Zonal Workshops with Children & Young People on Collating their Voices for the Upcoming State Assembly Election 2023

Bal Adhikar Sarkshan Sajha Abhiyan Alliance (DASHAM)





August to September 2023

Background

The election is certainly a vital pillar of democracy and the process through which people can express their political opinions. They express this opinion by public voting to choose a political leader. Furthermore, this political leader would have the authority and responsibility to fulfil the promises declared in the manifesto during the election campaigning.

The state is preparing for the upcoming state assembly election at the year's end, concurrently Bal Adhikar Sarkshan Sajha Abhiyan Alliance (DASHAM) in association with UNICEF, UNFPA, and partner organizations is in the process of collating the grassroots voices of children & young people through block & district level discussion followed by the divisional level workshop and further a state level workshop for finalizing the recommendations for handing over to the political parties for inclusion their state election manifesto 2023.

Introduction

As per the census 2011, Rajasthan has 43.6% population below 18 years of age, while 22.9% are adolescents (10-19 years of age), of which 23.4% of adolescents predominately reside in rural areas of the state.

India has progressed well on a number of child-related indicators, however, even today, violations of child rights are an area of great concern. According to the recent analysis done by National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) and Child Rights and You (CRY), crime against children in Rajasthan has increased by 39 percent from 2016 to 2020.

Therefore, need a strong voice for the children & young people in Rajasthan that can raise their problems on various forums, platforms & opportunities.

With the aim of including the grassroots voices of children & young people in the form of recommendations to the political parties for the state election manifesto 2023, Bal Adhikar Sarkshan Sajha Abhiyan Alliance (DASHAM) in association with UNFPA, UNICEF and its network NGOs from Rajasthan taken the responsibility of organizing series of meetings at state level meetings, block & district level discussions by partner NGOs, seven zonal workshops across the state with the active participation of beneficiaries and further state level consultation for collating the voices & issues from June to October 2023.

The first meeting with the partner NGOs and different stakeholders was organized on 2nd June 2023 at Jaipur, a virtual meeting on the update on 8th July 2023 and followed by seven zonal workshops.

Divisional Workshop of Jaipur

The two day first zonal workshop was organized at Jaipur, with representation from Sanganer, Bassi, Phulera, Toonga, and Jaipur city on 5th & 6th August 2023 at Adult Education Resource Centre, Jaipur. A total of 107 people including 72 adolescents & young people, 35 NGOs & stakeholders from UNFPA, UNICEF participated in the deliberation. The participation of adolescents & young people from all walks of society including school students, forest communities, nomadic families, differently abled, orphans, etc from rural, slum, and urban areas of the division.

Proceedings

1. Welcome & Introduction

Mr. Manish Singh, Manjari Foundation, and Mr. Vijay Goyal, Resource Institute for Human Rights welcomed all the participants and thanked all NGOs for ensuring the adolescents & young people representation from different segments of the society.

The highlights of the previous meeting state-level meeting were shared with the delegates. DASHAM network has taken responsibility for collating the voices of ten thousand children and young people across Rajasthan for significant influence in the political parties manifesto and thereby bringing about changes at the policy level in the state.

The partner NGOs were encouraged to introduce their organization, its work, and the

adolescents & young people accompanying them in the workshop. All of them had filled out the Google form consisting of a questionnaire related to the issues & concerns they face as well as suggestions for developing their policy effectively & collectively. They requested and motivated them for active and fruitful participation in the workshop.



2. Interaction with the Participants

Mr. Vikram Singh Raghav, Consultant (Panchayati Raj) UNICEF, Mr. Kumar Manish-UNFPA, and Mr. Manish Singh-Manjari Foundation interacted with the young participants. They motivated them to utilize this platform for expressing their views, and sharing their valuable experiences, issues faced by them, and suggestions for "Mission 2023 of DASHAM".

It was emphasized that education, quality of teaching, health facilities, sports activities, playground availability, safety, and protection while studying or going out are key for the overall growth and development of each child.

They shared a best practice of *Bal Hiteshi Panchayat* at the village level that envisages a model school education system, a friendly & safe environment for children, etc. Now the local authorities, village panchayat have decided to listen to the voices of children & women while developing programs and policies at the local level.

DASHAM is representing the entire state and is committed to helping children & young people in collating their voices and influencing the political parties in reflecting in their election manifesto.

