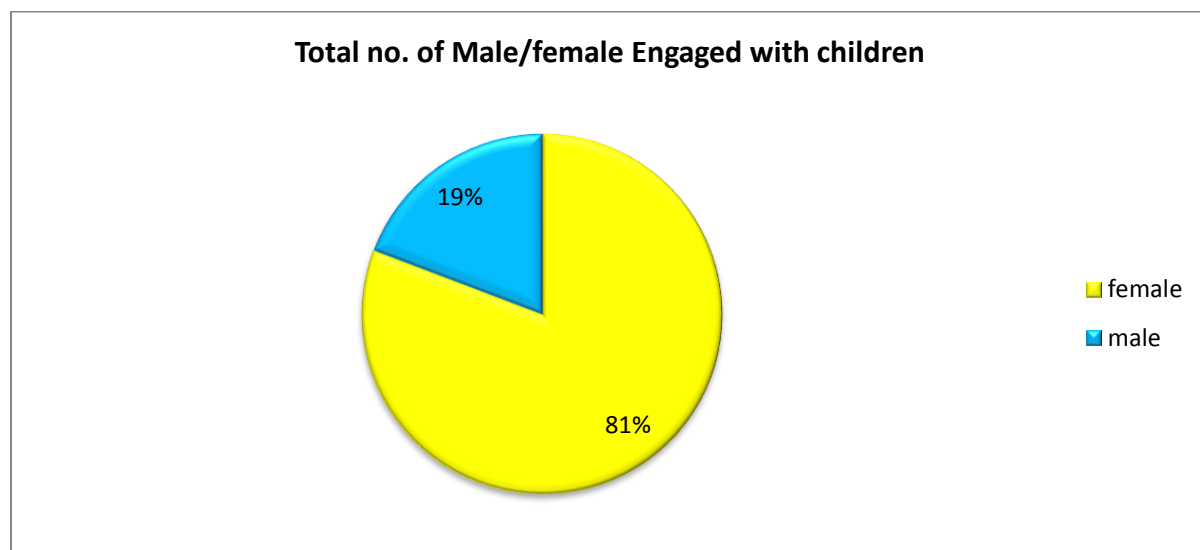
FIGURE: 5- Staff Engaged with Children



Source: Field Work, 2018

The above figure show that total 104 staff engaged with children. Most of the staff is not highly qualified. The result show that 19 counselor, 9 nurses, 3 doctors, 9 superintendents, 8 teachers, 11 trainer and 45 other staff engaged with children. It involves guard, cook, house keeper, care taker, social worker etc.

Figure no: 7- Total no. of Male and Female Staff Engaged with Children.



Source: field work, 2018

The above figure show that total 81% female staff engaged with children and 19% male staff engaged with children.

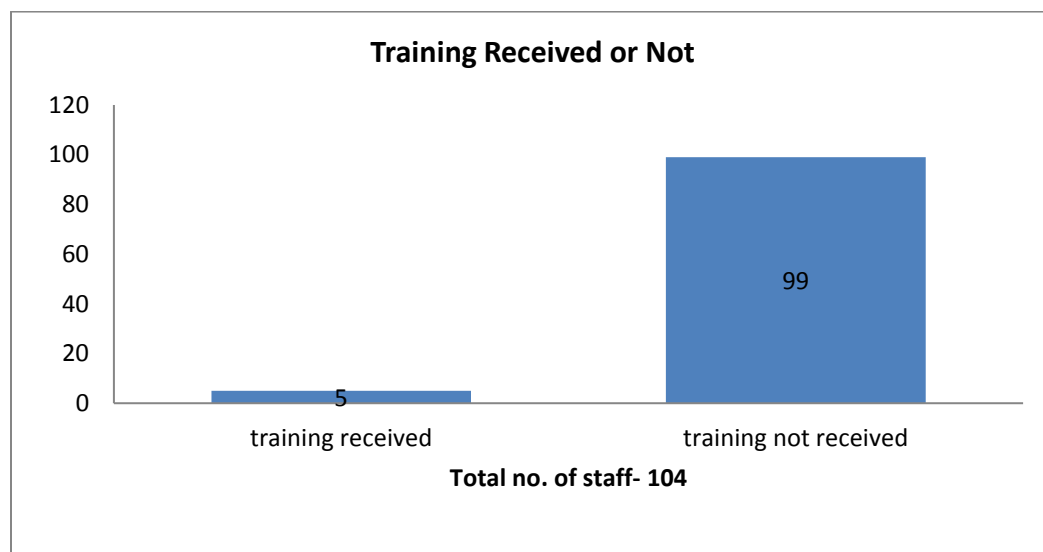
Figure no: 8- Highly and low Qualified Staff Engaged with children.



