



# Justice To Children

Newsletter, Centre for Child and the Law (CCL),  
National Law School of India University (NLSIU), Bengaluru



Bi-Annual Newsletter [Vol 3- Issue No. V: January 2015-June 2015]

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**Prof. (Dr.) R. Venkata Rao**

## MESSAGE FROM THE VICE CHANCELLOR

It delights me that the Centre for Child and the Law, National Law School of India University has released its 3rd Newsletter. I take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the successful work being done by CCL on significant issues of education, juvenile justice and food security among others, reflected in this newsletter, including work being undertaken to support the establishment of Centres/Cells on Child Rights Law in other law schools in the country and various actions taken in relation to Bills pending in Parliament.

I congratulate Prof. Dr. Ashok R. Patil, the Faculty Coordinator, the Programme Heads and the rest of the CCL team for the good work that is being carried out and wish them all success ahead. I wish the readers an enriching and informative reading experience.



**Prof. Dr. Ashok R Patil**

## MESSAGE FROM THE FACULTY COORDINATOR

I am happy that CCL is bringing out its 3rd edition of the Newsletter with an update of work undertaken over the last six months. This edition of the newsletter contains updates of the work undertaken in the three programmes i.e. Education, Juvenile Justice, Right to Food, but also focuses more on the extensive advocacy and lobbying on issues concerning Juvenile Justice and Child Labour. Similarly the report also focuses on the legal awareness training programs, various capacity building and knowledge generation activities. The special articles focus on the new education policy and evolving laws pertaining to early childhood and care and development, besides providing updates on legal development concerning children. I hope the readers will benefit from the diverse information and updates on child laws, Rule-making under The National Food Security Act 2013, and bills pending in Parliament pertaining to children.

I highly appreciate the dedication and team work shown by Ms. Arlene Manoharan, Dr. Niranjana Radhaya V. P., Dr. Neetu Sharma, Vishalakshi Padmanabhan and all the individuals working at CCL, in the area of creating legal awareness, policy debates through advocacy using insights from the field research, and in bringing out numerous publications.

### **Members of Advisory Board of CCL NLSIU (Re-constituted in 2015)**

**Hon'ble. Mr. Justice Shivaraj V Patil** – Former Judge, Supreme Court of India

**Hon'ble. Mr. Justice N. K. Patil** – Judge, High Court of Karnataka

**Prof. Babu Mathew** – Visiting Professor, NLSIU

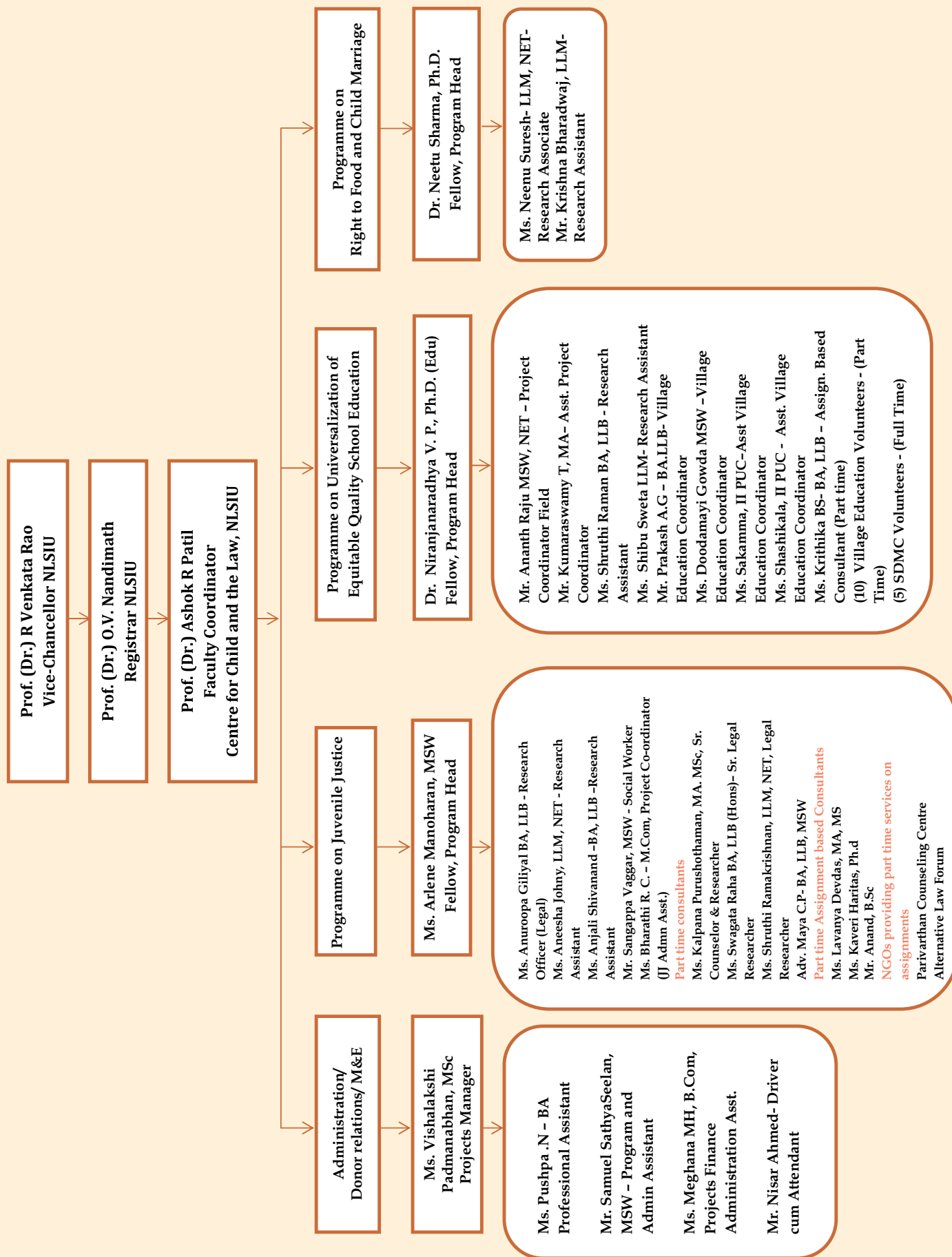
**Prof. Dr. Shekhar P. Seshadri** – Professor, Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, NIMHANS

**Dr. Shoba Raghuram** – Independent Researcher, Former Director of HIVOS (Netherlands) India Regional Office

**Prof. (Dr.) R. Venkata Rao** – Vice Chancellor, NLSIU

**Prof. (Dr.) Ashok R. Patil** – Professor of Law, Faculty Coordinator, CCL, NLSIU and Chair Professor, Chair on Consumer Law

**THE CCL- NLSIU TEAM**



## Juvenile Justice Programme Update

**Submission before the Parliamentary Standing Committee on the JJ Bill January 2015:** Ms. Arlene Manoharan and Ms. Swagata Raha built on the extensive research and lobbying undertaken by the team on the JJ Bill in the previous year by making an oral submission before the Parliamentary Standing Committee on the JJ Bill on 2nd Jan 2015. The note titled 'JJ Bill violates the UNCRC' and a case study on 'The Untapped Potential of Restorative Justice' was also submitted in writing. The PSC report (available at <http://www.prsindia.org/billtrack/the-juvenile-justice-care-and-protection-of-children-bill-2014-3362/>) rejected the provisions related to transfer of juveniles in the JJ Bill and reflected nearly all the submissions made by the CCL team. Further advocacy and lobbying is being undertaken after the JJ Bill has been passed in the Lok Sabha during May 2015.