Further, the network is also enabling Members of Parliament (MLAs) of elected and opposition political parties for ensuring the execution of the



promised manifesto by the ruling party by raising questions in the Vidhan Sabha Sessions.

3. Enhancing Joyful Learning through Activities

Mr. Shiv Nayal & Ms. Reena Sharma, Antakshri Foundation facilitated the session with the aim of providing a conducive environment, learning from the environment, enriching joyful learning, and, developing empathizing attitude all the adolescents & young people were taken out in the garden area of the venue.

In the garden of the Adult Education Resource Centre, all young participants were encouraged to walk slowly & silently and observe nature, feel the atmosphere, hear the surrounding sounds, feel the different fragrances of plants/flowers, and if require touch the plants/leaves in the first round. While in the second



round, they were instructed to walk in the garden again with their closed eyes, follow the same path as the previous round, feel the surroundings & nature and, in case of obstacles cross them smoothly. In a while, after noticing hurdles faced by the participants they were instructed to stop, open their eyes, observe where they reached & look back to the point from where they started this round.

Coming back to the conference hall, the participants were encouraged to share their learning, which included:

• In the first round saw the plants, trees, leaves, fruits, barks, soil, and stones, read the name of trees/plants, and could smell the fragrance of soil, fruits, and leaves.

- Observed greenery, and people, hear the sounds of talks, sounds of birds, passed by vehicles, children making videos, etc.
- Noticed that nature has many components in it, likewise we human being also has different & many aspects of living life.
- While with closed eyes could properly hear the tiny sounds of bangles, payal, and leaves, and had to walk carefully.
- Realized the helplessness as were unable to follow the same path, could not walk comfortably, and were fearful of losing the balance of the body.
- Facing obstacles at every step and moment of the body.
- Realized and emphasized the issues of blind people and how they manage their routines, tasks, going out, and walking on the roads.
- We all must understand, respect, support, and consider people among us with their abilities without biases and discrimination.
- Understood, that despite the normal being we have many issues, thus people with disabilities face so many challenges, and issues in living their life and getting equal respect.

Toward the end of the session, the participants in the group performed a group song that created a more energetic environment in the conference hall.



4. Voices of CareGiver Youth

A group of youth representing the orphan children completed 18 years of age shared the related concerns & issues. The government-run shelters & homes for orphan children provide services to the children till they reach the age of 18 years. However, one day beyond that they are deprived of these homes itself.

- Such adolescents are completely directionless, moneyless for daily expenses, untrained, and hence become vulnerable to crime, drug & sexual abuse.
- The crucial document including aadhar card, Janadhar card, etc becomes challenging to process which are essential for their existence & identity.
- Properly linking them with the government schemes for their survival and living.
- Option of a career as Care Giver for disabled children at their homes will enable them to get shelter, salary, and love.

Since they need imperative attention for aftercare support including education, shelter, and vocational training for their safe and healthy future. The government should also consider establishing aftercare homes and its funding.

5. Group Activity for Collating the Voices of Young People

With the aim of group discussion on different issues of children & young people, the participants were divided on the basis of different coloured cards for ensuring individual participation and synergy. The groups were encouraged to discuss, write on chart paper & present recommendations on different topics related to children & young people.

Each group was supported by the network members and volunteers for confirming everyone's participation, and guidance for effective suggestions. Each group was provided a separate space on the premises for healthier discussion & group work, the topics comprised:

- Education
- Health
- Child rights
- Participation
- Safety & Protection
- Voices of differently-abled

Further, each group collectively presented their recommendations and their experience with the larger group. (Annexure-I)



Toward the end of the session, an icebreaker game was played where different emotions were written on the chit. The individuals were asked to perform the emotion & share one related experience, while the rest of the participants were motivated to identify the correct expression of emotion. The emotions included pride, excitement, confusion, thinking, bored, guilty, crying, happiness, etc. The participants enjoyed the game thoroughly. For increasing the enthusiasm among the participants, a group song was performed.

6. Presentation of Demand Charter by Young People

On the basis of all group presentations, the group representatives collectively prepared and presented the demand charter to the chief guests including Ms. Sangeeta Garg- Member of Rajasthan State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, Jaipur (RSCPCR), Ms. Sheela Saini-Chairman of District Child Protection Committee, and Mr. Raghvendra Sharma Director of Dusara Dashak.

- Developing a Women's Health helpline in the state.
- The Udaan scheme of the state government is to be improvised with the availability of sanitary napkins, proper distribution, and disposal machines at schools, health centres, and Anganwadi centres.



