Annexure 1

Case Reports of Institutionalised Children
A few selected case reports are presented here, with a view to convey typical individual problems and relate them to the causes in the findings, which were responsible for their occurrences. The selection is made from the cases studied by the investigator at the Children's Home for Girls – I & II, Nirmal Chaya and in the Children's Home for Boys – I & II, Alipur. This comprises of institutionalised children having varied background. In some cases the children have parents and visited by them and some are destitute.

1. Aruna

Aruna was a sixteen years old girl in Children’s Home for Girls – I, Nirmal Chaya. Aruna, the daughter of a hospital attendant from Bahadurgarh, was admitted to the Girls’ Home as a case of truancy. Her father had an indifferent attitude towards all children after the death of the mother. Her mother died when Aruna was eight years old. She had a married sister and two brothers – one was studying and the other was blind. Aruna hated going to school, because she did not follow anything, and run away from there often. Then she and her blind brother would steal food and go to a hide-out of theirs. After her mother’s death her married sister had come to live with them. When the latter discovered what Aruna and the brother had been up to, she and her husband began beating her up and forced her to go back to school. Gradually she got so fed up with the life at home and the indifference of the father that she left her home and boarded a bus and reached Cannaught Place. As per the official records she was then fourteen years old. She started living on the streets in a group of beggars. When she was loitering around with her friends in the night, they were picked by the police under Section 13 of Juvenile Justice Act and produced before the Child Welfare Committee.

She was admitted to the Children’s Home for Girls – I, Nirmal Chaya in 2003. She was not hesitant in telling the Home staff about her family life but the address told by her could not be traced. She was not found to be interested in returning to her family. She was quite open about herself. She did not find the life in the Home very good but at least she was getting a regular meal. She was happy attending stitching classes and wanted to earn money through that once she was out of the Home. She also wanted to have many dresses since she did not like the blue salwar kurta they were given in the Home. But there was no option as she was having no visitors. Sometimes when she fell ill she was on her own, nobody cared for, this reminded her of her friends on the streets. She felt that the life on the streets was the best time since she had friends who played with her and also were caring and nobody screamed at her. In the Home the caretakers could shout on her and would event beat the inmates. She knew only one Child Welfare Officer who used to spend some time with the inmates. There were other Child Welfare Officers but they hardly ever interacted with the children.
2. Uma

Uma was a thirteen-year old orphaned child. Her mother died when she was seven and her father died when she was eleven, Uma had three brothers and they too were institutionalized. After her mother’s death there was nobody to look after the children and Uma being the eldest tried to do whatever she could with the help of her father. She became very independent and somewhat obstinate – the two traits were still present. During his last years, her father, due to his ill health was suffering grave losses in the economic sphere. He was an advocate. After his death children were left with nothing. Uma had a lot of well to do relatives on her father’s side, but none of them were prepared to keep the children, though they kept contacts with the children. Uma’s parental grandfather took the case to court and got the children institutionalized. Uma was very keen to be adopted or sent to a foster home, she had seen a family life and missed that.

She found the life in the Home routinised, starting every morning in a dingy dormitory followed by a fight over turn for the toilet/bathroom. Girls in the Home were also not all good, some girls used fowl language and even physically abused other girls. She mentioned that she tried to maintain distance from such girls and also the clothing of the Home made her feel like a prisoner for no fault of hers. She did not hate her relatives as they visited her regularly and also brought her nice gifts. She was regular with her school classes and wanted to become a doctor like the lady doctor of the Home. She found her very good as when she was down with typhoid the doctor aunty assured that she was getting good food comprising of milk, fruits along with medicines. She liked visiting her. The caretakers were always there keeping an eye on them but the Child Welfare Officers were not regular visitors to their dormitories. She liked playing in the playground but she was not having friends in the Home. Her bed and almirah were very well maintained and she had properly arranged her school notebooks. She complained that when her school shoe got torn off the Home staff provided her a new pair of shoes after two months. Till that time she had to manage with the torn ones.

3. Babloo

Babloo’s father was not staying with the family due to job requirement. He was working as a factory worker in a paper industry in Orissa for the last seven years and during this time he had come only thrice to his family in Delhi, twice for his own work and once at the marriage of his eldest sister. Babloo’s mother was working as a maid in houses. She was looking after all her four children including Babloo and was thus shouldering double responsibility i.e., of mother and father. She was barely left with any time to spend talking/listening to children. Babloo (16 years old) has been staying in the Home since three years, as his mother was found economically incapable.
On a visitors’ day, Saturday, researcher could get a chance of meeting his mother. During conversation with her, she told that Babloo’s father was quite interested in the family, but since he started working in another city, he gradually lost interest in the family. Initially he used to send Rs. 1000/- per month for family expenses but now the amount had come down to Rs. 200/- per month.

Babloo as well as other children soon began to suffer from further lack of her supervision and enough resources for basic needs including food, schooling and clothes. She was thus required to work in more homes. With a gloomy expression she mentioned about Babloo landing in a bad company and she herself had noticed him on several occasions playing cards during the school time. He was one day caught by the police having drugs with some hooligans on the roadside and taken to the Child Welfare Committee. CWC authorities contacted her and on verifying her economic limitations had decided to send Babloo to Children’s Home for Boys in Alipur.

4. Subhash

Subhash, aged 15 years, was found loitering at Saraswati Vihar when police apprehended him under Section 13 of Juvenile Justice Act. He was produced before the CWC and remanded to the Children’s Home for Boys – I. The Home had enquired about his family and other details. He had told that he belonged to Kaski district in Nepal; his parents were farmers in the village. They owned a house there. He had two younger brothers and a married elder sister. He was a student of Class VIII. Due to poverty he had to leave the school and then came to Delhi looking for a job, and his parents knew about this. The boy reached Delhi by crossing the Indo-Nepal border through Tanakpur district, situated in Uttar Pradesh.

When he came to Delhi he had rupees 500 with him and had started working as a helper in a restaurant. He was paid rupees 1000 per month. He worked there for five months and got friendly with two local boys, namely, Raju and Sunil. He also used to make food for them, and would get some money. Later on, he got to know that they were thieves. Next the police raided the house and Raju and Sunil were picked up. He was also picked up at Saraswati Vihar.

In the Home, Subhash’s attitude was very positive. With a smiling face and adjustable nature, he had carved a place for himself. He had become quite popular with the children and staff of the Home. He took interest in educational classes and continued his studies through National Open School system. In the meantime, JJB ordered to find out his whereabouts. Even after four months, his address could not be traced.
5. Neelu

Neelu, a 16 year old girl was staying in the Children’s Home for Girls – I. She had been staying in the Home from several years. In blue kurta salwar and white cotton dupatta her eyes used to carry a sad expression speaking for her state of mind. She used to always greet the researcher with a smile and asking if she wanted water to drink.

When barely two years old, Neelu lost her mother. She also lost her only sibling, a brother who died within a couple of days of his birth, as she recalled. She was then looked after by her father for a couple of years till he re-married. Her stepmother then started abusing her both verbally and physically. She stated with tears in her eyes, ‘Mujhse chutkara pane ke liye meri shaadi kar dee.’ She was married off at 12 years of age into which she innocently hoped would be a better life. However her marriage lasted for a few days and her husband, who was double her age was having an illicit relationship with his Bhabhi deserted her. The reason for this desertion was only that she was too ‘plain & ordinary’. She was then not acceptable even at her father’s home. She then decided to go to her Nani’s (grand mother) village in U.P. However, it was from the railway station she was picked by the police and brought to the Home. Since then she had been staying there as Home authorities informed that despite their repeated attempts were not able to trace her father’s/Nani’s residence.

Thus she had never been visited by any one in all these years. Even before attaining adulthood, in the legal sense, young Neelu had borne life experiences with a resilience & strength. She was studying in the 8th standard. She preferred more then studying, stitching and embroidery classes. Neelu never had any childhood and was ignorant of the meaning of a happy family life. As a person she was quiet and did not understand or grasp things that were said very quickly. In reaction to this, other girls often made fun of her and also sometimes called her ‘Pagal’ (insane) and passed unfair comments in front of the Home staff or the outsiders, saying, ‘She still missed her husband.’ But all these insults she used to bear silently without verbal response. She had learnt to ignore insults and tried to be helpful to the same girls.