Source: field work, 2018

The above figure suggests that most of the staff is not highly qualified. People whom are well qualified are in higher position in the organization and people are low qualified are doing grass root and field work. High qualification includes Graduation and Post graduation. In low qualification includes 10th or 12th pass.

Figure: 9- Any Kind of Training is Received by Staff or not.



Source: field work, 2018

The above figure suggests that none of the staff has received as any kind of training. This is reflection of that organizations not investing in the capacity building of the staff. This kind of behavior may lead to the inefficiency and lack of satisfaction among the people whom are engaged in such a sensitive workplace.

FINDINGS (WORKING PROCESS OF CHILD WELFAIRE COMMITTEE)

Every district has one child welfare committee which includes 4 members, 1 superitendent and 3 members. Members change after three year.

CWC conduct meetings and field visit in every week.

Discussion related to issues of different kind of children and their need.

All kind of children including like sexually exploited, financial condition is not good, runaway, missing, orphan, drug addicted, victim of natural calamity, child labor etc.

Provide shelter according to their needs.

Follow up by organization by home visit and phone calls.

CWE helps them to provide shelter according to their need and also helps in restoration.

Challenges faced by CWC-

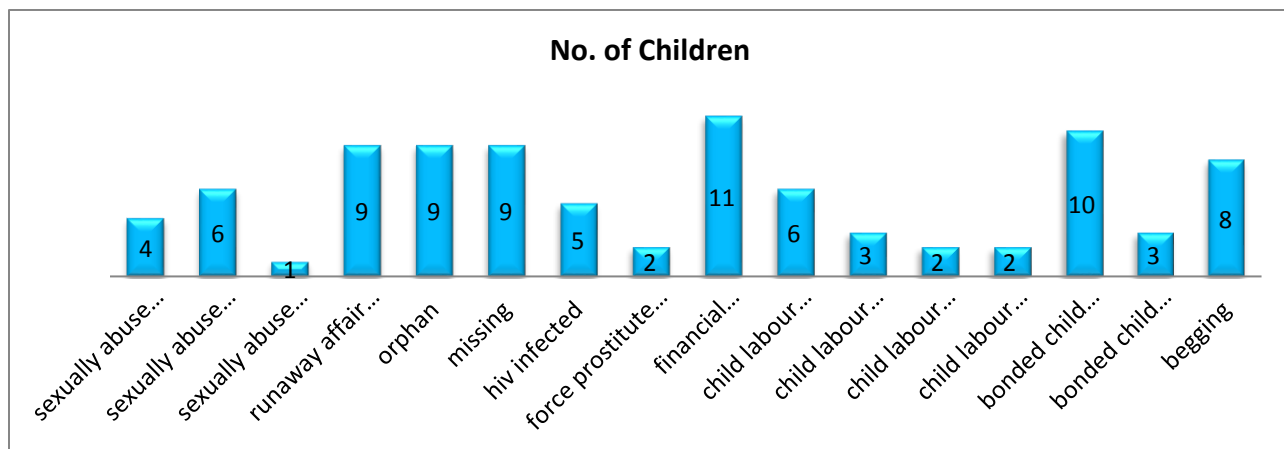
Dealing with different kind of children because they come from different background.

Dealing with parents.

Dealing with community member.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