**NLSIU Consultation on Juvenile Justice Bill:** A consultation was organized by the CCL team at NLSIU on the JJ Bill on 12th



Ms. Arlene Manoharan making a presentation during the consultation on the JJ Bill at NLSIU. Prof. (Dr.) G. Mohan Gopal, Prof. Dr. Ashok R Patil and Prof. Babu Mathew are also seen.

May 2015 with support from the Tata Trusts, for which all Faculty, Research Scholars and students were invited. Prof. (Dr.) G. Mohan Gopal, former Director of NLSIU made a very insightful presentation and facilitated intense

discussions on the provisions related to transfer of juveniles in the Bill. Presentations were also made by Swagata Raha and Dr. Preeti Jacob from NIMHANS. The statement emerging from the consultation was circulated as a campaign material.

**National Consultation on Juvenile Justice Bill:** On 15th May 2015, a National Consultation on the JJ Bill was organized at the



Prof. Dr. Ved Kumari, Justice (Retd) Altamas Kabir and Prof. (Dr.) G. Mohan Gopal seen during the National Consultation on Juvenile Justice Bill, New Delhi

Indian Law Institute (ILI) in collaboration with SGT University, Delhi and ILI, with support from the Tata Trust and CRY. Prof. Dr. Ved Kumari from Delhi University played a key role in the consultation.

Ms. Arlene Manoharan and Ms. Swagata Raha made presentations on the Constitutional and UNCRC violations in the JJ Bill, and on "The Untapped potential of Restorative Justice", respectively. The Conference Statement was covered widely in

the media and also endorsed by Vice Chancellors from more than 14 Law Universities and numerous eminent persons across the country, including Prof. (Dr.) R. Venkata Rao, Vice Chancellor - NLSIU.

### Capacity Building Programme for Bihar Commission for Protection of Child Rights (BSCPCR): A Capacity Building



Programme was organized for the Bihar State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (BSCPCR), from April 15th – 17th 2015 funded by UNICEF-Bihar office. These sessions were facilitated by Arlene Manoharan, Dr. Archana Mehandale, Shruthi Ramakrishnan, Dr. Niranjana Radhya V.P. and Ms. Nina Nayak. An exposure visit was also organized to the KSCPCR office on the last day. Prof. (Dr.) Ashok R. Patil distributed the Certificates to Participants.

**Technical support to the Supreme Court Committee on Juvenile Justice:** Representatives from the JJ team at CCL NLSIU provided technical support to the one man Supreme Court Committee (Hon'ble Justice Madan B. Lokur) and State High Court Committees on Juvenile Justice for 5 Regional Round Table Conferences culminating in a National Conference held on 25th April 2015, all on the theme - 'Towards Effective Implementation of the JJ Act' - a project supported by UNICEF – India. Representatives from judiciary, stakeholders from concerned Departments involved in implementation of the JJ Act, NGOs, Legal Services Authorities and academic institutions participated in a dialogue on challenges being faced and collectively evolved recommendations that could help in more effective implementation of the JJ Act in their respective states. The Hon'ble Chief Justice of India – Hon'ble Justice Mr. H. L. Dattu released the consolidated report of all the 5 Regional



Hon'ble Justice Madan B. Lokur speaking during the National Conference

Conferences prepared by the JJ team at the National Conference. He quoted Nelson Mandela saying– 'there can be no keener revelation of a society's soul than the way it treats its children,' and urged all delegates to be more proactive in moving towards more effective implementation of the JJ Act.

CCL NLSIU recently signed another agreement with UNICEF, in order to enable the JJ team to continue to provide technical support to the Supreme Court Committee on JJ for Round 2, during which deliberations will focus on the theme – 'Rehabilitation and Restoration of Children under the JJ Act', commencing from August 2015 onwards.

**Public Lecture:** Prof. Marelize Schoeman, a Social Worker, with specialization in the field of juvenile justice, particularly restorative justice, delivered a public lecture on "Restorative Justice and related issues" on 24th March 2015 at Ashirvaad,



Prof. Marelize Schoeman delivering lecture on Restorative Justice and related issues organised by CCL NLSIU

Bengaluru attended by about 40 participants. The lecture was timely and very interactive, particularly given the ongoing critical debates on the Juvenile Justice Bill 2014 likely to be tabled in the coming Parliament session.

**Training for Judges of Special Courts under the POCSO Act and the Criminal Law Amendment Act:** Two capacity building programmes for judges of the Special Courts under the POCSO Act were conducted in Chhattisgarh on 13th – 15th March 2015 in collaboration with Chhattisgarh Judicial Academy for approximately for 60 judges, and in Bihar in collaboration with Bihar Judicial Academy and UNICEF on 30th and 31st May 2015 respectively, with support from the Tata Trusts. Key Resource persons included Ms. Swagata Raha- (Part time) consultant Research Associate, CCL, NLSIU, Dr. Preeti Jacob NIMHANS, and Dr. Shaibya Saldanha from Enfold.

**Programme for Juveniles alleged to be in Conflict with Law:** Mr. Sangappa Vaggar, -Social Worker in the JJ team organized a programme on 9 June 2015 in the Observation Home (OH) for children at Madivala. A team of four musicians from a folk music group called 'Nela Sogadu' sang various folk songs in Kannada containing value based social messages such as making good

choices, staying away from bad company, good habits, and about the contributions made by some of the great leaders of the state. The musicians also sang a few fun songs and then concluded the programme with a folk dance involving all the



Mr. Sangappa Vaggar welcoming the gathering at the program in OH

children, the JJ team members, and the Observation Home staff. This programme helped to break social barriers between children, the staff of the home, and JJ team, as it brought everyone together through a common language of music and dance. Mr. Chandrashekhar Reddy, the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Bengaluru Urban, who had already made a very positive impact on the children and thief families while interacting with them during the Juvenile Justice Board proceedings, also interacted closely with the children during this programme.

**Karnataka State Child Protection Policy:** As a response to the spate of incidents involving sexual abuse of school going children, an expert group was set up to develop a State Child Protection Policy for Educational Institutions in pursuance to the orders of the Karnataka High Court. As a member of the expert working group, Ms. Manoharan took up research work with inputs from Ms. Raha and Dr. Niranjana Radhaya V.P. The working group met on several occasions and finally made submissions to a group of Ministers and Principal Secretaries of various Departments, and other government officials on 16th June 2015 at the State Legislature, where a decision was taken to convert this document into a Guideline, with some changes in content and structure.

**Legal Awareness Programme at Observation Home for children alleged to be in conflict with law and their families:** A legal awareness program at the Observation Home, Bangalore, and the invitees were Principal Magistrate and Social Work members of the JJB. The students from Azim Premji University, who have been working with the Juvenile Justice team at CCL, NLSIU as part of their Criminal Justice Clinic joined hands in organizing this legal awareness programme for the families of

Parents Interacting with the Principal Magistrate and Social Work members of the JJB, Bengaluru during the awareness program.



children whose cases are before the Juvenile Justice Board. The programme was organized during lunch hour of the JJB proceedings, and lasted for an hour. APU students put up a short Street play on child rights, and conducted the awareness session on the procedures relating to juveniles alleged to be in conflict with law, supported by Adv. Ms. Maya C.P., consultant from JJ team. The primer on juvenile justice which they students had prepared with support from the JJ team as part of their academic requirement in the criminal justice clinic, was pilot tested during this programme.