She was not a very healthy person and had a tendency of falling ill often. She complained of stomachache. She did not mind studying and staying in the Home, as she was not sure of a better life for herself outside. She did not want to marry. She seemed to have never experienced love, care and affection from anybody especially in the crucial years of her life i.e., in childhood and adolescence. There was nobody to guide her or to offer advice when she attained menarche, but she seemed to have managed well with the support of Home staff.
Neelu’s childhood experience of loosing mother and her only sibling, her lonely life, physical and verbal abuse by stepmother, rejection from her husband and consequent institutionalization with no family to back on even outside like many other girls, has contributed to making her life appear as meaningless and lack worth. Neelu had little hopes of a good future. She did not have any feedback on the staff or the life in institution.

6. Anil
Anil, aged 10, has been in the Home for several years. In blue pant and half sleeves check shirt, he quickly attracted attention. While talking, he stopped, often taking a long pause, as if he was weighed down with memories.

In fact, Anil was full of memories and all of them were not happy ones. When he was a toddler, just 4-years old, he was going somewhere in a jeep with his family – father, mother and elder brother. This is when misfortune fell upon him. The family stopped for meals in a market place of some town. Somehow Anil moved out of the eating place, attracted by some passing vehicle. Family members did not notice and he treads quite some distance, first out of curiosity, then in searched for his people. He walked and cried in vain. After long, long time someone noticed the unescorted and crying child, took pity and took him to the local police. Subsequently, on the orders of the Sub-Divisional Officer, Lakhisarari, he was sent to the Home.

Whether efforts were made to publicize Anil’s name and photos and to locate his family – he did not know. He only knew that he had been in the Home for long and, perhaps he would be there for long. He did not like the daily routine but had made friends in the Home whom he feared to miss if he was sent to another Home for the older children. He shared the desire to taste noodles, pizza he had seen in television. He hated the food served in the Home but had no choice. He did not know the life outside the Home but he had not lost hope. He thought that some day he would be out of the Home then he could do something exciting; perhaps he would become a bus-driver.
Annexure 2

Case Reports of Non-Institutionalised Street Children
1. Anita

Anita a 13 year old girl was the only child of her parents as her two younger siblings died of malaria in their native village in Bahraich district of Uttar Pradesh. She resided near the New Delhi Railway station with her mother who left her husband. At an age when children just embarking on life, Anita had already seen the ugly side of it. She remembered that her father was alcoholic and used to beat her mother and had never loved her. Her parents got separated when she was around 9 years of age. Anita was the product of her father’s second marriage. She had two stepbrothers through her father’s first marriage. Anita was brought up in their company in childhood however her brothers were much older than her.

Anita was born and brought up in Delhi. At the tender age of eight, she began working in order to support her mother. She started accompanying her mother to the households where she was working as a maid. She recalled caring for the baby in the household which used to fetch her as well lot of delicacies. However one day the Madam of the house blamed her of stealing the child’s gold chain and was taken to police. She was kept in the lock up till her mother came and pleaded the Madam of her innocence. She was not given even water in the lock up and was kept there for three to four hours. In the lock up she was crying all the time and was very hungry. When her mother came to see her along with her stepbrother she howled and cried a lot and remembered the experience even to this day. Since the police could not establish her guilt she was released. They never went back to that household.

Her mother then started doing construction work and used to take her along. She was ten years old then and soon she was earning Rs. 40 per day. However in this work sometimes they were not paid their daily wages. Soon, due to difficulties in the job, she took to rag picking with some girls on the streets. This work has its problems but she was enjoying it as this got her friends and decent money like Rs. 20-25 a day. Her day starts at 5 a.m. in the morning, when she goes for rag picking with her friends and returns back in two to three hours. Then she has to do her household work of cleaning and cooking since her mother goes to the construction site. Her father is an alcoholic and hardly contributes in the family.

Out of her earnings Anita gives Rs. 5 per day to her mother to buy “aata and sabji”. She is lucky enough to keep a good share of her earnings which she has deposited in the post office. Twice in a year she goes along with her friends to buy clothes for herself. She even sees movies generally every fortnight. One thing in common that Anita and her friends share was the courage to face life at the very young age of 13 or 15 years. Instead of brooding and feeling depressed over their misfortune they appear to meet life headlong. They work hard to make a living and contribute to help their family.
Anita started working at a very young age and continues to work till date. With all the stress and strain, however, she has severe health problems except for occasional fever. When she was 7 or 8 years of age, she had chicken pox. Anita is exposed to some occupational health hazards too. Rag picking compels her to be in the hot sun and be on the move all the time due to which she gets headache and leg pain. At her work place Anita doesn’t get any leisure to sit and relax in the shade. She does not have much work to do at home as they are only two people in the house therefore she has started assisting the street shop of chaat in cleaning the plates during the evening. This fetches her Rs.10-12 each time. Anita has good accounting skills which she has learnt purely by experience in her day-to-day interactions and sales. She has learnt the habit of saving too and is saving money to go to her village once.

Anita has experienced harassment from police on two occasions. The first experience was at the age of 8 years when she started working as a baby sitter. Another when she was on her daily job of rag picking and police picked her up and threatened to take her to the police station and then to the Children’s Home if she and her friends did not pay them some money. Since then whenever they see the police around, they hide themselves.

2. Vijay – Fifteen year old Vijay hails from Meerut. His explanation for leaving his home in Jhangipur, West Bengal is that he was beaten by his parents for not working on the farm. His father asked him to work and feed himself, so he decided to set off for New Delhi. On arrival he was caught by the police who sent him to the Children’s Home. From there he was sent back home and the beatings started again. On one accession he was beaten kept starving for three days. Of what use was it for him to continue to stay at home? Vijay decided to return to Delhi. Today he earns Rs. 30 per day picking up empty bottles and magazines from train. He lives with a group of 5 or 6 boys. He has now learnt to save some of his earnings with an organization working for street children. He recalls his experience of stay in the Institution which was seven months long as the most horrendous one. He shared that soon after being sent to the Children’s Home for Boys, some Officer had taken his complete details and he was told that an advertisement had been given in the national newspapers and soon his parents would be tracked. He was also told that since he was not a permanent resident of the Home, he would not be given a separate cot and almirah which most other children were having. The regular inmates used to treat him very bad and made him wash their clothes and utensils. During his entire stay in the Home he used to sleep even during the winters on a mat on the floor and was abused by most of the old boys and even the staff members. There he had no friends and was all alone. Though food and other facilities like clothing were all provided, they were treated in an indifferent manner by the
staff. In terms of medical check-up he was never seen during his stay by a doctor. The food was often not enough to fill his stomach. However he stated that during the visit of any outsider they were always given some sweets which he used to enjoy. After this kind of stay for more than six months, he was once taken by the Home Officers to some other place where some more Officers listened to his case. He was brought back to the Home and was then sent to his hometown i.e., West Bengal where the authorities could soon trace his family and was resorted back to his parents.

If given an option between the street and the Children’s Home, he took no time in saying Street as he has his friends who care for him. Street life provides him with both livelihood and freedom to make friends and eat and enjoy whatever he likes.

3. Mannaram - Mannaram, now 16 years old, recalled his childhood in Uttar Pradesh where “Mother was always busy with her work at home and father used to go to sell bidis (hand made cigarettes) at a shop”. He had a brother and sister. His father admitted him to school but Manna was not at all interested in going to school and ran away to Delhi in the company of his friend, two years ago.

Doing rag-picking, he earns Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 per day. The money is spent on food and movies. Also, he gives money to his friends when they need it. He is having a big friend circle with whom he shares all his joys and sorrows. He has been admitted twice to a correctional institution in Delhi. Once, a relative brought him out of the institution and once he escaped from there. He found the time table too rigorous and food insufficient. Also the Madam / Sir (presumably the Child Welfare Officers) had never enough time to spend with the inmates. The caretakers used all kinds of abusive language for the inmates.