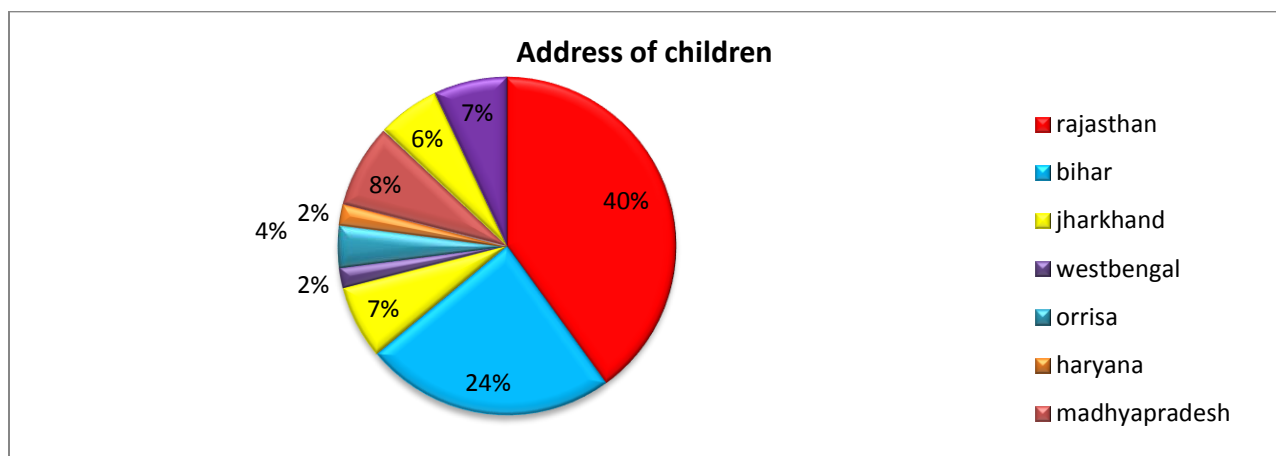
Figure: 10



Source: field work, 2018

In the above figure total 90 children were taken for analysis. In this chart Children are classified into sixteen categories. The result shows that there all form of exploitation or abuse is taking place against young child across the abroad. It also suggests that organization dealing with these kinds of issues must work case to case. Maximum no. of children is of child labor, financial condition is not good, sexually abuse, runaway and begging etc.

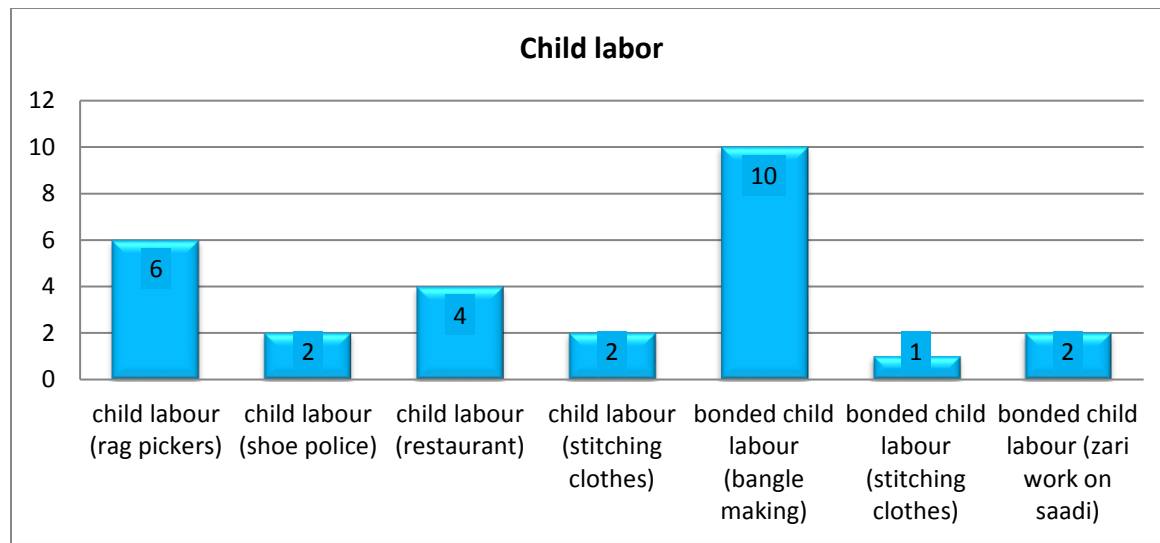
Figure no : 11- Address of Children



Source: field work, 2018

In the above figure total 90 children were taken for analysis on the basis of their address. The result show that most of the respondent belongs to Jaipur as the city is near to the operational area. But the most interesting thing is that second highest no. of respondent are from Bihar. It suggests that rampant migration from Bihar to Rajasthan for livelihood purposes.