### Legal Awareness Programme for children alleged to be in conflict with law released on bail and their families at Cubbon Park:

A half day program for children alleged to be in conflict with law released on bail and their families was organized at Cubbon Park on 20th June 2015. More than 25 children and their families were invited for this programme. However, being the first of its kind and since it was held during working hours, only five children and three family members attended the programme. The broad objective was to discuss with children their experience of having stayed at the Observation Home (OH) and also of their families, to understand their lived experience vis a vis what the law actually demands in terms of entitlements and services to inform a monitoring tool kit that is being



Legal Awareness Programmesession at Cubbon park organised by the JJ team for children alleged to be in conflict with law and their parents.

developed with support from the Tata Trusts and CRY. The Legal awareness opportunity was also used to create awareness amongst children and families on the existing JJ Act vis a vis what is being proposed in the new Juvenile Justice Bill, 2014, and also the consequences, if the new Bill were to be passed and if they subsequently got involved in a serious crime.

## Right to Education Programme Update

### Campaign to enhance the enrolment in government schools within the working panchayat and simultaneously in Ramanagar district:



CCL RTE team members distributing handbills as part of door to door campaign to enhance children's enrolment to government schools

A special enrolment campaign to enhance enrolment in government schools was undertaken in Ramanagar district. A special handbill explaining the facilities available in all government schools was designed and printed to circulate among all primary stakeholders. A door to door campaign was undertaken in the working panchayat and the same was extended to all blocks within the district. Flex banners depicting the details of facilities in government schools were displayed in strategic places within the panchayat. Similarly the campaign was taken to all four blocks of Ramanagar District where the team is facilitating a process of bringing together School Development and Monitoring Committees (SDMCs) on one platform through SDMC Coordination Forum.

### Quarterly Lecture Series on Right to Education:

Two quarterly lecture series on RTE was organised respectively on 28 February 2015 and 27 June 2015. The first lecture was delivered by a well-known science teacher and former president of Karnataka Rajya Vijnana Parishath and Principal of famous Government Science College in Bangalore -Prof. M.R. Nagaraju. The theme for the first lecture was 'the opportunities and challenges of science teaching in schools. Around 60 participants including teachers, SDMC members and



Prof. M.R. Nagaraju delivering the monthly lecture organised by the RTE team.

general public participated in the programme. The second lecture was organised on the topic 'Empowerment of Government schools: Opportunities and Challenges'. The lecture was delivered by Mr. Hanumantarayappa, the retired Director of Department of Public Instruction, Government of Karnataka, who was well-known for his integrity and his passion to strengthen public education. Around 70 participants participated in the programme.

**State Level Stock Taking Convention on RTE:** The RTE team jointly organised the state level annual convention to take stock of the implementation of Right to Education Act in the state in

partnership with the Peoples Alliance for Fundamental Right to Education (PAFRE) on 31 March 2015 at NGO auditorium, Cubbon Park, Bangalore. Dr. Niranjanaradhya V.P., delivered the key note address and facilitated the technical session on the future course of action at the State Level. Mr. Amabarish Rai, the National Convener of the RTE Forum, Mr. Basavaraj Gurikar, president of the Karnataka state Primary School Teacher's Association, other state level leaders of various social movements, and children – all numbering approximately 500 delegates participated in the programme.

Dr. Niranjanaradhya V.P. delivered a talk on the topic "Right to Education and the challenges of implementing Kannada



Dr. Niranjanaradhya V.P. Mr. Ambarish Rai and other guest releasing the posters on RTE

as a medium of Education" in the conference organized by the Kannada Sahithya Parishat, Bangalore Urban District at Chowdiah Memorial Hall on 5 May 2015. Around 2000 delegates

participated in the conference.

#### Quarterly meetings of the District SDMC Coordination Forum:

The RTE team facilitated two meetings of the district level School Development and Monitoring Committees Coordination Forum (SDMCCF). The first quarterly meeting of the district SDMCCF was held on 28 February 2015. Around 35 office bearers drawn from all four block representing the taluk SDMCCF were present in the meeting. The second quarterly meeting was held on 27 June 2015. Around 51 office bearers drawn from all four block representing the taluk SDMCCF were present in the meeting. The first half day of the one day meeting was devoted for the training to enhance the capacity of district SDMCCF members. The second half was used to discuss the education problems in the district and the ways and means of finding solutions to those problems.



Dr. Niranjanaradhya V.P. delivered a talk at the conference organized by the Kannada Sahithya Parishat

all four block representing the taluk SDMCCF were present in the meeting. The first half day of the one day meeting was devoted for the training to enhance the capacity of district SDMCCF members. The second half was used to discuss the education problems in the district and the ways and means of finding solutions to those problems.

**Meeting of the State level SDMC Coordination Forum:** The first half yearly meeting of the SDMCCF was held on 30 June 2015 at Shikshakara Sadana, Bangalore. Around 86 SDMC representatives drawn from 20 educational districts across the



SDMC office bearers participating in the quarterly meeting of the district SDMCCF

state participated in the state level meeting. The Director of the State Directorate of Education, Research and Training (DSERT) inaugurated the state level meeting. The members of the state executive committee

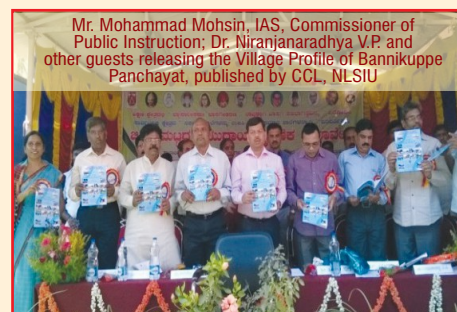
deliberated on various issues related to school education in the meeting. At the end an ad-hoc state committee was constituted to take forward the process to district and block level in the next six months.

**District level SDMC Convention at Nagavara:** The School Development and Monitoring Committee Coordination Forum (SDMCCF) in collaboration with CCL, NSLIU and with the Support of Karnataka State Primary School Teachers Association (KSPSTA) and the Karnataka State Mid-day Meal Workers Organization had organized a mammoth Convention on 11 January at Government Higher Primary School, Nagavara, Channapattana, Ramnagara District, Karnataka State to oppose all forms of privatisation, commoditisation, corporatisation and Public Private Partnership



Dr. Niranjanaradhya V.P. chairing the State level SDMC Coordination Forum meeting

for profit in the field of Public Education. The core theme of Convention was to 'Save, strengthen and transform Government Schools into genuine Neighbourhood Schools to ensure equitable quality education to all children'. Mr. Mohammad Mohsin, IAS, Commissioner of Public Instruction; Prof. Kalegowda Nagavara, Shri. Bellashetty, Joint Director Mid-day Meals Programme; Shri. Basavaraj Gurikar, President, KSPSTA; Shri. Prahaladgowda, Joint Director, TBF; Shri. Narayana Swamy, General Secretary, KSPSTA; Ms. Sumangal, Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Ramanagar; Dr. Niranjanaradhya.V.P, and senior officials of the education department participated in the convention. Around 4000 participants including SDMC Forum members, Mid-day Meals Workers, Teachers, Anganawadi workers, Gram Panchayat elected representatives, Community Based Organisations members, activists and community at large from four blocks of Ramangar district participated in the program.