- Revision of the school scholarship program for all, simplification of criteria, and revising the amount.
- Separate toilets for girls & boys with all basic facilities for keeping them functional.
- Making life skills education compulsory in the school education system.
- Deploying dedicated subject teachers for all subjects by providing quality education in the playful method.
- Regulation on teachers in terms of mobile use in the classrooms and addiction to smoking, nicotine, etc on the school campus.
- Deploying sexual and reproductive health rights trained teachers for counseling, providing fully equipped first aid boxes in each classroom and regular health camps for children.
- CCTV in all the school premises with proper maintenance facility.
- Establishing Bal Hiteshi Panchayat in every village.
- Inclusion of child right as a part of the curriculum.
- Organizing regular PTM in the schools and making the village SMC active.
- Strengthening the monitoring and reviewing of all government schemes such as MDM, Udaan, Nutrition Program, Vaccination, No bag day of Saturday, etc.
- Controlling the additional fees taken by the government and private schools.
- The public transport to have CCTV functional for the safety of girls and women conductors.
- Ensuring sign language in all schools, deploying trained & skilled special teachers for children with disabilities.
- Deploying interpreters at all health centres, railway stations, bus stations, courts for enabling the smooth communication and transition of blind people.
- All government offices should have instructions in sign language and ramp facility.
- Enhancing vocational training & technical course facilities at schools and colleges with dedicated interpreters for adolescents & young people with disabilities.
- Funding of interpreters from the government.
- Provision of property rights & will document in sign language for preventing injustice towards blind people.
- Encouraging more sports activities with proper funding by the government for people with disabilities.
- Establishing entertainment zones for people with disabilities and facility of movies with sign language.
- Availability of study material for schools, college, and competition exams in the form of audiobooks & their soft copies for the blind students.
- Despite following the proper guidelines of the writer, blind students face challenges during every exam from the schools and college management. The guidelines need to be circulated prior to every exam to the management of all exam centres.
- All the exam rooms should have numbers in Braille along with the audio instruction system in colleges, universities.
- Establishing digital libraries for blind people with talking instruction systems.

The representatives of partner NGOs working on the issues of children, young people, disabled also collectively discussed and presented the demands, which included:

- Strengthening services through teachers' quality education, activating village SMCs.
- Controlling transfers of teachers and their involvement in other activities like- election duty, vaccination, etc.
- Providing sports facilities, playground, lady sports teachers, and prevention of encroachment of playground area of schools.
- Easing the government process of documentation for people with disabilities such as identity cards, availing government schemes benefits, etc.
- Establishing a system for the identification of mental disability at an early age.
- Streamline transgender children with formal education.
- Focusing on inclusive education by deploying trained & skilled special teachers.
- Counselling facilities in schools for preventing children in conflicts, crimes, gender discrimination, mental trauma, etc.
- Aftercare of children crossed 18 years of age with education, shelter, vocational training, and career counseling.

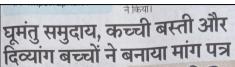
In the end, the guests addressed the workshop in which they acknowledged the participants for their active contribution and real life experience sharing by blind, deaf & dumb, and aftercare youths. As the responsible authorities, they promised to share all the concerns and voices with the state government for proper action. Also congratulated the network and NGOs for this initiative and providing exposure to the young people.





Media Coverages

The workshop was well covered in the print and electronic media.



जयपुर @ पत्रिका. विधानसभा चुनाव के समय राजनीतिक दलों के घोषणा पत्रों में अपनी मांगों को शामिल कराने के लिए रविवार को शहर के करीब 80 किशोर-किशोरियों ने मांग पत्र तैयार किया। राजस्थान बाल अधिकार संरक्षण काउंसलर नियुक्त करने, शिक्षा का साझा अभियान के बैनर तले कई जनसंगठनों ने कवायद की। गोयल ने बताया कि लोकतंत्र में



स्तर सुधारने के लिए विद्यालयों में निगरानी समितियों का गठन और अभियान के राज्य समन्वयक विजय गांव-ढाणी में आंगनबाड़ी की व्यवस्था करने की मांग की गई। इस बच्चों की भागीदारी के लिए दो दिन मौके पर राज्य बाल अधिकार चर्चा की गई। इसके आधार पर संरक्षण आयोग की सदस्य संगीता किशोर-किशोरियों ने मांग पत्र को गर्ग, जयपुर बाल कल्याण समिति अंतिम रूप दिया। इसमें विद्यालयों में अध्यक्ष शीला सैनी भी शामिल हुईं।