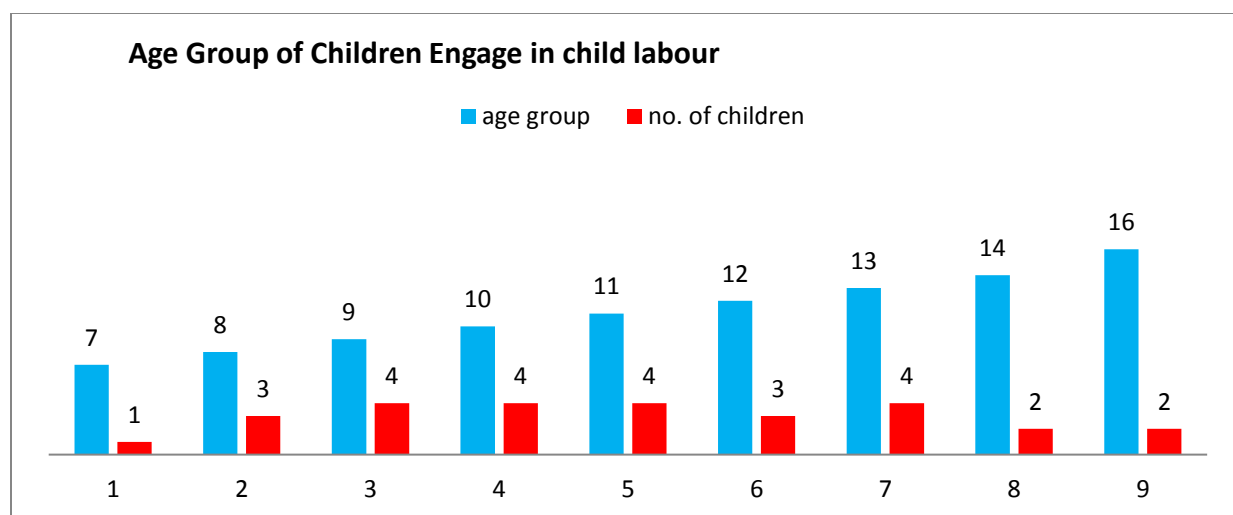
Figure: 12- No. of Children Engaged in Different Kind of Child Labor



Source: field work, 2018

In the above figure total 90 children were taken for analysis. Out of 90 children 27 children are doing labor work. the result show that maximum no. of children doing labor work in bangle making factory because Jaipur is known as famous for bangle making factory. The result shows that maximum no. of children are doing bonded child labor. The children are bought by Dalal from Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, mp and west Bengal etc.

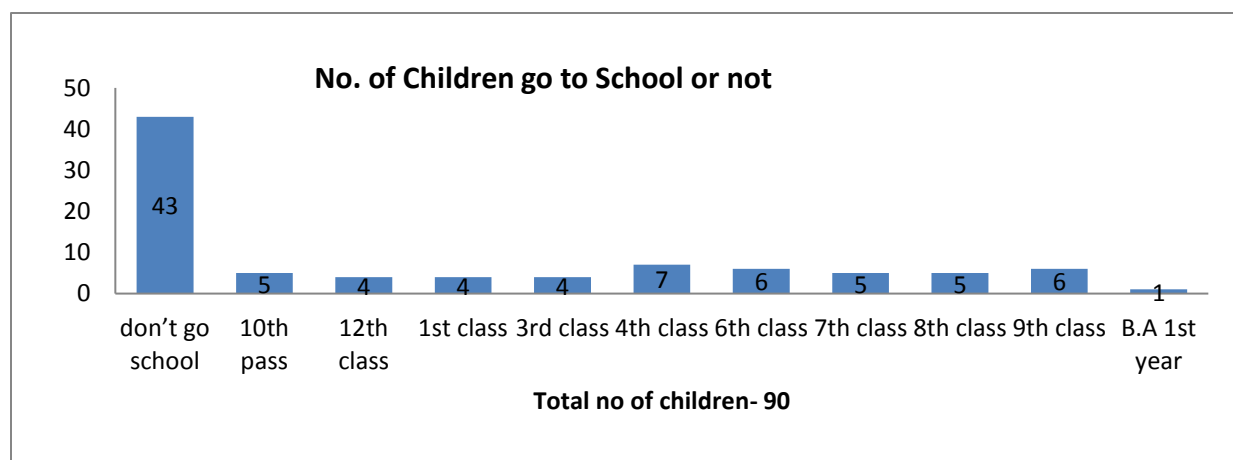
Figure:13- Age Group of Children Engaged in Child labor.