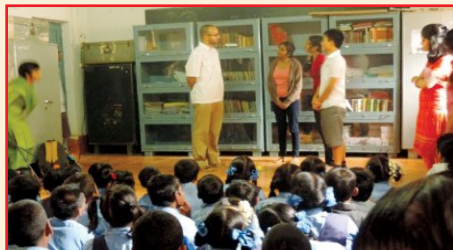


Mr. Mohammad Mohsin, IAS, Commissioner of Public Instruction; Dr. Niranjanaradhya V.P. and other guests releasing the Village Profile of Bannikuppe Panchayat, published by CCL, NLSIU

around 4000 participants including SDMC Forum members, Mid-day Meals Workers, Teachers, Anganawadi workers, Gram Panchayat elected representatives, Community Based Organisations members, activists and community at large from four blocks of Ramangar district participated in the program.

## Right to Food Programme Update

**Workshop on Right to Food for Children:** The RTF team at CCL, and the Legal Services Clinic (LSC) of NLSIU in collaboration with Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samithi (BGVS) conducted an



Students from LSC, NLSIU, BGVS, CCL RTF team enacting a skit on RTF

interactive workshop on right to food with children studying in Government High School, Police colony, Magadi Road, Bangalore on 6th January 2015.

The objective of the workshop was to

“raise awareness on the concept of Right to Food and certain provisions of the National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA) among the school going children. The awareness programme was conducted by enacting a skit followed by interactive sessions. This was a unique experience, in terms of a joint collaboration between the students of National Law School, LSC and BGVS to conduct the interactive session directly with children in a government school.

**Skit on Politics of Food Security in India at AIPSC '15:** The RTF team along with the Legal Service Clinic, NLSIU in collaboration with Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samithi, Karnataka performed a skit on

the Politics of Food Security in the country, at the XV All India People's Science Congress. The key emphasis of the skit was based on the concept that, realization of right to food is



Students from LSC, NLSIU, BGVS, CCL RTF team enacting a skit on Politics of Food Security in India at AIPSC

indispensable for effective realization of all other rights, though it has not been accorded the undisputed importance it deserves in developing country like India. The increasing nexus of the powerful economic and political forces in the country has made realization of food security a distant dream for the masses. Democratic processes are being subverted and law is being used as a tool to deny the masses their basic socio-economic rights. One such example cited, included the repeated promulgation of land acquisition ordinances and deferring of the implementation of NFSA for third time in a row. The skewed macro-economic policies pursued by the State, which is displacing people from their lands, with no choice on what to grow, what to eat and in effect pushing them to the extremes of taking their lives. Present statistics shows every half hour a farmer commits suicide in the country. Therefore the skit raised

the above issues and posed questions to the audience for the discussion as to why such things happen, highlighting the importance and urgency to relook into the politics of food security.

**Recommendations to MDMS Rule Making:** Joint director, Mid-day meal Department of Public Instruction, government of Karnataka, visited CCL, NLSIU and requested the RTF Programme support in drafting MDMS rules under National Food Security Act 2013, and also invited the team for the consultation held



Ms. Neenu Suresh and Ms. Anjali Shivanand sharing the recommendations to MDMS Rule Making to Department of Public Instruction.

on 27th May, 2015. Subsequently Ms. Neenu Suresh and Ms. Anjali Shivanand, along with Master of Public Policy (MPP) students at NLSIU attended the consultation, which was inter-departmental in nature. Detailed and intensive discussions took place on the issues identified by the Government. At the end of the consultation, the Department requested the RTF team to prepare a set of recommendations, to be studied by the Principal Secretary, who was scheduled to attend the National level meeting of Principal Secretaries from various states with MHRD on 2nd and 3rd June. He also announced that he wanted to submit Karnataka State's recommendations for MDMS Rule making under NFSA. The RTF team has given its recommendations to the government and the Department has also expressed its interest in having long term collaboration with the RTF team, especially for capacity building and in awareness generation programmes for functionaries.

**Public lecture on Right(s) Perspective on Populism on 29th May 2015:** The Right to Food team, CCL NLSIU in collaboration with BGVS Karnataka, organized a public lecture on 29th May



Dr. Reetika Khera delivering lecture on Right(s) Perspective on Populism at NLSIU

2015 at MPP classroom, NLSIU, by Dr Reetika Khera an economist and social scientist, who is actively involved in framing rules, advocating and lobbying for NREGA and NFSA, and currently teaching in IIT-Delhi. Dr. Reethika spoke

on “Right (s) Perspective on Populism” in the Context of NREGA and National Food Security Act (NFSA), followed by discussion. The Public lecture was attended by the MPP students, students from Bangalore University, NLSIU students and staff from CCL. The students felt the lecture was very lively they actively discussed and debated on public policy issues.



**South Asia Right to Food Conference in Dhaka:** Dr. Neetu Sharma, Programme Head - RTF, participated in the four day South Asia Right to Food Conference organized under the aegis



South Asia Right to Food Conference

of Anti-Poverty Platform (APP), held in Dhaka, Bangladesh on 29 May to 5 June 2015. The conference was inaugurated by Ms. Sheikh Haseena, Hon'ble Prime Minister of Bangladesh. Other well-known participants included

Mr. Kailash Satyarthi, Nobel laureate from India and Mr. Sarba Raj Khadka, National Coordinator, Right to Food, from Nepal. Main plenaries included a discussion on the situation of food security in Bangladesh, the global challenges to food security, food security in the context of climate vulnerability and food and nutrition security in the South. Additionally, 15 parallel sessions focused on issues such as legal framework on Food Security in South Asia, land issues, water security, role of women in agriculture, WTO, Investment in Agriculture,



Dr. Neetu Sharma at Global Dialogue on Food Security

Gender Equity and Rural Employment, Alternatives to Corporate Agriculture and Towards Legal Recognition of Right to Food in Bangladesh. Dr. Neetu Sharma was one of the panelists for the session on Towards Legal Framework on Food Security in South Asia. On 3 June 2015, a Global Dialogue on Food Security was held focussing on issues for global advocacy on food security. The Conference culminated in forming a "South Asia Network on Right to Food". The entire event was co-organised by a number of well-known agencies like Oxfam Bangladesh, Action Aid, Dhaka University, NHRC Bangladesh, BRAC, Care Bangladesh, Christian Aid, Bangladesh Krishik Federation etc.

Dr. Neetu Sharma was also invited to talk about food security, climate change and adequacy of law, at the American International University of Bangladesh, Dhaka on 5 June 2015. The talk was attended by students, Pro Vice Chancellor, Dean-Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, Dean - Faculty of Law, other senior faculty of the University and students of Masters in Public Health (MPH). There was a good discussion on the issue of food security and law, especially in the wake of discussions in Bangladesh on the need of a law on right to food. The Vice Chancellor and Dean also expressed keen interest in collaborating with CCL NLSIU.

## CCL NLSIU Over-arching Cross Cutting Activities

**Visit from Hidayatullah National Law University (HNLU) and Chhattisgarh Commission for Protection of Child Rights for proposed Centre on Child Rights:** As part of Tata Trust supported Cross cutting activity - "promoting and



Vice Chancellor NLSIU facilitating the Vice Chancellor of HNLU Prof. (Dr.) Sukh Pal Singh, Ms. Shatabdi Subodh Pandey, Chairperson of CGSCPCR, Mr. Prateek Khare – member CGSCPCR during their visit to CCL, NLSIU.

institutionalizing Research Centres on Child Rights Law in other Colleges/ Universities on, delegates from (HNLU) and CGSCPCR visited CCL, NLSIU for the second time, with the objective of studying the work of CCL NLSIU and enable a similar centre to be established at HNLU. The delegates included Vice Chancellor of HNLU – Prof. (Dr.) Sukh Pal Singh, Ms. Shatabdi Subodh Pandey, Chairperson of CGSCPCR, Mr. Prateek Khare – member CGSCPCR -and other members. The three programme heads at CCL made presentations on the work they had undertaken on child rights over the years. A presentation was also made by Ms. Arlene Manoharan on various models of Child Rights Centres at to HNLU and CGSCPCR delegates, so as to enable them take a decision on the model that is suitable for their Law University.