Recalling his experience with the Children’s Home, he mentioned that on the first time, he was picked by the police while he was sleeping with his friends on the road and that time he was not more than twelve years old. The police constables had beaten them with legs and dragged to the van and from there they were taken to the Children’s Home. Some Officers in the Home had taken his complete family details and was told that an advertisement has been given in the newspaper in order to trace his parents. He was then made to stay in the Home, where he was given two dresses and some essentials like comb, utensils and also the cot. The staff and the old boys in the Home were all very dominating and used to make him do all odd things like pressing their legs and washing their utensils/clothes. In response to the advertisement, after around fifteen days of his stay in the Home, he recalls that to his relief his maternal uncle had come to the Home to take home him back. After some formalities he was resorted back to his Uncle.
On the second instance a year back when he was fifteen years old, he was playing cards with his friends on the roadside when he was picked by the police and taken to some office, where they were made to wait for four long hours till the evening in a suffocating van. They were not given anything to eat or drink during this time. After this they were taken to a Children’s Home. Mannaram told that he and his friends were told that for some time they had to stay in that Home till their parents/relatives are traced. The Home authorities after taking information about his background, told him that he will not be given any cot in the dormitory as his case was not finalized and there were not enough beds available. He was given two dresses and some basic items like tooth brush, paste. On being asked he denied of being seen by any doctor. On contrary he stated that once when he was having cuts on both his legs after a severe beating from the caretakers for disobeying them, nobody even offered to bandage his bruises. He showed us the marks on both his legs. He mentioned that the staff members used to treat them in a very inhumane manner. With all this atrocities, he and his friends decided to run away from the prison like Home. On one fine day as per their plan, on their way to the school which was situated outside the premises of Home, he and his friend could manage escaping from the hell where he would never like to return.

As per our enquiry the office where these children were initially taken after being caught was the Child Welfare Committee where due to the pre occupation of the Members with their pending cases, these children could not be seen.

He would like to buy and sell vegetables so that he can earn and save some money. Then he would like to go back to his village.

4. Khemu - Khemu was a 15 year old boy residing in Delhi since 10 years. His family consisting of six members hails from Badauin, Uttar Pradesh. They now reside in an urban slum which consists of other families from U.P. Most of the families as per Khemu were leading a hand-to-mouth existence. Most of his family members were engaged in construction work. The total family income ranged between Rs. 100 to 150 per day.

Like in most families in his neighborhood, Khemu’s family too has little time to spare for the children. Khemu and his siblings grew up without parental care and attention. However, Khemu has learnt many things from his peer group and movies which he enjoys watching if having sufficient money.
Barring the common cold, headache and fever Khemu has been a healthy child. Even for these minor ailments he has been rarely given adequate medical treatment and care. Often he indulges in self-medication. He informed that he simply could not afford to take rest during his illness since it would automatically mean loss of income. So often he works despite illness.

At the age of seven Khemu started rag picking. Initially he enjoyed spending his time on the streets watching both people and vehicles in the metropolis. Slowly, however his interest was out and he became acutely aware of the burning heat and intense cold, his exhaustion and the inadequate collection of rag. Around the time this disinterest set in, he happened to meet a contractor engaged in construction work. Encouraged him to work for daily wages at a construction site and he was initiated into this work. Thus, since 6 months he has been engaged on the construction site where he is assured of fixed income. He does not regret giving up his job of rag picking on the streets since he had a bitter experience connected of this trade. Recalling this incident he describes how he was picked up by the police while on the street. He was then institutionalized for four months on the charge of stealing from a street shop which he had never done. The police constable had treated him badly using abusive language and had even beaten him with both legs and hands.

Khemu begins each day at 5:30 a.m. and fetches water from a common tap in the area. Since there was no water supply in his home and if he gets late the queue gets longer and by the time his chance comes there is no water in the tap. This further gets him thrashing at home from his father. He starts working on the construction site at 7:30 a.m. and returns at 7:30 p.m. He feels safe and secure at work since he is in the company of his family members. On returning home he often goes to his friends and spends time in their company. He has once tried to smoke and enjoyed the experience. Most of his earnings are taken by his parents.

His parents assign a lot of work on his shoulders. In spite of the tight routine, there is nothing to prevent Khemu from doing extra work at the time of festivals. For example, during diwali season he has re-build the jhuggi on his own. To his parents, Khemu, remains both a child and an adult. He is an adult to the extent that he is capable of earning money through toil and labour, however, all the money he earns each day is handed over to his parents who consider him too young to handle money. This duality in though is nevertheless a convenient arrangement for his parents. He did not get an opportunity of learning any skills. He has never known any institution which offers service or training to his lot. He believes that he is too old to study. All his efforts are now drawn in the area of her work.
Khemu at 15 years of age has been forced out of her childhood. At an age when he would be pursuing his ambitions this boy is busy at work as a construction labourer. The choice to work has not been his. His institutionalisation on the charge of stealing (which he had never committed) when he was eleven years old has set him apart from other boys of his age. The memories of institutionalization are still fresh in his mind. When despite of his pleading to the police constable, he was accused of stealing from the street shop of tea and biscuits, he was taken in a van full of several other boys to the Children's Home in Majnu ka Tilla. Since his case was heard by the Child Welfare Committee only after four months of his detention, he was forced to stay in the Home till that period. He along with ten more inmates was taken in a van to another place where presumably the CWC functions where it was a court like situation as in the Hindi movies. A panel of three judges was sitting and some junior staff members were also sitting in the room. All children were called one by one to the room where the judges were sitting. His chance came after two hours till that time he was made to sit in the locked van along with other boys. They were once given water but not food. On his chance, he was taken to the court room by a junior staff member. The room was having six to seven adults including the judges and the Child Welfare Officer of the Home. He was then made to stand in front of the panel and answer their queries about his family background and the in relation to the charge of stealing. These judges as per Khemu were soft in their approach towards him. They talked to him in a very polite manner and also listened to all his explanation. These people were not only empathetic but could also accept the truth of his innocence. As a result of their decision in his favour he was then soon released from the Home.

Though he was provided with two meals in a day, the caretakers treated the inmates badly. As he recalls, “I was made to clean the toilets two days in a week and the older boys always bullied us and made us do all their mundane tasks like washing clothes and utensils. The food was no good and monotonous. Atleast on the streets I can eat whatever I wish to. It was like staying in a jail for four long months.”

Life appears to have been unusually harsh to him. A difficult past, an exhausting present and an uncertain future, in short, is the life-sketch of Khemu. He keeps working relentlessly; never for a moment pausing to dream it think about his future. He does not have a supportive family and again, he is unaware of any non-institutional support. He has no clue as to why he is burdened with a past of sorrows. In the meantime he toils and labours and gets extra income hoping he would not burden his parents.
5. **Mukesh**

Mukesh, a friend of Mushtaq on the other hand, wants to go back home to his mother. Mukesh’s eyes filled up with tears when he spoke of his mother and sister. His face registered emotions of fear and distress as he could not recall his sister’s name. He is a fifteen year old lean boy in shabby unclean dress. He does not remember last when he had washed his dress. He is also not having any fixed place to live on the streets so he keeps his belongings with a roadside shop whom he gives Rs. 50 per month as rental.

Mukesh had a miserable family life. He was ill-treated by his father who later deserted the family. His mother married again and was again badly treated by the second husband. His stepfather was cruel and did not treat him well. When the family moved to Bihar, they left Mukesh behind – all alone.

Only 10 years old then, Mukesh had nowhere to go. He moved to the railway platform at New Delhi railway station. He sells newspaper and earns 30- 40 rupees per day. He deposits his savings with the same shopkeeper who charges him for keeping money. He does not like police as he has been several times badly treated by them and twice picked to the police station and beaten badly for no offence. Since his guilt could not be proved he was released once but on other chance was institutionalised for one month till his case was discussed in the Child Welfare Committee. He had a horrendous time in the Home though as he remembers it was not as bad as his own home. He still remembers the kind of food they were made to eat in the Home and was ordered not only by the Care takers but the older boys and made to do all kinds of tasks with no acknowledgement of remuneration. There was no recreation, it was like a jail with common uniform and food served to children as badly as to prisoners. Since the shopkeeper with whom he deposits money, bailed him out on the offence of stealing from one of the shops on the railway platform, he could get out from the closed premises of the Home.