Source: field work, 2018

In the above figure 27 children were taken for analysis. Result show that most of the children from age group 8-13 engaged in child labor work. The biggest cause of child labor is poverty. Their financial condition is not good that's why maximum no. of children migrate from Bihar, jharkhand, MP, Westbengal and Orrisa etc. for searching employment, and they are doing labor work.

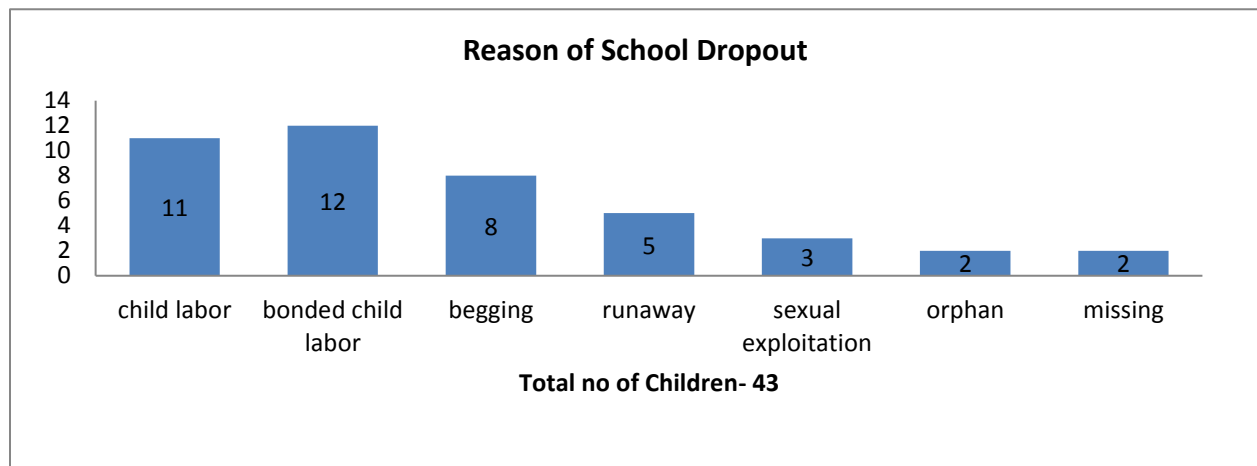
Figure: 14- No. of Children Go to School.



Source: field work, 2018

In the above figure 90 children were taken for analysis. The result show out of 90 children most of the children don't go to school it is also reflect dismal status of the children and other going in school. 5 children are 10th pass, 4 children in 12th class, 4 in 1st class, 4 in 3rd class, 7 in 4th class, 6 in 6th class, 5 in 7th class, 5 in 8th class, 6 in 9th class, 1 in B.A 1st year.

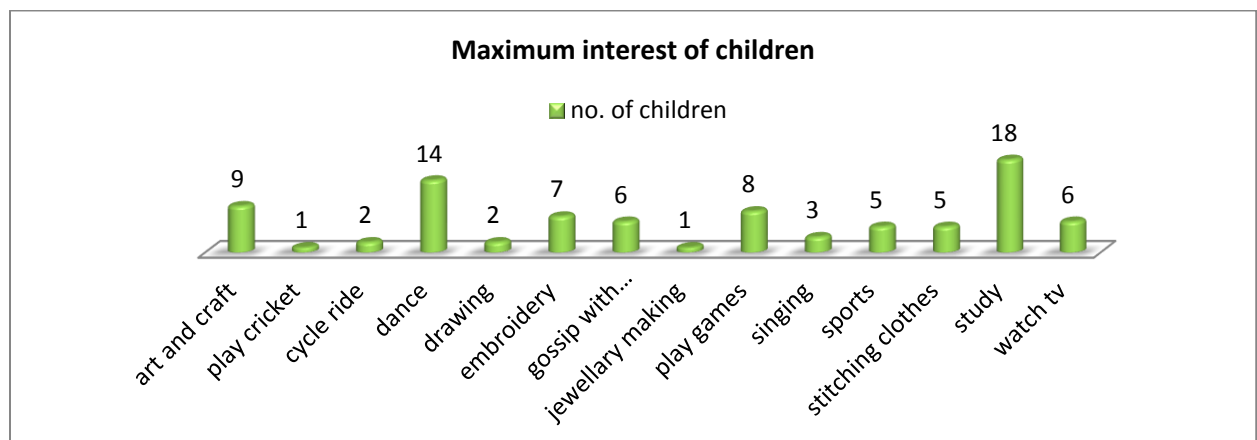
Figure: 15- Reason of School Dropout.