**Legal literacy Programme on Child Marriage Prevention:** In the light of numerous incidents of child marriage in various parts



Police Sub Inspector from Bidadi interacting with the village members from Gouripura on the issue of preventing child marriage

of Karnataka, and the recent case specifically in one of the habitations called Gouripura, coming under Bannikuppe panchayat where the CCL Education team has its field extension operation, the RTE team organized a Legal Literacy Programme in collaboration with the Department of Women and Child Development, District Child Protection Unit, Department of Police, Department of Health, and Department of Education at the habitation level on May 23rd 2015. The Deputy Director, DWCD; the CDPO; the Police Sub Inspector, the medical officer and the Protection Officer, DCPU participated in the programme. Mr. Madhu, President, School Development and Monitoring Committee presided over the programme. Around 50 people participated in the training programme.

**Legal literacy Programme on Protection of Children from Sexual offences Act 2013 (POCSO):** In the context of repeated sexual offences and sexual onslaught on school going young girls and boys, the CCL Education team organized a Legal



Ms. Savita from District Child Protection Unit delivering a talk on POCSO Act at Government High School, Gankal

Literacy Programme in collaboration with the Education Department, Department of Women and Child Development and the District Child Protection Unit at Government High School, Gankal on 20th June 2015. Ms. Chudamani, the head mistress of the high school inaugurated the programme and Dr. Niranjanaadhya gave introductory remarks. Ms. Sumasa Nagaraj from CRT and Ms. Savita from District Child Protection Unit were the resource persons.

**Emergency meeting on Child Labour Amendment Bill:** A one day emergency strategic consultation meeting was organized on the issue of child labour on 23 April 2015 by the RTE team. The meeting discussed the implications of a central government's proposal to bring about a relaxation in Child Labour laws to allow children to work with their families and in certain occupations, including working in the fields or forests or in home based industries. At the end of the meeting, a resolution called the



Discussion on the Child Labour Bill organised by CCL, NLSIU

'Bengaluru Resolution' was passed by the participants.

**Meeting with Congress Vice-President regarding the proposed amendments to JJ Act and CLPR Act:** After the National Consultation on the revised JJ Bill 2014, the JJ team had a window of opportunity to continue its advocacy and lobbying work. A delegation comprising Ms. Swagata Raha and Dr. Niranjanaadhya V.P from CCL NLSIU, Mr. Victor Tauro - Coordinator CACL, and other child rights advocates from Pro Child Network met Hon'ble MP Mr. Rahul Gandhi on 16th May 2015, as part of larger lobbying and advocacy on child rights



Child Rights Activists with Congress Vice-President after meeting him with regard to the proposed amendments to JJ Act and CLPR Act.

issues. The meeting focused on the proposed amendments to the JJ Act, the Child Labour Amendment Bill and the Right to Education Act. The delegation spent nearly an hour explaining the implications of the proposed amendments and requested to take up the issue in the Upper and Lower house of Parliament.

## DECONSTRUCTING THE NEW EDUCATION POLICY

By Dr. Niranjanaradhya.V.P<sup>1</sup>

“Education is a system of imposed ignorance,” says Noam Chomsky. This is true in the case of Central Government's approach while formulating the New National Education Policy. The documents uploaded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) as part of formulating the New Education Policy is not in the form of a 'discussion paper'. The website of the MHRD contains a document titled “New Education Policy” which includes Annexure-I on “Themes and questions for Policy Consultation on School Education”<sup>2</sup>. A careful scrutiny of this document reveals that there is no theoretical basis for the formulation of a new national policy on education based on the Constitutional values nor the document analyzed the previous policies of 1968, 1986 and 1992 (Revised Policy) to identify the strengths and weaknesses in the implementation since then to plan the future. As all of us know, the earlier policies were formulated on the basis of the Constitutional values affirming to build a National System of Education based on the Common School System rooted in the neighbourhood school principle. This was based on the recommendations of the renowned Education Commission of 1966 (Kothari Commission) and further reiterated in the 1968, 1986 and 1992 revised National Policies on Education. The themes and the questions identified by documents fail to provide a vision statement for the new education policy. The documents neither recognize the existing disparities, discriminations and inequalities in the area of education nor address the issues of privatization, commercialization and commodification of education. The present themes and questions lack the vision on the core question of “What kind of national education system need to be built” to address the fundamental problems faced by the current education system in terms of access, retention, quality on the one hand and the contents of education, parameters of teacher education, equality in opportunities and above all social justice in order to achieve the core Constitutional values embodied in the preamble of the Constitution to create an egalitarian society in the long run.

The Themes and questions for Policy Consultation on School Education contain 13 themes for school education

along with questions seeking an anticipated answer. A careful observation of the themes and questions indicates that the questions are designed in a way to elicit a specific response to implement the larger agenda of privatization and Public Private Partnership (PPP). This is popularly known as “Manufacturing Consent” with vested interests as advocated by Noam Chomsky to advance the agenda of Neoliberalism.

For instance, there is a question in the first thematic (Ensuring learning outcomes in elementary education) “What in your view are the reasons for the poor performance of your children in the schools?” (Page No. 4). The question starts with the premises that there is poor performance in government schools so that they see a specific response from the parents and larger community to say that the public schools are not performing well and basically targeting the teachers. In the second thematic, (Extending outreach of secondary and senior secondary Education) it directly proposes the Public Private Partnership (PPP) model and asks a particular question “Is a PPP model to expand schooling at these levels, feasible?” (Page No. 6). The more worrisome factor is that in many places, the document repeatedly asks about the performance assessment of teachers and pushes the agenda of World Bank and Corporate Sector to introduce 'perform or perish' theory to bring in para-teachers and contract teachers back to the system by bulldozing the social security concept which is an inbuilt principle in the Constitution.

Overall, a very careful scrutiny of this document indicates that the Central Government is making this exercise with a deliberate attempt to open the system of education to the market and also to bring in big corporates in the management of schools. It lacks vision, fails to build the foundation for a debate on the NPE based on the core values of Constitution like Equality, Social justice and Equity. One could smell the larger agenda of the Central Government to introduce an education system based on conservative values and principles in the place of progressive, secular, scientific and democratic values as embodied in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution.

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<sup>2</sup> [http://mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload\\_files/mhrd/files/upload\\_document/Themes\\_questions\\_SE.pdf](http://mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/upload_document/Themes_questions_SE.pdf)

There is an urgent need to raise the following questions and debate on the same in the context of formulating new education policy:

1. What should be the foundation of building a national system of education based on the principles of neighbourhood common school system to ensure equitable quality education to all children?
2. How do we address the ongoing Privatization, Commercialization and Commodification as against recognizing education as a social good?
3. How can the system of education help to build a more humanitarian and egalitarian society based on the core values of the Constitution ensuring social justice to all its citizens?
4. What kind of content needs to be taught in schools to promote religious harmony, national integrity and unity amongst all its citizens in the context of pluralism, multi-linguist, multi-religious and multi-culturalism?
5. How best can the system of education contribute to ensure social, economic and political justice to all its citizens and also to build a socialist, secular, democratic, sovereign republic as envisaged from the Constitution which was the product of freedom struggle reflecting the aspirations of the nation?
6. How do we use education as tool for larger social transformation instead of equating it to learning 3Rs; reading, writing and numeracy.