जयपुर 07-08-2023

कार्यशाला • लोकतंत्र में बच्चों की भागीदारी पर हुई चर्चा, जयपुर संभाग के बालक-बालिकाएं शामिल हुए

निशक्त बच्चों की 25 मांगें, सभी राजनीतिक दलों तक पहुंचाएंगे

सिदी रिपोर्टर | उजपुर | स्वार्कियों ने अपनी समस्याएं स्वी फ्रुका में सभी जननीतिक पार्टियां अपना अपना पोणा पत्र जायें सीमार या उद्य समने आई कि उपना अपना पोणा पत्र जायें सीमार या उद्य समने आई कि उपना अपना पोणा पत्र जायें सीमार तो बता पति वर्षों कि प्राप्त जाए इसके तिए बच्चों ने अपना एक सोग पत्र वर्षों में अपनी अपना एक सोग पत्र तीया किया है है जो अपना एक सोग पत्र तीया किया है है जो अपना एक सोग पत्र तीया किया है है जो अपना पत्र तीया किया है है अपना जाई किया है आपना किया है स्वार्कित के विश्व एक सर्वार्कित क्षेत्र स्थित अपनी अपनी समस्यार पत्री अपना अपना किया है स्वया अति किया समस्यार पत्री क्षेत्र स्थान के अपना पत्र हो स्थान किया है स्वया अति किया समस्यार पत्री अपनी अपनी समस्यार पत्री विश्व स्थान किया है स्वया अत्र वे यह मोगज्ञ तीया व्यक्ति स्थान किया से पत्र तीया है स्वया अति विश्व स्थान स्

लोकतंत्र में बच्चे भी अपनी भागीतरी निभा पक्की इसी बहेश्य से इस कार्यशाला का आधीवन किया गया। इसमें सभी ने अपनी समस्याद बताई। अब जो मांगफ तैयार हुआ है। एकतिक पार्टियां बच्चों के इस मांगक को अपने भोगणा ने में शामिल करी.
 विजय गोयल, राज्यस्य बच्च अंभक संक्षा समा

अभियान

अभ्याय ग इन वालकों ने अपनी पीड़ा व्यक्त की है। मैं कोशिश करूंगी कि इनकी समस्याओं को सरकार तक पहुंचा सकूं। ताकि इनकी परेशानी दूर हो सके। - शीला सैनी, अथब, वाल कल्याण संगित

मांगपत्र की प्रमुख मांगें

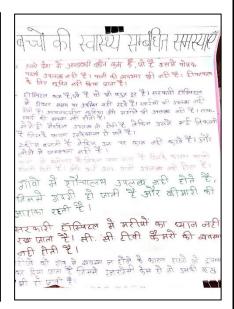
 अस्पतालों, पुलिस थानों, रेलवे
 स्टेशन और कोर्ट में सांकेतिक भाषा के स्टेशन और कोर्ट में स्थितिक भाषा के विशेषाओं को निवृत्तिन किया जाए, तर्कि मुक्त व्यित्स किंका अपनी समस्या को समझा स्थेत। असेरितिक भाषा को बहुवाय देने की योजना बनाई खाए। स्सक्तारी कार्यालया में निमानक विद्यार्थियों के लिए ऐस की सुविश्वा मिले, लिएट की व्यवस्था की जाए। असिंकारी केल्य हैट्स-लाइन नेबर जारी विद्या जाए।

किया जाए। • बच्चों के अधिकार और कानुनों को सिलेबस में शामिल किया जाए। • परिवहन के साधनों में सीसीटीवी कैमरों की व्यवस्था की जाए।

Annexure I: Group Activity for Collating the Voices of Young People



- प्राइवैट स्कूलों से T.C नहीं भिलने के कारता open से form अरने में परेशानी का ब्साप्रमा करना पडता है।
- हर ग्राम पंचायत के एक स्कूल ऐसा ही जहां सारे विषय उपलब्ध ही।
- 3) Disability Certificate issue करने में मूल निवास प्रमाठा पत्र की बाह्यता की स्वलम किया आए
- 4) रकुली में Health camp का अगाव।
- 5) पढाई के अलावा अविरिस्त गतिविधियों की बदावा दिवा जाए।
- 6) करूरी बारतमां के बच्चे द्रम्तायेण नहीं हीने के कारण स्कूली शिक्षा से वंचित रह रहें थी
- 7. सरकारी अस्पतालों में औच भी सुविधा हिते हुए भी अरीजी की बाहर आंच करवाम पर मजबूर किया जाता है।
 - आंगन बाड़ी केन्द्री पर Early Inter. - vention का प्रावधीन रखा ध्यार (