Source: field work, 2018

In the above figure 90 children were taken for analysis. And out of 90 children 43 children don't go in school. The result show highest no. of children whom are dropping out of the school belongs to the category of child labor or bonded child labor and suggests that ongoing illegal labor engagement in the society, As the 8 responses of children whom used to bag are forced to drop out from the school. It amounts to child abuse.

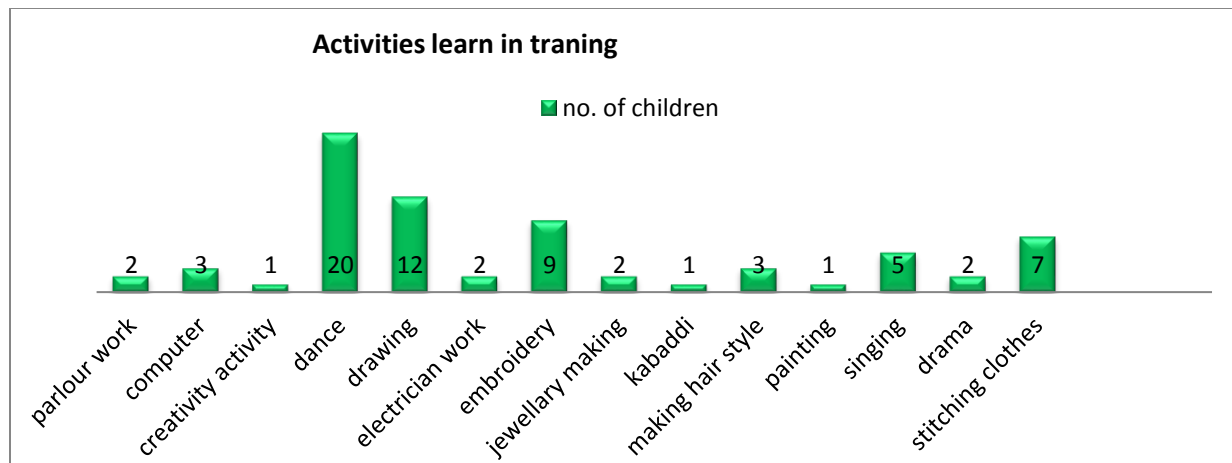
Figure: 16- Maximum Interest of Children in a Day.



Source: field work, 2018

In the above figure 90 children were taken for analysis. The data is used for analysis the maximum interest of children in a day. The result show that children are either inclined towards the study or dancing, art and craft and play games, suggest that these are the activities are much emphasized upon.

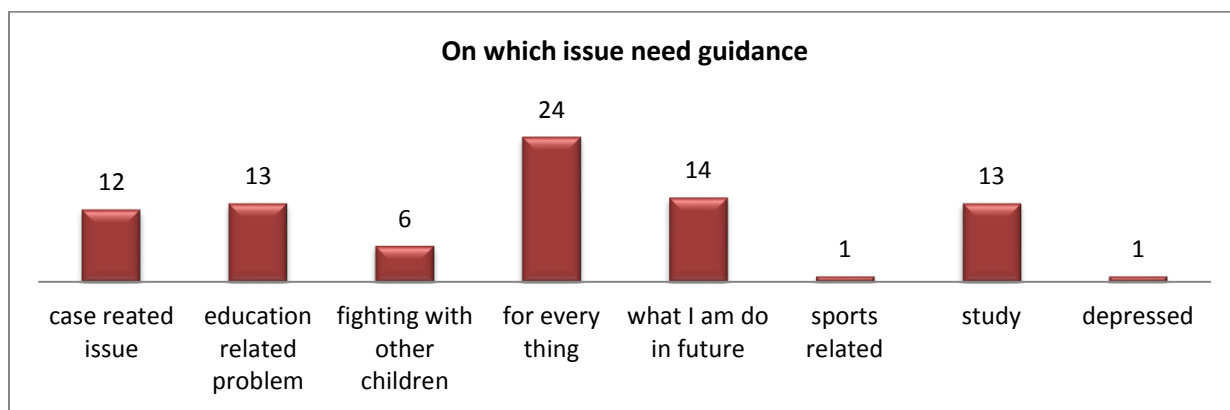
Figure: 17- Activities Learn By Children in Training.