## Recent Legal Developments Concerning Children

### National Developments

**Extension of the deadline to implement NFSA:** Thrice in a row now, the Central Government has extended the deadline to State Governments for rolling out the National Food Security Act (NFSA). On April 4, 2015, the deadline was extended for a further period of six months. As per the Act, State Governments were required to identify the eligible households within 365 days from the date of its commencement. Until April 4, 2015, only 11 States and Union Territories have implemented the Act, some fully and others partially. It has been argued by many that the extension of deadlines through mere executive orders is technically illegal by virtue of Section 42 of the Act, which requires such orders to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

**Cash Transfer:** Puducherry became the first Union Territory/ State in the country to implement direct benefit transfer, instead of food subsidy. Last February, it replaced 10 kg of rice provided every month to eligible households with a direct cash transfer of Rs 300 into the bank account of the households. However, owing to lack of support from the beneficiaries and severe criticism from opposition parties, the government discontinued it after two months of its introduction. Reports indicate that implementing direct benefit transfer became troublesome mainly because there were fewer bank branches than ration shops and the cash debited by banks for purposes other than food.

**Imminent threat to Antyodaya Anna Yojana:** The new Public Distribution System (Control) Order, issued in June 2015, threatens the Antyodaya Anna Yojana which provides food security to the poorest of the poor households in the country. Clause 3 of the Order states that “when an Antyodaya household becomes ineligible on account of migration outside the State, improvement in social or economic status, death, etc., no new Antyodaya household shall be identified in that State and the total number of Antyodaya households shall be reduced to that extent”. This is despite the fact that NFSA requires Central and State Governments to give special focus to the needs of vulnerable groups while implementing the provisions of the Act. It also goes against the Supreme Court's directives in *PUC v. Union of India Civil Writ Petition. 196 of 2001*, the Right to food case.

**Cabinet nod to move official amendments to the CLPR Amendment Bill, 2012:** The Union Cabinet headed by the Prime Minister Shri. Narendra Modi gave its approval for moving the official amendments to the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2012 on 14th May 2015, which was tabled in Rajya Sabha by the UPA II government in 2012. The bill could not come up in the 2015 Budget session of the Parliament even though it was listed for the legislative business. The proposed amendments includes ban on employment of children below 14 years in all occupations and processes with a caveat that children can pursue family businesses, entertainment and sports activities after school hours or in vacations. The penalty provisions for employing a child has been increased to jail term of three years and fine of up to Rs 50,000. A new

definition of adolescent has also been incorporated to prohibit employment of those aged 14-18 years in hazardous jobs. The decision has been opposed by child rights activists and organisations, but the Government, in the press statement mentioned that “the CLPR Act is not aligned to the RTE Act as it permits employment of child below 14 years in occupations/processes not prohibited. Further, CLPR Act is not in conformity with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Conventions 138 and 182, which provide for minimum age of entry into employment and prohibition of employment of persons below 18 years, in work which is likely to harm health, safety and morals”.

#### **The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Bill 2015:**

The Bill was passed by the Lok Sabha despite a strong opposition to the same on 7th May 2015, particularly on provisions related to transfer of juveniles to the adult criminal justice system. Lok Sabha debates on the JJ Bill may be viewed here [[164.100.47.132/newdebate/16/4/07052015/Fullday.pdf](http://164.100.47.132/newdebate/16/4/07052015/Fullday.pdf)]. The Bill is likely to be introduced before the Rajya Sabha.

**Draft National Health Policy & CCL Submission:** In February 2015, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, had invited comments on the draft National Health Policy, 2015. The draft Policy has rightly acknowledged the widening inequities that currently exist in the country's healthcare sector and therefore placed as its foremost objective the need to improve health status through concerted action in all sectors. It has advocated for a 'Health in All' approach and has also proposed the enactment of a National Health Rights Act to ensure that health becomes a right. An intense reading of the Policy, however, reveals that while its vision is commendable, a comprehensive implementation framework is lacking. The proposal to fix the health expenditure at a mere 2.5 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), at a time when the global experience calls for countries to spend at least 4- 5 percent of their GDP to public health expenditure, is one such instance demonstrating its failure to respond to the starving public healthcare sector of the country. Drawing from its expertise of working on the issues of children- their survival needs and protection issues including mental health, for decades, CCL has submitted a detailed comment on the Policy.

The Kannada Language Learning Act & Rules, 2015: The Government of Karnataka implemented the Karnataka State Language Learning Act in 2015 to introduce Kannada as a compulsory language in schools. The Department of Public Instruction, Karnataka requested the Centre for Child and the Law, NLSIU to draft the rules for the said Act in order to implement the Act effectively. The Centre framed the rules and after discussions in the Department level meeting, the Rules were brought into effect. The Department acknowledged CCL NLSIU's contribution towards the drafting of the rules.

#### **International Development**

##### **The State of Food Insecurity in the World, 2015 report released:**

The State of Food Insecurity Report of 2015, which reviews progress made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals and 1996 World Food Summit, reveals that global hunger has continued to decline gradually in the past ten years. The number of hungry people in the world has dropped to 795 million – 216 million fewer than in 1990-'92. The decline has been more witnessed in the case of developing countries. However, just over one in nine people in the world are still suffering from hunger in the period 2014–16 and India continues to have the second- highest number of undernourished people in the world.

##### **Seventy two countries achieve MDG target to halve proportion of hungry people:**

Out of the 129 countries monitored by the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), 72 of them have achieved the Millennium Development Goal target. In an international awards ceremony to recognize the efforts of these countries, the FAO said that, out of the total 72 countries, 29 have also met the more stringent goal to halve the number of hungry people- a commitment made by their governments at the World Food Summit of 1996.

## Interns at CCL, NLSIU from January to June 2015

Juvenile Justice Program	
<b>Mudbir Nazir Bhat</b>	National Law School of India University, Bengaluru
<b>Chandini Venugopal</b>	Mar Gregorious College of Law, Trivandrum
<b>Rashmi Bagri</b>	National Academy of Legal Studies and Research, Hyderabad
<b>Anshekha Gambhir</b>	University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, Dehradun
<b>Reeya Mishra</b>	University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, Dehradun
<b>Anuj Dewan</b>	University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, Dehradun
<b>Karthik Shikari</b>	National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam
<b>Apoorva Bantula</b>	KIIT University, Bhubaneswar
Right To Food Program	
<b>Akshata Timmapur</b>	Symbiosis Law School, Pune
<b>Namitha Sasi</b>	Symbiosis Law School, Pune
<b>Akash Gupta</b>	Tamil Nadu National Law School, Trichi