On recalling he mentioned, “*The officers in the Child Welfare Committee were kind as they offered me a seat in the court room and after reading my file prepared by the Probation Officer (as enquired by us) asked few questions from the shopkeeper and later released me. However they did not ask me any question nor my explanation of the incident for which I was kept in the institution. I wanted to share the kind of treatment given to children like me in the Home with them, but was offered no opportunity.*”

Mukesh wants to be a good policeman when he grows up so that he can take revenge on his father and treat the children like him on streets in a better way.
6. Ramabai

Ramabai and her family live in a lane behind the Hanuman mandir. They are nomadic tribals from Rajasthan. Ramabai has four sisters and two brothers. All of them work. They help their parents to sell balloons at the station. 13 year old Rama spends about six to seven hours at the station persuading parents of little children to buy her balloons. She earns about Rs. 25 per day. Rama has been at this work since she was seven years old. When asked if she was being forced to work, Rama retorted “Is there any alternative? If I do not work, we will have that much less to eat”. Rama has also to do her share of household chores like collecting fuel, water and cooking. The little twelve years old’s working hours stretch to eleven hours a day. She is so tired by the end of the day that she longs to rest her weary body. The question of how she spends her free time just doesn’t arise.

Rama was quite bitter about police harassment. Apparently the police scold and abuse the girls and shoo them away from the Hanuman Mandir. She also revealed that the girls who sleep behind the temple in the open (there are four families living at this place) are sexually harassed by the local ruffians. They creep close to them at night and try to molest them. Rama’s desire is to have a permanent shelter and better job opportunities, so that they can have security and the basics of life. She is quite pessimistic of her future – “What will the government do for us? Society is not sympathetic to our plight; we are seen as pests and nuisance”. He mother cannot visualize their life improving in her life time not in her daughter’s. “It is hard life for us poor but worse for a woman. All I can wish for my daughter is that she gets a good man as husband.”
Annexure 3
Interview Schedules
Juvenile Justice System – A Study of Juvenile Homes in the National Capital Territory of Delhi
Interview Schedule*
(For Children in Homes)

The information collected will be treated as confidential and will be used only for research purpose. I thank you for all the help and cooperation in anticipation.

1.1 Name of the child (will not be disclosed) __________________

1.2 Age __________ (in completed years)

1.3 Gender Male / Female

1.4 Religion ________ Christian / Hindu / Muslim / Sikh / Others

1.5 Caste __________ SC / ST / OBC / General

1.6 Educational status
   i. Illiterate _____   ii. Literate, no schooling _____   iii. Schooling _____
   iv. No response _____
   If schooling, number of years of schooling ________ (years)

1.7 Have you received any vocational training?
   i. Yes _____   ii. No _____   iii. No Response _____
   If yes, please specify: _________________________________

1.8 Were you born and brought up in Delhi, or else you came to Delhi later
   i. Born and brought up in Delhi ______
   ii. Came to the city later ______

1.8 (a) If born and brought up in the city, with whom were you living in the city before coming to this Home
   i  With parents / family ______
   ii With relatives ______

* The Interview Schedules have been prepared with the support from the Documentation Unit of Prayas organization. A series of unpublished papers and reports were consulted including Sinha Committee Report 1968, Govt. of India, (unpublished); Juvenile Justice and Rights of the Child (unpublished); CIDA Project Report, 2006 (unpublished); High Powered Committee Report, 1995, Govt. of India.
iii With friends

iv With employers

v With no one, in particular

1.9 If you came to Delhi later, what was your age when you came to the city?

i Approximate age

ii Name of the district

iii Name of the state

1.10 When you came to the city, were you accompanied by someone?

i parents / family-members

ii relatives

iii friends

iv. No one in particular

1.11 What was your main reason for leaving your native place?

________________________________________________________________________

1.12 What was the main reason for coming to Delhi?

________________________________________________________________________

2. Family Background

2.1. Relationship Age (in years) Education Occupation

1. Father

2. Mother

3. Brother / sister

4. Brother / sister

5. Brother / sister

6. Brother / sister

7. Brother / sister

8. Others

________________________________________________________________________
2.2 In your family, was anyone into taking alcohol / liquor or smoking or chewing tobacco?

Yes _______ ii. No _______

If yes, who? __________________________________________

2.3 In your family, was anyone into taking drugs (bhang, ganja, smack, etc.)?

i. Yes _______ ii. No _______

If yes, who? __________________________________________

2.5 Was any member of the family having any police record?

i. Yes _______ ii. No _______

(a) If yes, who and for what reason? __________________________

(b) What was the outcome? -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --

3. Work Status

3.1 Before admission to the Home, were you working and earning some money?

i. Yes _______ ii. No _______

If yes, what were you doing ________________________________

How much money you were earning __________________________

Did you like that work? __________________________________

If yes, why ___________________________________________

If no, why ____________________________________________

3.2 What did you do with the money you earned?

(a) Gave part of it to parents i. Yes _____ ii. No _____

(b) Deposited part of it in the bank i. Yes _____ ii. No _____

(c) Deposited part of it with the employer i. Yes _____ ii. No _____

(d) Spent all of it on myself i. Yes _____ ii. No _____

(e) Any other (specify) --- --- --- i. Yes _____ ii. No _____
3.3 Out of your earnings, did you spend any on the following?

(a) Cinema
   i. Yes _____ ii. No _____

(b) Cigarette/ bidi
   i. Yes _____ ii. No _____

(c) Alcohol / liquor
   i. Yes _____ ii. No _____

(d) Drugs / smack
   i. Yes _____ ii. No _____

(e) Gambling
   i. Yes _____ ii. No _____

(f) Others (specify) ________________________________

4. Medical History

4.1 Sometimes people like using tobacco. Did you smoke or chew tobacco before coming to this Home?
   i. Yes _______ ii. No _______

4.2 Have you ever taken alcohol / liquor?
   i. Yes _______ ii. No _______

   If yes, how often
   i. Occasionally _____ ii. Sometimes _____ iii. Regularly _____

4.3 Have you ever taken drug (bhang, ganja, smack, etc.)?
   i. Yes _______ ii. No _______

   (a) If yes, which drug __________________

   (b) If yes, how often

   i. Occasionally _____ ii. Sometimes _____ iii. Regularly _____

4.4 During the last three years, did you have any chronic medical sickness, like frequent fever / cough and cold / rabies / jaundice / trembling / bouts of fainting / any other?
   i. Yes _______ ii. No _______

   (a) If yes, what was the main illness ______________
4.5 Before admission to the Home, did you have some illness requiring treatment of a doctor?

i. Yes ______  ii. No ______

(a) If yes, what was it? --- --- --- --- --- --- (name of the main illness)

(b) If yes, did it involve hospitalization?

i. Yes ______  ii. No ______

(c) If yes, for how many days? --- --- --- (days)

(d) During this illness, who provided care or looked after you?

1 Parents / family-members

2 Relatives

3 Friends

4 Employer

5 No one, in particular

4.6 Following admission to the Home, did you have some illness requiring treatment of a doctor?

i. Yes ______  ii. No ______

(a) If yes, what was it? _______________ (name of the main illness)

(b) If yes, did it involve hospitalization?

i. Yes ______  ii. No ______

(c) If yes, for how many days _______ (days)

(d) If yes, name of the hospital _______ (hospital)

(e) During this illness, did the Home staff provided care or looked after you?

i. Yes ______  ii. No ______
5. Child’s Perception of the Legal Mechanism of Juvenile Justice System

5.1 Who brought you to this Home?
   i. No one, I myself approached authorities
   ii. Family member
   iii. Public spirited Citizen
   iv. Voluntary worker / NGO worker
   v. Police Constable
   vi. Any other
   vii. Any other reason (specify)

5.2 If you approached the authorities yourself, why did you do so?
   i. Harsh treatment by the step parent
   ii. Father was abusive / alcoholic
   iii. Poor economic condition of the Family
   iv. Homeless
   v. Any other reason (specify)

5.3 Which authority did you approach?
   i. Voluntary organisation
   ii. Child Welfare Committee
   iii. Juvenile Justice Board
   iv. Any other (specify)

5.4 If brought to the Home by somebody else, where were you first taken to?
   i. Child Welfare Committee
   ii. Juvenile Justice Board
   iii. Home directly
   iv. Any other (specify)
5.4 Were you then sent directly to this Home or to any other institution?

i. Directly to Home

ii. To some other institution

If some other institution, the name of the institution: ______________________

5.5 During this period did you come in contact with a policeman. What was the main reason or circumstance for this contact?