Source: field work, 2018

In the above figure 90 children were taken for analysis. The data is used for analysing the activities learnt by children in training. It is found that children are most interested in dancing, drawing and embroidery than the other activities.

FIGURE: 18- On Which Issue Children Need Guidance.



Source: field work, 2018

In the above figure 90 children were taken for analysis. The data is used to analysis on which issue children need guidance. The result show out of 90 children 12 children need guidance on case related issue, 13 children need guidance education related problem, 6 children need guidance to fight with other children, 24 children need guidance for everything, 14 children need guidance for what I am to do in future, 1 child need guidance sports related issue, 13 children need guidance on study related problem, 1 child need guidance because sometime he/she is depressed.

Impact of (care and protection of children act)

Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of children) Act, 2015, according to this Act, all basic needs and facilities is provided by government and non-government organization to the vulnerable group of the children. Children rights include basic needs for physical protection, food, universal state paid education, health care, development of child, equal protection of the child's civil Rights and freedom from discrimination on the basis of the child's race, gender identity, national origin, Religion, disability, color, ethnicity. Physically, mentally and emotionally free from abuse.

These 4 categories cover all Civil, Economic, Political, Social and cultural Rights of every Child.

- **Right to survival-** A Child's Right to survival begins before a child is born. Right to minimum Standard of food shelter, clothing and live with dignity.
- **Right to protection-**Protection from neglect, Exploitation, and abuse at home and elsewhere.
- **Right to participation** - Participation in any decision making that involves him/her directly or indirectly. There are varying degrees of participation as per the age and maturity of child.
- **Right to development-** Children have the Right to all form of development Emotional, Mental and Physical Emotional development is fulfilled by proper care and love of a support system. mental Development through Education and learning and physical development through recreation, play and Nutrition.

Before Implementing This Program

- Condition of the vulnerable group of the children is worst.
- Children used to live on streets and used to do childlabor work like rag pickers, begging, shoe policing and other labor work at restaurant and factories.
- Children could not get quality education.
- School dropout rate increase due to poverty, financial condition is not good, unfit parents, orphan etc.
- The vulnerable group of children does not access their rights because their financial condition is not good and they don't know about their rights.
- Increase child labor work.

After Implementing This Program

- Government and non government organization is working for the child development and welfare. Provide health services, Quality Education, basic needs like food shelter and clothes and Equal rights.
- Protect from discrimination on the basis of gender, class, Race, Religion etc.
- Protect from abuse, neglect, exploitation, trafficking and sexual harassment.
- Provide protection to those children who are living in slum areas, streets, rag pickers.
- Provide protection to malnutrition children.
- vocational training for the development of the skills of the children like jewelry making, embroidery, stitching clothes, beautician work, computer course, electrician work, dance, singing, creativity activity etc.
- The children are placed in two types of homes (open shelter) in this home children are placed for 1or 2 month after searching their address children send to their homes. In open shelter child labor, missing, runaway etc. children are placed.
- (Children home) is a permanent home for children in this home 0-6-year-old children is kept. In children home orphan, sexually exploited, unfit parents, financial condition is not good, single orphan etc. children are kept.
- HIV infected children are kept in separate home where medical checkup, nutritious food, education, vocational training etc. is provided.

Recommendation

- A separate home is made for the drug addicted children.
- Anti-human trafficking unit and outreach worker of the organizations is placed at the diamond cutting mines, because child labor is maximum at the diamond cutting mines.
- Teacher's facility is provided in Balika Greh, because Runaway girls (affair with boys) aren't allow to go school, because they run away from schools.
- Proper follow up of children by visiting their home, phone. Because after some time children again engaged in child labor.

Field Learning-

- How to interact with organizations and working process of organizations.
- Interaction with different categories of children.
- How CWC helping them to rehabilitate.
- Procedure of rehabilitation and re-integration.
- Real situation of children.
- In few organizations transparency is not observed
- The organizations which were committed to their work and had good results to present were not afraid to let the children speak for themselves. On the other hand, a few organizations did not let the kids speak freely. The staff members were speaking on their behalf of the children, also some children were instructed prior on what should they answer.