## Staff Publications

New juvenile justice law cleared by the Lok Sabha violates basic tenets of the Child Rights Convention, Arlene Manoharan, Swagata Raha, Shruthi Ramakrishnan [ <a href="http://blog.mylaw.net/new-juvenile-justice-law-cleared-by-the-lok-sabha-violates-basic-tenets-of-the-child-rights-convention/">http://blog.mylaw.net/new-juvenile-justice-law-cleared-by-the-lok-sabha-violates-basic-tenets-of-the-child-rights-convention/</a> ]
Juvenile Justice Amendment: Adolescents are not grown-ups, Swagata Raha & Arlene Manoharan [ <a href="http://blogs.economictimes.indiatimes.com/et-commentary/juvenile-justice-amendment-adolescents-are-not-grown-ups/">http://blogs.economictimes.indiatimes.com/et-commentary/juvenile-justice-amendment-adolescents-are-not-grown-ups/</a> ]
Wake up and take stock of the failure to implement the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000, Arlene Manoharan, Swagata Raha, Shruthi Ramakrishnan [ <a href="http://blog.mylaw.net/wake-up-and-take-stock-the-failures-in-implementation-of-the-juvenile-justice-act-2000/">http://blog.mylaw.net/wake-up-and-take-stock-the-failures-in-implementation-of-the-juvenile-justice-act-2000/</a> ]
Transfer system, mental capacity assessment in juvenile justice bill violate equality rights, Arlene Manoharan, Swagata Raha, Shruthi Ramakrishnan [ <a href="http://blog.mylaw.net/transfer-system-mental-capacity-assessment-in-juvenile-justice-bill-violate-equality-and-are-arbitrary/">http://blog.mylaw.net/transfer-system-mental-capacity-assessment-in-juvenile-justice-bill-violate-equality-and-are-arbitrary/</a> ]
Sarakari Shale Gunamatta Kusithakke Karanagalu, Niranjanaradhya V.P., Vijaya Karnataka on issues related to quality education in government schools and challenges faced by teachers. [ <a href="http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=19729&amp;boxid=42557453">http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=19729&amp;boxid=42557453</a> ]
Answering 'Questions and Answers' raised by Public in relation to RTE admission under RTE Act, Vijaya Karnataka, Niranjanaradhya V.P [ <a href="http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=19963&amp;boxid=15244819">http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=19963&amp;boxid=15244819</a> ]
'My Opinion' on collecting excess fee violating RTE Act in Times of India on 30.1.2015, Niranjanaradhya V.P. [ <a href="http://epaperbeta.timesofindia.com/Article.aspx?eid=31806&amp;articlexml=MY-OPINION-Collecting-excess-fee-violates-RTE-Act-30012015006015">http://epaperbeta.timesofindia.com/Article.aspx?eid=31806&amp;articlexml=MY-OPINION-Collecting-excess-fee-violates-RTE-Act-30012015006015</a> ]
Shikshanada Vypara Thadeva Charcheyagli, Niranjanaradhya V.P., Vijaya Karnataka on Privatisation and Commercialization of education as against the social good and a tool for social transformation. [ <a href="http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=20175&amp;boxid=43139984">http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=20175&amp;boxid=43139984</a> ]
Answering 'Questions and Answers' raised by General Public in relation to admission of children belonging to disadvantaged group and weaker sections under RTE Act, Vijaya Karnataka, Niranjanaradhya V.P. [ <a href="http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=20306&amp;boxid=51441156">http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=20306&amp;boxid=51441156</a> ]
Mathru bhasha Shikshan Mundena Hejjeglu, Niranjanaradhya V.P., Vijaya Karnataka on the issue of language policy and the possible options before the state. [ <a href="http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=6776&amp;boxid=16757859">http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=6776&amp;boxid=16757859</a> ]
RTE Muru Varash Arakke Eralle Ella, Niranjanaradhya V.P., Vijaya Karnataka Critically and constructively reviewing the implementation of RTE in the state on the eve of completing five years on 31st March 2015. [ <a href="http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=7294&amp;boxid=5918958">http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=7294&amp;boxid=5918958</a> ]
Lagamillada Kasagi Shalegala Attatopa, Niranjanaradhya V.P., Vijaya Karnataka on the issue of continued violations of child rights under RTE Act by the schools. [ <a href="http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=7107&amp;boxid=42624452">http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=7107&amp;boxid=42624452</a> ]
Bhalu Kastadalli Bhalya, Niranjanaradhya V.P., Vijaya Karnataka on the issue of proposed amendment to Child Labour Bill approved by central cabinet analyzing the implications of such move especially in the context of education being fundamental right. [ <a href="http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=7565&amp;boxid=53211391">http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=7565&amp;boxid=53211391</a> ]
Neethisamathegala Nele Gatagali Hosa Shikshana Neethi, Niranjanaradhya V.P., Vijaya Karnataka on the framework for such debate based on the experience of Centre for Child and the Law. [ <a href="http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=8079&amp;boxid=45326683">http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=8079&amp;boxid=45326683</a> ]
A reactionary proposal in a progressive child rights era, Niranjanaradhya V. P., June 4, 2015, Deccan Herald [ <a href="http://www.deccanherald.com/content/481448/a-reactionary-proposal-progressive-child.html">http://www.deccanherald.com/content/481448/a-reactionary-proposal-progressive-child.html</a> ]
Bala Karmika Padathi Thadege Shiksnave Maddu, Niranjanaradhya V.P., Vijaya Karnataka on the importance of education as a strategy and a tool to abolish all forms of child labour. [ <a href="http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=8250&amp;boxid=23328961">http://www.vijaykarnatakaepaper.com/Details.aspx?id=8250&amp;boxid=23328961</a> ]

## Priced Publications

Sl.	PUBLICATION	AUTHOR/EDITOR	PRICE
1.	Manual for Commissions for Protection of Child Rights - How to implement The Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005 ISBN No: 978-81-925521-6-3	Swagata Raha, Dr. Archana Mehendale and Arlene Manoharan Edited by Arlene Manoharan	INR 725.00 / \$ 16.00
2.	Handbook for Local Authorities on The Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act & Grievance Redressal under The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 ISBN No: 978-81-925521-9-4	Dr. Archana Mehendale Edited by Arlene Manoharan	INR 50.00 / \$ 3.00
3.	Commissions for Protection of Child Rights - Answers to Common Questions Children May Have ISBN No: 978-81-925521-7-0	Arlene Manoharan and Dr. Archana Mehendale Edited by Cheryl Bartholomeusz	INR 50.00 / \$ 3.00
4.	Frequently Asked Questions on the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005 ISBN No: 978-81-925521-8-7	Swagata Raha and Dr. Archana Mehendale Edited by Arlene Manoharan	INR 50.00 / \$ 3.00
5.	Report on Continuing Legal Education Programme for Practicing Advocates representing Juveniles in Conflict with Law in Karnataka	Arlene Manoharan	INR 150.00 / \$ 3.00
6.	Universalisation of School Education – The road ahead	Dr. Niranjanaradhya V. P.	INR 100.00 / \$ 8.00
7.	Sama-Samajakagi Samana Shalaa Shikshana- Common School System for Egalitarian Society	Dr. Niranjanaradhya V.P.	INR 50.00 / \$ 3.00
8.	Right of Children to Free & Compulsory Education Act-Miles to Go...A Case Study of a Gram Panchayat	Dr. Niranjanaradhya V.P. & Abhinav Jha	INR 30.00/ \$ 2.00
9.	Right to Food and Law in India: Matters Concerning Children's Right to Food	Dr. Neetu Sharma	INR 100.00/ \$ 5.00
10.	Right to Food for Children: A Discussion	Dr. Neetu Sharma	INR 80.00/ \$ 4.00
11.	Right to Food for Children in Juvenile Justice Institutions and in Government Schools ISBN No: 978-81-925521-5-6	Dr. Neetu Sharma Co-Authored by Ms. Nimisha Kumar	INR 185.00/ \$ 7.00
12.	Validating Food Insecurity Scale A Pilot Study	Dr. Neetu Sharma	INR 75.00/ \$ 3.00
13.	Validating Food Insecurity Scale ISBN No: 978-93-83363-11-7	Dr. Neetu Sharma, Sarayu Natarajan	INR 100.00/ \$ 3.00
14.	Frequently Asked Questions on the Issue of Child Marriage	Pramod Naikodi, Aruj Garg and Rahul Das	INR 30.00/ \$ 2.00
15.	Frequently Asked Questions on Right to Food for Children and the Law with special reference to National Food Security Act, 2013 ISBN No: 978-93-83363-10-0	Dr. Neetu Sharma	INR 50.00/ \$ 3.00
16.	Combating Child Marriage Through Programmatic Interventions	Prepared and Compiled by: Neetu Sharma and Anuroopa Giliyal	INR 30.00/ \$ 2.00
17.	Children's Right to Food: A Perspective In Law	Dr. Neetu Sharma	INR 100.00/ \$ 4.00
18.	Frequently Asked Questions on The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 and The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 ISBN: 978-93-83363-20-9	Swagata Raha, Anuroopa Giliyal, Geeta Sajjanshetty and Shruthi Ramakrishnan Edited by Arlene Manoharan	INR 100.00/ \$ 5.00
19.	Frequently Asked Questions on Child Labour in India ISBN: 978-93-83363-14-8	Niranjanaradhya V.P, Samuel Sathya Seelan, Shruthi S Revankar	INR 100.00/ \$ 4.00
20.	A Dossier of Case Law Summaries on the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009- April 2010 to September 2014 ISBN: 978-93-83363-26-1	Guidance: Dr. Niranjanaradhya Compiled By: Ms. Krithika BS and Ms. Shruthi Raman	INR 100.00/ \$ 5.00
21.	My Food My Right-An Illustrative Booklet on Right to Food for Children ISBN: 978-63-83363-33-9	Shan S and Neenu Suresh	Rs.30
22.	Right to Food for Children in SC/ST Pre-Matric Hostels ISBN No. 978-93-83363-32-2	Dr. Neetu Sharma, Neenu Suresh and Anjali Shivanand	Rs.200/ \$ 5.00