1. I had just arrived in the city

ii. I was moving around a bus or railway-station

iii. I was moving around a tourist spot

iv. I was involved in a quarrel with others

v. I was caught gambling

vi. I was having alcohol / drug

vii. I was said to have committed a crime

viii. Any other reason (specify)

If crime is mentioned, which crime? Please specify ______________________

5.6 Following the contact, did the policeman take you to the police-station?

i. Yes ______

ii. No ______

5.7 Were your parents or guardians informed by the police?

i. Yes ______

ii. No ______

5.8 For how much time you were at the police-station?

i. Twelve hours ______

ii. Twenty-four hours ______

iii. Forty-eight hours ______

5.9 What was the approach of the policeman with you?

i. Kind ______

ii. Harsh ______

iii. Verbally Abusive ______

iv. Physically Abusive ______
5.10 After this, whom did the police take you to?

i. Child Welfare Committee

ii. Magistrate / JJ Board

iii. Any other (specify)

5.11 If you were taken to the Child Welfare Committee / Juvenile Justice Board, what was your experience there?

i. Had to wait for hearing by the CWC/JJB members

For how much time

ii. During the waiting period were there water and toilet facilities

iii. What was the approach of the CWC/JJB members towards you

a) Patient

b) Hasty

c) Allowed to present the situation

d) Only asked the accompanying party/read the file

5.12 Were you then sent to this Home or to any other institution?

i. Directly to this Home

ii. To some other institution

If some other institution, the name of the institution

6. Life in the Home

6.1 When admitted to this Home, were you given a medical check-up?

i. Yes  

ii. No

If yes, the time-period of medical check-up?

i. Within 24 hours 

ii. Within 48 hours 

iii. Within 72 hours +
6.2 On admission to the Home, were you allotted bed and almirah?
   i. Yes _____  ii. No _____
   a) Are they still with you or else have been allotted to somebody else?
      i. still with me _____  ii. Given to somebody else _____
   b) If given to some other child, why ____________
   c) Do you wish to change them
      i. Yes _____  ii. No _____
   d) If yes, what is the main reason?

6.3 Are you content with the quality of food served to you?
   i. Yes _____  ii. No _____
   If no, why ____________________________________________

6.4 During the last three months, have you ever complained or wished to complain to authorities about the food served to you in the Home?
   i. Yes _____  ii. No _____
   If yes, what was / would be the complaint?

6.5 Do you like the clothes given by the Home to you to wear?
   i. Yes _____  ii. No _____
   If no, what is the main reason  _______________________________________

6.6 During the last three months, have you fallen sick requiring medical treatment?
   i. Yes _____  ii. No _____
   (a) If yes, did a doctor / physician examine you and gave medicines?
      i. Yes _____  ii. No _____
(b) If yes, where did this medical examination take place?
   i. Within the Home  _____  ii. Outside the Home  _______  iii. Any other  _______

6.7 In the Home, are you attending literacy/education classes?
   i. Yes  _______  ii. No  _______
   (a) If yes, do you find the teacher helpful?
      i. Yes  _______  ii. No  _______
   (b) If no, please give details?

6.8 Is the school situated within the Home compound or is in the neighbourhood?
   i. Within the Home compound  _______  ii. In the neighbourhood  _______

6.9 In the Home, are you attending any vocational training programme?
   i. Yes  _______  ii. No  _______
   (a) If yes, name of the trade?

   ________________________________
   (b) If yes, do you find the teacher helpful?
      i. Yes  _______  ii. No  _______
   (c) If no, please give details?

   ________________________________

6.10 Do you participate in any outdoor game or activity, in the Home?
   i. Yes  _______  ii. No  _______
   If yes, name of the activity / game  ________________________________

6.11 In the Home, are you provided with enough indoor games?
   i. Yes  _______  ii. No  _______
   If yes, name of the activity / game  ________________________________
6.12 In the Home, is there a child who you like most?

i. Yes ______  ii. No ______

If yes, what is the main quality in him which interests you?


6.13 Is there a child who you do not like at all?

i. Yes ______  ii. No ______

If yes, what is the main reason for disliking him?


6.14 In the Home, is there a staff-member who you like most?

i. Yes ______  ii. No ______

If yes, what is the main quality in him which interests you?


6.15 Is there a staff-member whom you do not like?

i. Yes ______  ii. No ______

If yes, what is the main reason for disliking him?


7. Institutionalised and Street Children’s Perception of the Police

7.1 While dealing with children, policemen use harsh and vulgar language.

i. None of them ______ ii. Some of them ______ iii. Most of them ______

7.2 While dealing with children, policemen are sympathetic and kind-hearted.

i. None of them ______ ii. Some of them ______ iii. Most of them ______
7.3 On slightest pretext, policemen hold a child and drag them to the police-station /van

i. None of them _____ ii. Some of them _____ iii. Most of them _____

7.4 Just on unfounded accusation or mere suspicion, policemen start beating children

i. None of them _____ ii. Some of them _____ iii. Most of them _____

7.6 Policemen do not pick up or arrest a child, unless he has done some wrong.

i. None of them _____ ii. Some of them _____ iii. Most of them _____

7.7 Policemen put children in the lock-up for hours together before they even listen to their side of the story.

i. None of them _____ ii. Some of them _____ iii. Most of them _____

7.8 Policemen do not bother what children have to say, they mostly believe in the complainant.

i. None of them _____ ii. Some of them _____ iii. Most of them _____

7.9 Policemen perform their duty and work hard so that people are safe and comfortable.

i. None of them _____ ii. Some of them _____ iii. Most of them _____

7.10 Sometimes false and more serious charges are leveled against children by the policemen to ensure that they are eventually convicted.

i. None of them _____ ii. Some of them _____ iii. Most of them _____

7.11 Whatever money or valuables children have, policemen pocket them on their arrest.

i. None of them _____ ii. Some of them _____ iii. Most of them _____

8. Future Outlook of the Institutionalised Children

8.1 When you leave this Home, where do you intend to go?

i. To my native place and family
ii. To my family in the city

iii. To my work-place / employer

iv. To my friends in the city

v. Other plans (specify)

Whichever place you go, please give a few details / reasons for doing so:

8.2 When you leave this Home, what do you intend to do?

i. Join school and study further

ii. Do some more vocational training

iii. Work and earn some money

iv. Simply relax and take it easy

v. Other plans (specify)

(a) If you wish to do vocational training, which trade would you like to pursue?

(b) If you wish to work and raise money, which work would you like to do?

(c) Are you learning any specific trade in the Home which would help you in future?

i. Yes ________   ii. No ________

If yes, what is the trade? ____________________________

CHECK LIST

(To be filled in at the Home’s Office from the File of the Child)

1. Child’s date of admission to the Home: _______________

2. Circumstances under which the child was admitted to the Home:

3. Child’s Background
   Hometown
   Family background
   Educational Status
Suffering from any chronic illness

If the child is mentally/physically challenged

4. Who has brought the child to the Home

5. Reason for bringing the child to Home

6. If the case has been seen in the Child Welfare Committee
   i. Yes
   ii. No

   If yes, what was the outcome?

7. Child’s achievements / accomplishments in literacy / education / vocational training

8. Child’s visitors during the last one month, and frequency of their visits

9. Child’s any untoward / objectionable behaviour during the last six months:

10. Any punishment to this objectionable behaviour

11. Child’s official date of discharge or release from the Home:
Juvenile Justice System – A Study of Juvenile Homes in the National Capital Territory of Delhi
Interview Schedule
(for Office Bearers)

The information collected will be treated as confidential and will be used only for research purpose. I thank you for all the help and cooperation in anticipation.