Conclusion

Care and protection of children act change the life of children. This study was conducted to determine the impact of this program. The result show that all facilities provided to the vulnerable group of the children. The maximum no of children come their financial condition is not good, child labor, orphan, missing and runaway. The maximum no of children from Jaipur 40%, from Bihar 24% children, 8% from mp and 7% children from Jharkhand. Maximum no. of child labor from Bihar, Jharkhand, mp and Orissa and the biggest cause of child labor is poverty, illiterate. The maximum no of children doing bonded child labor in bangle making factory.

1. Annexure

FGD Checklist for children institutional care of district child protection unit Jaipur

(Shishugrah/shelter homes for childrens)

My name is Sanju poonia, I came to interact with you and learn about you. I will ask some questions with you during our discussion. If you feel uncomfortable at any point of time, please tell me I'll stop asking questions. The information provided by you will be kept confidential and will be used for the purpose of research only.

Name of the organization/Institute		
District		
Date of FGD		
Number of participants	M:	F:

(Play a fun game with children to make them comfortable for the discussion)

1. What do you do in a day?
2. What interest you most in a day?
3. Do you like this Place. If yes why?
4. Do you go to school or want to go school?
5. What do you want to learn in the School?
6. What kind of training did you receive?
7. What did you learn in the training?
8. Do you feel you need guidance from someone? If yes why?
9. Could you share the problem/issue on which you need guidance?
10. Whom do you approach for the guidance?
11. Do you feel satisfied with the guidance? If no, why?
12. What do you like to do in free time?
13. Could you do so when you want? If No, Why?
14. What else do you feel necessary for your Development. Can you list down?
15. Do you want to go back to your family / guardian or community where you come from? If yes, why / If No, Why?
16. Have you visited them after coming here? If yes, How frequently
17. What will you do when you go back to them?
18. What support do you want from this institute?

Interview Schedule for Organizations working on child rights and protection

Name of the Organization			
Year of Registration			
Area of work			
Professional Staff (qualified or trained in child rights/protection issues)	Number :		
	Male:	Female:	
Area of Intervention (for children)	1. 2. 3. 4.		
Kind of children supported and numbers	Destitute:	M:	F:
	Missing/Runaway:	M:	F:
	Sexually exploited:	M:	F:
	Victim of natural calamity:	M:	F:
	Victim of parents'/guardian:	M:	F:
	violence:	M:	F:
	Drug addiction/vulnerable:	M:	F:
	Unfit parents :	M:	F:
	Others: Orphan:	M:	F:
What is age group of Children			
What kind of services do you provide to children? (Objectives, outcome, achievements)	Couselling Training Education Adoption Foster care Others _____ _____		
What are the strategies that support children rehabilitation and reintegration to the society	1.		
	2.		
	3.		

How many children rehabilitated and reintegrated so far?	M:	F:
DO you face any challenge in the process of rehabilitation and reintegration of children?	No	Yes
	If yes, please mention	
Did you receive any support from government or other organizations?	No	Yes
	If yes, please mention	
Did you receive any support from CWC of your district?	No	Yes
	If yes, please specify	
Where do you get financial support?		

Details of Staff engaged with children

Designation	Number of person	M/F	Full time	Part time	Qualification	Training received

Interview Schedule for Members of child welfare committees and staff of child protection units

Name of Member	
Sex	
Age	
Designation	
Number of years as member of CWC	
Education Qualification	

What is schedule of CWC meeting	Every month Once in every two months Once in three months Other_____	
Is meeting held regularly	Yes	No
If No, reason		
Could you please share the agenda of the meeting/issues discussed in the meeting		
What kind of children CWC dealt with		
What of services do you provide to children. Can you mention those.		
Is there any case referred of handled by you?	Yes	No
How many cases you have handled ?		
Can you please briefly share those?		
Is there any follow up done for the cases?		
If yes . Who did and What was the result?		
If No, reason		
What are your comments about CWCs' current approach to rehabilitation in your operational districts		
How do CWC member help in social re-integration of children		
Any challenges do you face?	Yes	No
What are the challenges		
Did you receive any training as cwc member?	Yes	No
If yes,	Duration:	

	Who was trainer:	
	Did it help you gain knowledge or skills regarding your role?	
	Yes	No
	If No, reason:	
What other suggestions do you have in making child rehabilitation and reintegration effective in your district?		

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