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# PGDCRL

## POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN CHILD RIGHTS LAW



### National Law School of India University [NLSIU]

NLSIU invites applications for the one year Post Graduate Diploma in Child Rights Law (PGDCRL) - Distance Mode. The course is one of its kind in India recognised by the University Grants Commission (UGC) and draws from the rich insights gained by the Centre for Child and the Law (CCL), a specialized Research Centre of the NLSIU, engaged in multi-disciplinary research, training, teaching, field level intervention, networking and advocacy on various issues related to children and law since 1996. For more information – see [www.nls.ac.in/ccl](http://www.nls.ac.in/ccl)

The PGDCRL course will benefit a graduate/post-graduate from any background who wishes to work on issues concerning children at various levels. This includes direct work with children, intervention in legal settings, work in donor organizations supporting work on child rights, advocacy and any other work related to promoting, protecting and monitoring the rights of children. The course has so far attracted lawyers, doctors, members of various judicial and quasi-judicial bodies, members of Commissions for Protection of Child Rights, academics, practitioners working with children, teachers, doctors, representatives of donor agencies, and others from diverse walks of life.

**Eligibility for Admission:** Distance Education Programmes are designed to empower interested candidates in expanding and deepening their knowledge in a globalized world. Being a post-graduate diploma programme, any graduate in any discipline is eligible to apply for it. The programme does not have any age barrier.

**Duration:** One Academic year. (Maximum duration to complete the course is three years).

#### COURSE PAPERS

- Paper I : Introduction to Law and Legal Systems
- Paper II : Child Rights, Policy and Law: International and National Framework
- Paper III : Key Legislations relating to children in India
- Paper IV : Working with children from a Rights Based perspective
- Paper V : Dissertation

**RESOURCE MATERIALS:** Candidates are provided with two sets of resource materials:

Self-Instructional Material: these are modules prepared as per the syllabus.  
Reading Material: these are compilations of academic resources arranged according to the modules and papers.

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THE COURSE

- ✓ Every candidate has to appear for examination in the first four papers. All papers carry equal marks.
- ✓ Candidates are required to secure at least 50% marks in each paper.
- ✓ Every candidate has to submit a Dissertation (considered as Paper V)
- ✓ Candidates are permitted to continue the course beyond the first academic year, for an additional two years.

**Note:** The Post Graduate Diploma is a one year course. Every candidate admitted to the course has to pay the prescribed fees at the time of admission. If a candidate is required to continue the course beyond one academic year because of his/her non-fulfilment of the prescribed requirements for the award of the degree, he/she will be permitted to continue for the subsequent two academic years on payment of a continuation fee as prescribed for each year. At the end of the third academic year, if the candidate fails to fulfill all the requirements for the award of the degree, the admission will automatically stand cancelled.

#### MODE OF TEACHING

The course is taught in English and through distance mode. Resource material is provided to the candidates on admission and contact classes are held as per the schedule given by the Distance Education Department (DED) NLSIU,

as notified on its website. NLSIU respects the time of candidates participating in the Contact Classes. Accordingly, best efforts are made to adhere to the notified schedules. Though the Contact Classes are not compulsory, it is advised that the candidates attend these and benefit from the teaching and class room discussions. Classes are held only at NLSIU, Bangalore.

#### EXAMINATION SCHEME

Candidates are expected to write an in-class examination for papers I-IV, which carry 100 marks each. A Grading system is followed for evaluation of performance. Minimum B grade (50% marks) is required to pass a paper. Diploma students are also expected to write a Dissertation on a suggested topic for Paper V, which carries 80 marks. Students are expected to take an oral exam viva-voce, which will be based on the Dissertation, and this viva-voce carries 20 marks. The deadline for submission of Dissertation is one month prior to the examination. A minimum Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of 3.00 is necessary to complete the course.

**Examination Schedule:** The DED conducts examinations twice a year (Annual examination is held in June and the supplementary examination in December/January). A candidate, who is desirous of writing the examination, must pay the exam fees of Rs.300 per paper, at least 20 days before the commencement of the exam. Those who want to write some papers only can pay fees at the above rate for those papers only. The University has started two more exam centers and hence candidates have the option to appear for their exams in New Delhi, Pune or Bangalore. Exams are conducted over a period of 5 days (total 4 theory papers and one viva-voce)

#### ADMISSION PROCEDURE

Candidates intending to enroll for admission are required to submit the duly filled in application form along with the attested copies of the Provisional/Degree certificates and the fee prescribed, before the last date of admission. Soon after completion of the admission process the confirmation of admission will be sent to the candidates. The advertisement for admission to the course will be made in all leading dailies in the month of April and on the DED website as well. Admissions are usually completed by June 30. However, at the discretion of the Vice Chancellor candidates may be admitted upto 31st August on payment of late fee of Rs.500/- Admission form and Handbook may be obtained upon payment of Rs.1500/- through demand draft (DD) favouring Registrar, NLSIU, payable at Bangalore. Filing of Application and payment can be made online from <<<http://ded.nls.ac.in>>>.

#### COURSE FEE

Application Fee	Rs. 1,500/-
Admission Fee	Rs. 2,500/-
Course Fee	Rs. 11,200/-p.a
<b>Total Course Fee</b>	<b>Rs. 15,200/-</b>
<b>Total Course Fee (with late fee of Rs. 500)</b>	<b>Rs. 15,700/-</b>

#### FOR FURTHER DETAILS PLEASE CONTACT:

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