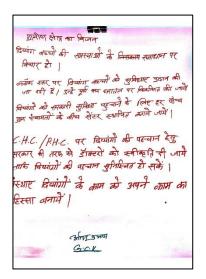


I SSUE AND BARRIER OF HI CHILDREN

- D Awareness about sign Language Should be MUST Between so D USE of Sign Language must be for Deaf
- 3 DEAF (H.I) Child want material in Education bilingu
- 1 Interpreter should behired by gout for Accessibility Interpreter should be lived by gove for accessibility and removing communication invitor in school callege, Palice course, Haspitala Rollways station and other more gulbering Place.

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- hour arrange accomment on facility for H.I DEAF AND wire IN college, because many DEAF belong to Tural Area.
- B) For a decade we observe that gout only make Policy but not any of Polity benifical for Us.
- Jaipur is Capita L or Rajasthan Many Stylents Uves here for study, for TOB, competition, stylents Uves here for study, for TOB, competition, they have verbet Languages on many accessisting for them, like, toten, chacking, youtube channel, websit, but them, like, toten, chacking, youtube channel, websit, but UP have only sign language, no ceaching no youtube channel for us which have ISL

HI क्लों के लिए प्रत्येक स्तर पर संक्रितिक मामा का उपयाग है। त्वा रहेका Language Interpreter की उपलब्दा। सुनिष्यित हो। HI बच्चों के लिए स्पेशन रीचर स्पेशन रिकल के साथ उपलब्ध है। ताक इन बच्चों का दुनिया के बुनियां स्वास सहयायन का दाँचा व ने ताल कर बरावी की द्वारण के बुनावा के वास सुर्धावान का दिया जो है।
कुछ रहिए का महिर स्थान किसे - अस्पताल, प्रक्रिय - याना की है।
कुछ रहिए का महिर स्थान किसे पर ठाइंग कि का प्रक्रिय - याना की है।
कुछ रहिए का महिर स्थान किसे पर की की या ताक के स्थान के वाचा रहित
वाताक किस सके।
सभी परावादी के लिए महिरा की प्रकार के किया वा किस के सुवासता
हाने पहिला है।
कार्य के लिए देवादित स्था हैल किप की सुविधा तथा भा बद्धों
के लिए सिकिक स्था में लिए हो। HI बुद्धों के लिए रकल कालिकों में विभिन्न प्रकार की तुक्तनिकी कीर्स तथा कीरन निकास केर्सिय का सैचालन मुकारतों के साथ हो । HI विद्यांगों के लिए समायः परिवार, स्कूल साहि में इन विद्यांगों और इनकी सीकेतिक भाषा के प्रति अभासकता हो। जार बनना सार्वातक भाषा के प्रांत जानसकता हो।
HI दियांगों के लिए सरकार की स्कृतों में द्विमाधिता प्रणालि के महस्म के सहयम का नाधार बनाना साहिए।
HI दियांगों के तिर्माण सार्वातिक भाषा है। स्तर सरकार की कहम मान्यों की तिर्देश सिर्माण सार्वातिक भाषा है। स्तर सरकार की क्षी भाषा के माध्यम में विद्या दिना देना प्रांतिक की की विद्या देना की सार्वात के माध्यम में विद्या देना की सार्वात की सा



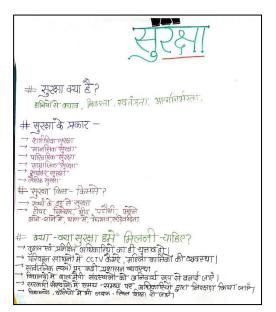
उन्में की स्वास्था सम्बंधित मांगि

हर क्षेत्र में आंगनवाड़ी केन्त्र होना न्याहिए। पोषक पदार्थ उपलब्ध करवारी जाये. समय- समय पर टीकाकरण की अवस्था ही ।

हर क्षेत्र में हॉस्पिटल की व्यवस्थता ही, फूल बाडी चैक अप व महंगी दवाइयाँ हॉस्पिटल मैं ही उपलब्ध करवायी जाये। गाँवी और स्कूली में अच्छी गुणवत्ता के सैने नैपक्रन का वितरण हर महीने किया जाना