1.1 Name and postal address of the Home
__________________________
__________________________

1.2 Designation of the professional: ________________________________

1.3 Age: __________ (in completed years)

1.4 Gender: __________ Male / Female

1.5 Position in the Home: ________________________________

1.6 Since which year, have you been serving in this Home? __________ (year)

1.7 Educational qualifications: 10th / 10 + 2 / Grad / PG+

   If post-graduate, which subject / discipline, please?

   i. Psychology ______ ii. Sociology ______ iii. Social Work ______ iv. Others ______

1.8 During the last 5 years, have you attended a training programme on children in need of care and protection or children’s rights?

   i. Yes__________ ii. No__________ iii. No Response__________

   If yes, please give the name of the training organisation: _____________________

   If no, has there been a need felt by you or other staff members for such trainings:
   ______________________________

302
2. Organisation of the Home

2.1 What is the type of services this Home offers

- Children’s guidance & counseling service
  - Yes / No
- Children’s sponsorship / adoption service
  - Yes / No
- Children’s vocational training / placement
  - Yes / No
- Arranging for foster care / adoption
  - Yes / No
- Any other (specify) ______________________________

2.2 Year of establishment of the Home __________ (year)

2.3 Management of the Home

i. Under Directorate of Social Welfare
ii. Trust
iii. Any other

2.4 Service coverage of the Home?

i. City of location
ii. District
iii. State
iv. Region

2.5. What is the Budget allocation for the Home in the last and current year

Head

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2003-2004</th>
<th>2004-2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.7. Main sources of fund and income of this Home

(a) Donations
  - Yes / No

(b) Bank interest
  - Yes / No

(c) Grants from Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment & Govt. of India
  - Yes / No
  - If yes, amount, Rs ______

(d) Grants from the State / Union Territory
  - Yes / No
If yes, amount, Rs. __________

(e) Support from foreign agencies (Pl. specify)  Yes / No

(f) Any other (Pl. specify)_____________ Yes / No

2.9. Main items of expenditure of this Home during the year 2002-03

(a) Staff salary: Rs. --- --- --- ---

(b) Building rent: Rs. --- --- --- ---

(c) Electricity, water, etc.: Rs. --- --- --- ---

(d) Telephone, stationery, etc.: Rs. --- --- --- ---

(e) Staff travel expenses: Rs. --- --- --- ---

(f) Services to children: Rs. --- --- --- ---

(g) Miscellaneous: Rs. --- --- --- ---

3. Physical Facilities of the Home

3.1. Home’s premises / building

i. Owned by the Home __________  ii. Rented __________ iii. Any other __________

3.2. How many rooms does the Home have __________ (number of rooms)

3.3. Rooms earmarked for children-activities __________ (number of rooms)

3.4. Office equipment

   Telephone: __________ (number)

   Type-writer: __________ (number)

   Photo-copier: __________ (number)

   Computer: __________ (number)

   Fax machine: __________ (number)
3.5. Availability of information / lists in the Home’s Office

(i) List of Child Welfare Committees: Yes / No
(ii) List of Juvenile Justice Boards in the state / UT: Yes / No
(iii) List of Special Juvenile Police Units: Yes / No
(iv) List of Probationer Officers: Yes / No
(v) List of other after-care agencies: Yes / No

3.6. Do you have a trained Social Worker on your staff: Yes / No: ______

If yes, Sex: ________ Male / Female

Educational qualifications: 10+2 / Graduate / Post-graduate: ______

3.7. What is the staff strength in the Home

i. Child Welfare Officers: ______

ii. Counselors: ______

iii. Probation Officers: ______

iv. Caretakers: ______

v. Vocational Training Instructors: ______

vi. Medical Doctor: ______

vii. Para-medical staff: ______

viii. Administrative Staff: ______

ix. Class IV Support staff (cook/sweeper/guard): ______

3.8. Does the Home have sufficient staff to manage and run it efficiently and effectively

i. Yes ______ ii. No ______ iii. No Response

If no, please give details: ____________________________________________

305
3.9. Do you hold staff meetings to discuss children’s and management problems

i. Yes___________  ii. No___________  iii. No Response___________

If yes, how many such meetings have been held during the year 2003

Meetings: ___________ (number)

3.10 Does the police cooperate with this Home in implementing the JJ Act in spirit and letter

i. Yes___________  ii. No___________  iii. No Response___________

3.11. Does the Directorate of Social Welfare cooperate with this Home in implementing JJ Act

i. Yes___________  ii. No___________  iii. No Response___________

If yes, please give details: ____________________________________________

4. Working of the Home

4.1. For providing service, does this Home identify and reach out children

i. Yes___________  ii. No___________  iii. No Response___________

If yes, please give details: ____________________________________________

4.2. Are children referred to this Home for providing service

i. Yes___________  ii. No___________  iii. No Response___________

If yes, by whom:

(a) By Juvenile Justice Board: ___________ (percent of the cases)

(b) By Child Welfare Committee ___________ (percent of the cases)

(c) By police: ___________ (percent of the cases)

(d) By Probation Officer: ___________ (percent of the cases)
4.3. What is the approximate total number of children who have been provided services by the Home, during January – December 2003

_________ (number of children)

4.4. What is the category-wise distribution of children, who have been provided service(s) by the Home during January – December 2003:

i. Abandoned children: ______ (number)

ii. Homeless children: ______ (number)

iii. Run-away children: ______ (number)

iv. Victims of armed conflict: ______ (number)

v. Victims of riots: ______ (number)

vi. Victims of calamities (flood, etc.): ______ (number)

vii. Rescued children (from traffickers): ______ (number)

viii. Mentally / physically ill children: ______ (number)

ix. Mentally / physically challenged: ______ (number)

x. Children with terminal / incurable disease ______ (number)

xi. Children affected by HIV / AIDS: ______ (number)

xii. Sexually abused children: ______ (number)

xiii. Children using addictive drugs: ______ (number)

xiv. Children found begging: ______ (number)

xv. Others ______ (number)

4.5. Does the Home provide institutionalised children medical check-up and treatment

i. Yes_________ ii. No_________ iii. No Response_________
(i) If yes, how many children benefited from this facility during 2003

__________ (number of children)

(ii) If yes, how much expenditure, during 2003, did the Home incur on this

Amount Rs. __________

4.6. Does the Home provide children guidance and counseling services?

i. Yes__________ ii. No__________ iii. No Response__________

(a) If yes, how many children benefited from this programme during 2003

__________ (number of children)

(ii) If yes, how much expenditure, during 2003, did the Home incur on this

Amount Rs. __________

4.7 Does the Home provide children educational programmes

i. Yes__________ ii. No__________ iii. No Response__________

(i) If yes, please specify the type of educational programme: ______________

(a) Regular (mainstream) classes / school: Yes / No

(b) Remedial teaching: Yes / No

(c) Non-Formal / Open School teaching: Yes / No

(d) Any other type: Yes / No

(ii) If yes, how many children benefited from this programme during 2003

__________ (number of children)

(c) If yes, how much expenditure, during 2003, did the Home incur on this?

Amount Rs. __________

4.8. Does the Home organise vocational training programmes for the children?

i. Yes__________ ii. No__________ iii. No Response__________
(i) If yes, please mention trades in which vocational training is provided?

(i) Trade: ______________________

(ii) Trade: ______________________

(iii) Trade: ______________________

(ii) If yes, how many children benefited from this programme, during 2003

_________ (number of children)

(iii) If yes, how much expenditure, during 2001, did the Home incur on this

Amount Rs. ____________

4.9 Does the Home help children in securing job / employment

i. Yes ________ ii. No ________ iii. No Response ________

(i) If yes, how many children benefited from this programme during 2003

_________ (number of children)

4.10 Does the Home help children in starting self-employment

i. Yes ________ ii. No ________ iii. No Response ________

(a) If yes, how many children benefited from this programme during 2003

--- --- --- (number of children)

(b) If yes, please mention types of self-employment projects

(1) --- --- --- --- (2) --- --- --- --- (3) --- --- --- ---

5. Networking & Coordination

5.1. Does the Home join hands with other Homes for providing services to needy children

i. Yes ________ ii. No ________ iii. No Response ________

If yes, please give details: __________________________________________
5.2. Do office-bearers of the Home, police officers and officers of the Directorate of Social Welfare meet to discuss the problems of children or juveniles and their cases?

i. Yes __________  ii. No __________  iii. No Response __________

If yes, how many times have you attended such a meeting during last 12 months?

i. Once _____  ii. Twice _____  iii. Thrice or more _____  iv. No Response _____

6. Future Outlook

6.1. What are the main legal or functional problems that confront this Home? Please mention three problems, in order of priority.

Most serious problem: __________

Second most serious problem: __________

Third most serious problem: __________

6.2. Keeping the above in view, what would you recommend to improve the working of the Home? Please mention these, in order of priority.

First recommendation: __________

Second recommendation: __________

Third recommendation: __________
Juvenile Justice System – A Study of Juvenile Homes in the National Capital Territory of Delhi

Interview Schedule
(for Superintendent & Child Welfare Officer in the Children’s Home)

The information collected will be treated as confidential and will be used only for research purpose. I thank you for all the help and cooperation in anticipation.

1. Background Information

1.1 Name: 

1.2 Age: 

1.3 Gender: (Male / Female)

1.4 Official position: Superintendent / Child Welfare Officer

1.5 Since which year, have you been serving in this Home 

1.6 Educational qualifications: 10+2 / Grad / PG+ / higher (pl. specify)

If post-graduate, in which subject / discipline

i. Psychology __ ii. Sociology ____ iii. Social Work ____ iv. Others ____

v. No Response ___

1.7 During the last five years, have you attended a training programme on children in need of care and protection or child rights or Juvenile Justice Act.

i. Yes ______ ii. No_________ iii. No Response ______

If yes, please give the name of the training organisation

_________________________________________________________________________
2 Home's Infrastructure

2.1 What is the current location of the Home

________________________________________

________________________________________

2.2 In your view, does the Home have sufficient rooms for other staff members?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

2.3 In your view, is the Home having enough space needed for its efficient functioning?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

2.4 Does the Home have the services of a Counselor?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

(a) If yes, his / her educational qualifications.

________________________________________

(b) If yes, is (s)he effective in his / her working in the Home?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

2.5 Does the Home have sufficient staff to manage and run it efficiently and effectively?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

If no, please give details:

________________________________________

2.6 Do you hold staff meetings to discuss children’s and management problems?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

If yes, how many such meetings have been held during the year 2003?

Meetings: _______ (number)

2.7 Has the Home appointed monitors from the children to help in managing the Home?

312
i. Yes  ii. No iii. No Response  
(a) If yes, their number:  

(b) If yes, please indicate the basis of appointment of monitors:  

(c) If yes, does it help in the management of children in the Home?  
i. Yes  ii. No iii. No Response  

2.8 Does the police cooperate with this Home in implementing Juvenile Justice Act?  
i. Yes  ii. No iii. No Response  

2.9 Does the Directorate of Social Welfare cooperate with this Home in implementing Juvenile Justice Act?  
i. Yes  ii. No iii. No Response  

(a) If yes, please indicate how:  
In administrative matters of the Home  
In better management of the children related affairs  
Any other  

2.10 Does the Delhi Government adequately support this Home in financial matters in implementing the Juvenile Justice Act?  
i. Yes  ii. No iii. No Response  

3 Working of the Home  

3.1 Children to this Home are admitted by whom?  
(a) By Juvenile Justice Board:  (percent of the cases)  
(b) By Child Welfare Committee:  (percent of the cases)  
(c) By police:  (percent of the cases)
(d) By Probation Officer: _______(percent of the cases)
(e) By others: _______(percent of the cases)

3.2 On admission to the Home, are children given medical check up?
   i. In all cases __ ii. Depends ___ iii. No ______

3.3 Are children suffering from contagious diseases segregated while allotting dormitory?
   i. In all cases ___ ii. Depends _____ iii. No _____

3.4 In allotment of dormitory to children, is any specific criteria followed?
   i. Yes __________ ii. No __________ iii. No Response__________

   If yes, what is the criteria?
   (1) --- --- --- --- (2) --- --- --- --- (3) --- --- --- ---

3.5 Following admission, are parents / guardians (if there) of children informed by post or telegram on their whereabouts?
   i. In all cases ___ ii. Depends ___ iii. No _____

3.6 Likewise, is the Probation Officer of the concerned area informed?
   i. In all cases ___ ii. Depends ___ iii. No _____

3.7 If needed, is the photograph of the child published in newspapers?
   i. In all cases ___ ii. Depends ___ iii. No _____

3.8 If needed, is the photograph of the child telecast on important channels like Doordarshan and other popular channels like Star TV/Zee?
   i. In all cases ___ ii. Depends ___ iii. No _____

3.9 Are children involved in the preparation of food in the Home?
   i. Yes __________ ii. No __________ iii. No Response__________

   If yes, why:
   ____________________________________________________________
3.10 Are they involved in the distribution of food to children in the Home?
   i. Yes ii. No iii. No Response

   If yes, why:

   _______________________________________________________________

3.11 Does an official of the Home pay a visit to the family of the children admitted to the Home?
   i. Yes ii. No iii. No Response

3.12 Are children in the Home provided counseling services?
   i. Yes ii. No iii. No Response

3.13 Does the Home have a dispensary / hospital?
   i. Dispensary ii. Hospital iii. None

   If dispensary or hospital, services of a medical doctor:
   i. Yes, part-time ii. Yes-full time iii. Paramedic iv. None

3.14 Are sick children provided special diet, as recommended by the doctor?
   i. Yes ii. No iii. No Response

3.15 Are complicated cases of illness referred to outside specialized hospitals for treatment, and expenses borne by the Home?
   i. Yes ii. No iii. No Response

3.16 Do children have the facility of meeting with their parents, relatives and friends?
   i. Yes ii. No iii. No Response

3.17 Are children allowed the facility of leave, under pressing circumstances to visit their family?
   i. Yes ii. No iii. No Response

   If yes, usual period of leave: Leave: --- --- --- (number of days)

3.18 Does the Home run a school for the children in the Home?
i. Yes  ii. No  iii. No Response

(a) If yes, do children wholly participate in the school programme?

i. Yes  ii. No  iii. No Response

3.19 Are children allowed to attend school outside the Home?

i. Yes  ii. No  iii. No Response

3.20 Does the Home have vocational training programmes for the children?

i. Yes  ii. No  iii. No Response

(a) If yes, do children fully participate in the vocational training?

i. Yes  ii. No  iii. No Response

(b) If yes, do instructors work with interest and commitment?

i. Yes  ii. No  iii. No Response

3.21 Does the Home have a linkage in matters of instruction, examination and certification of vocational training programmes?

i. Yes  ii. No  iii. No Response

If yes, please give details:

3.22 Should a child have a grievance, can he bring to notice of the Home authorities?

i. Yes  ii. No  iii. No Response

(a) If yes, what are the commonly adopted procedures?

3.23 Do children in the Home have any psycho-social problems (for example, quarrel, drug abuse, stealing, homo-sexuality, etc.)?
3.24 During the year 2003, has there been any case of escape (children running away) from the Home?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

If yes, please mention three most common problems?

i. __________ ii. __________ iii. __________

3.25 During the year 2003, has there been any case of death of a child in the Home?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

If yes, the main reason behind the death: _________________________

3.26 After their release from the Home, does Child Welfare Officer, Probation Officer or any other official provide after-care services to the children?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

4. Coordination and Networking

4.1 Does the Home have a list of recognized or approved NGOs which could be involved for providing after-care services to children after their release?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

4.2 Do Home officials, Child Welfare Committee and Juvenile Justice Board members, police officers and officers of the Directorate of Social Welfare meet to discuss the problems of children and their cases?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

If yes, how many times have you attended such a meeting during last 12 months?

i. Once ____ ii. Twice _____ iii. Thrice or more _____ iv. No Response _____
5 Future Outlook

5.1 What are the main legal or functional problems that confront the Home? Please mention three problems, in order of priority.

Most serious problem: 

Second most serious problem: 

Third most serious problem: 

5.2 Keeping the above in view, what would you recommend to improve the working of the Home? Please mention these, in order of priority.

First recommendation: 

Second recommendation: 

Third recommendation: 

Observation Sheet

(1) Home’s Kitchen

| Spacious: | i) Yes____ ii) No____ |
| Properly arranged: | i) Yes____ ii) No____ |
| Clean: | i) Yes____ ii) No____ |
| Any other observation: | 

(2) Latrines

| Water-based / flush: | i) Yes____ ii) No____ |
| Number, adequate: | i) Yes____ ii) No____ |
| Clean: | i) Yes____ ii) No____ |
| Any other observation: | 

(3) Washing / Bathing facility

| Style: | i) Open____ ii) Room/cubicle |
| Number, adequate: | i) Yes____ ii) No____ |
| Maintained: | i) Yes____ ii) No____ |
Any other observation: ______________________

(4) Sleeping
Dormitory: i) Yes____ ii) No____
accommodation
Beds: 1 Wooden 2 Steel
Number, adequate: i) Yes____ ii) No____
Maintained: i) Yes____ ii) No____
Any other observation: ______________________

(5) Games / Sports- Equipment - Space:
i) Adequate____
   ii) Inadequate
   i) Adequate____
   ii) Inadequate
Supervision: i) Yes____ ii) No____
Any other observation: ______________________

(6) Child - staff relationship - We-feeling:
i) Yes____ ii) No____
   Mutually helpful: i) Yes____ ii) No____
   Sympathetic: i) Yes____ ii) No____
   Helpful: i) Yes____ ii) No____
Any other observation: ______________________
Juvenile Justice System – A Study of Juvenile Homes in the National Capital Territory of Delhi

Interview Schedule
(for Child Welfare Committee / Juvenile Justice Board Members)

The information collected will be treated as confidential and will be used only for research purpose. I thank you for all the help and cooperation in anticipation.