सरकार द्वारा इन विषयी पर यौजनाएँ व अपे, उन्हें लागू किया जाये और उन पर किया जाये। व जागर-कता फैनीर्ड कार्य। अस्पतातो, स्कृतो, सांग्रलवादी केन्न व मीहन्ती में स्वत्यात का खास ध्यान रखा जाये। साप पानी घरौ तक पहचायाँ आये।

एड्स, डायबिटीज, टायफाइड आदि वडी बिमारियों के बारे में लीगों की आगस्क किया रकुली में प्राथमिक उपचार की व्यवस्था की जायें। में समानता के भाव से देखा जाये। उनके लिए अलग से सुविधाएँ प्रदान की जाये





(जिल्ला) — Red (शिक्षा)

रक्त में खेल का मैरान, शारीरिक शिक्षक कि साम - समार्थ , जैसान कहा - कह

भीवन की बाल शिक्षा (ट्यवहारिक शिक्षा) SRHR (भीन प्रजनन क स्वास्थ्य एवं अधिमार) (अशिधिन अध्यापनी की व्यवस्था) शिक्षना संस्थानी में बच्चीं के अद्यक्ति के हनन पर रीक । ० स्कूल - महाविद्यालकों भे डीनैशन पर रीक । अतिरि 4 न फीस CCTV A CUULTI ० अ बालक - विश्विक अनुपात । स्कूल में क्षिकायत पेरी की ट्यवस्था और प्राचकर्ता प्रशासनिक औद्यासि हो और प्राचकर्ता प्रशासनिक औद्यासि हो और प्राचक महिने oxpc के सामने जॉन्य / · School Groups - child erights Group #7 गठन किया जाए। · Cancer Coungious of orders! - Selder home did devil & fore standar क साध - 2 काउसमर भी व्यवस्था । के साध - ८ जाउना (SA. , SA. Sec. School के लिंट)

स्कूल निगरानी किमारी का गठन तथा

मूल्यांकन किया व्याद्य

 स्कूल अह्यापकों का नियमित प्रिश्चाल ।

 स्कूल अह्यापकों का नियमित प्रश्चिसल ।

 सिश्चालें हारा निसी प्रचार का क्या

 क्षिया व्याद्य ।

 सीवाइल फींन के उपयोग पर रीक ।

 अरक्षाल में व्याद्य । (छात्रवृति)

 स्कूल में नंशा मुक्ति केन्द्र की व्यवस्था ।

Team - Blue

1. Women Health Hulpline number होना वाहिए।
2. सभी विद्यालयों में cctv camera होने चाहिए।
3. सेनैदी नैपिकिन्स डिस्पोजल महीन हर विद्यालय में उपलब्ध हेनी चाहिए।
4. ग्राम पंचायत रूतर पर बालिकाओं को आत्मरह्मा-प्रहिष्ण दिया जाना चाहिए।
5. समाज में बढ़ते बलालार के मामलों में कमी लाने के लिए सख्त कानून होने चाहिए।
6. महावारी स्वन्छता प्रबन्धन जागरुकता अभियान चलाए जाने -चाहिए।

त्मार् हाल मिं हो पाठ्यक्रम में सम्मिलित किया जाना न्याहिए।

8. शिक्षण संस्थाओं में बच्चों की समस्याएँ सुनने के लिए काउंसलर/ श्रू प्राथमिक विद्यालयों में बच्चों की श्रमस्याएँ सुनने के लिए काउंसलर/ श्रू प्राथमिक विद्यालयों में बच्चों को PLAY-WAY METHOD से प्राया जाना न्याहिए।

10. बच्चों को GOOD TOUCH & BAD TOUCH के वारे में जानकारी दी जानी न्याहिए।

11. NO BAGS की तर्ज पर RIGHT'S DAY प्रतिमाह मनाया जाना चाहिए।

21. ग्राम पंचायतों में बच्चों की भ्रामीवारी सुनिश्चित करती न्याहिए।

21. ग्राम पंचायतों में बच्चों की भ्रामीवारी सुनिश्चित करती प्रतिमाह प्रामिवार्य हो।

31. विद्यालयों का म्यूटर शिक्षा व शिक्षकों की उपलब्धता अनिवार्य हो।

31. सुरक्षा संबंधी हैल्य लाइन नम्बरों के नियमों का नवीनीकरण केया जाना नाहिए।