1 Background Information

1.1 Name:  

1.2 Age:  (in completed years)

1.3 Gender:  (Male / Female)

1.4 Official position:  Chair-person / Member

1.5 Since which year, have you been serving at this post _________

1.6 Educational qualifications:  10+2 / Grad / PG+ / Higher (pl. specify)

If post-graduate, in which subject / discipline

i. Psychology __ ii. Sociology ___ iii. Social Work ___ iv. Others___

v. No Response ___

1.7 During the last five years, have you attended a training programme on children in need of care and protection or child rights or Juvenile Justice Act

i. Yes _________ ii. No __________ iii. No Response __________

If yes, please give the name of the training organisation ______________________

2 Children in need of Care and Protection and in conflict with law and their Problems

2.1 In the Delhi region, during the last five years, has there been an increase in the number of children in need of care and protection coming in the purview of law?

i. Yes _________ ii. No _________ iii. Can’t Say _________

(a) If yes, what are the possible reasons for this increase? Please specify
3 Legal Framework

3.1 The JJ Act concerns with the child in need of care and protection. Would the following conduct place a child in this category?

(a) Running away from home: i. Yes ___ ii. No ___ iii. Can’t Say ___

(b) Living with parent having criminal background: i. Yes ___ ii. No ___ iii. Can’t Say ___

(c) Roaming around in a public park: i. Yes ___ ii. No ___ iii. Can’t Say ___

(d) Disobeying his / her school teacher: i. Yes ___ ii. No ___ iii. Can’t Say ___

3.2 Is there an Advisory Board for children in need of care and protection in Delhi? i. Yes ___ ii. No ___ iii. Can’t Say ___

If yes, please mention the year during which it has been set up?

Year ___

3.3 Is there a ‘fund’ set up for the welfare and rehabilitation of children and juveniles? 

i. Yes ___ ii. No ___ iii. Can’t Say ___

4 CWC / JJ Board Infrastructure

4.1 Where is the CWC/JJB, you serve, located, at present?

4.2 Apart from the case hearing room, do you have your own chamber for office purposes?

i. Yes ___ ii. No ___ iii. No Response ___

4.3 In your view, does the CWC/JJB have the space / accommodation needed for its efficient functioning?

i. Yes ___ ii. No ___ iii. No Response ___
4.4 Does the CWC/JJB have the services of a Social Worker?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

(a) If yes, his / her educational qualifications.

(b) If yes, is (s)he effective in his / her working in the CWC/JJB?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

4.5 Does the police cooperate with this CWC/JJB in implementing JJ Act?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

4.6 Does the Directorate of Social Welfare cooperate with this CWC/JJB in implementing JJ Act?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

4.7 Does the Directorate of Social Welfare cooperate regularly holds meetings with the CWC/JJB members?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

(a) If yes, what is the frequency and if they are minuted?

4.8 Does the Delhi government provides adequate financial support to this CWC/JJB in implementing the JJ Act?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

4.8 Do you get honorarium for your services to the CWC/JJB?

i. Yes _____ ii. No _____ iii. No Response _____

If yes, how much is it? Rs. ________ (per month)
5.1 Generally speaking, how many sittings does this CWC/JJB hold in a week?

Sittings: ________ (per week)

5.2 When the CWC/JJB sits, are all the members of Committee / Board present?

i. Mostly ______ ii. Sometimes ______ iii. Never ______

5.3 What is the general proportion of the children in difficult circumstances produced by the police personnel to the CWC/JJB?

i. Most of them____ ii. Not more than 50%____ iii. Only a small proportion____

5.4 When a police officer comes to the CWC/JJB to produce a child before the CWC/JJB, is he mostly in uniform?

i. Mostly in uniform ____ ii. Depends ____ iii. No Response____

5.5 After a child in difficult circumstances has been produced before the CWC/JJB, an inquiry is held. Who holds the inquiry?

i. CWC/JJB Members ____ ii. Social Worker ____ iii. Probation Officer ____

iv. No Response____

5.6 Do you follow any time-limit for the completion of the inquiry?

i. Yes________ ii. No________ iii. Can’t Say________

If yes, what is the time-limit?______________________________

a) Within 90 days ___ b) Within 120 days ___ c) Within 150 days ___

iv) Depends____

5.7 When the CWC/JJB is hearing a case, usually who defends the case of the child?

i. No one/Child himself ____ ii. Parents/Guardians ____ iii. Advocate____

iv. No Response____

(a) If advocate, is prior permission sought from and granted by the CWC/JJB?

i. Yes________ ii. No________ iii. No Response________
(b) In case of advocate, what is the general proportion of cases before the CWC/JJB that are defended by advocates?

i. Most of them____ ii. Not more then 50%____ iii. Very minimal____

iv. No Response____

4.8 Generally speaking, how much time does the CWC/JJB, on an average, take to dispose of a case?

Time: ______ (number of days)

4.9 Based on your experience of last year, what were the modes of disposal of cases by this CWC/JJB and their proportion?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group Counseling:</td>
<td>--- ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Service:</td>
<td>--- ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admonition and release</td>
<td>--- ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine on parents / child:</td>
<td>--- ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probation with parents/guardians:</td>
<td>--- ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probation with fit person / NGO:</td>
<td>--- ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probation under Probation Officer's supervision:</td>
<td>--- ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sending Child to the JJ Home:</td>
<td>--- ---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any other mode (specify)</td>
<td>--- ---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.10 During the last one year, have cases of adoption been brought before the CWC/JJB?

i. Yes_________ ii. No_________ iii. No Response_________

If yes, what was the number of such cases? Is there any official file maintained?
5 Coordination and Networking

5.1 During the last one year, have you visited a Children Home / Observation Home for children in difficult circumstances?

i. Yes________ ii. No________ iii. No Response________

(a) If yes, would you please give us the name?

______________________________

(b) If yes, what is your general observation on the following?

Food: i. Satisfactory ii. Okay iii. Unsatisfactory

Sleeping facility: i. Satisfactory ii. Okay iii. Unsatisfactory

Clothes: i. Satisfactory ii. Okay iii. Unsatisfactory

Cleanliness / Sanitation: i. Satisfactory ii. Okay iii. Unsatisfactory

Medical facilities: i. Satisfactory ii. Okay iii. Unsatisfactory

Sports and recreation: i. Satisfactory ii. Okay iii. Unsatisfactory

Educational programmes: i. Satisfactory ii. Okay iii. Unsatisfactory

Vocational training: i. Satisfactory ii. Okay iii. Unsatisfactory

5.2 During the last one year, have there been any cases of escape / death been reported by the JJ Home in your district?

i. Yes______ ii. No______ iii. No Response____ iv. Can’t Say____

If yes, what was the number of children who escaped / died?

Cases of escape:________

Cases of death:________

What are the possible reasons for such cases?

______________________________

5.3 Does the Board have a list of recognized or approved NGOs / After-care organisations which could be involved in dealing with children in need of care and protection or juveniles in conflict with law?

i. Yes______ ii. No______ iii. No Response____ iv. Can’t Say____
5.4 Do the JJ Board, Child Welfare Committee Members, Police Officers and Officers of the Directorate of Social Welfare meet to discuss the problems of children or juveniles and their cases?

i. Yes ______ ii. No ______ iii. No Response ______

If yes, how many times during last 12 months have you attended such a meeting?

i. Once ______ ii. Twice ______ iii. More ______ iv. No response ______

6 FUTURE OUTLOOK

6.1 What are the main legal or functional problems that confront the CWC/JJB? Please Specify.

______________________________________________

6.2 Keeping the above in view, what would you recommend to improve the working of the CWC/JJB? Please mention these, in order of priority.

First recommendation: ____________________________

Second recommendation: _________________________

Third recommendation: __________________________