

# REPORT ON

## DASHAM – PARTICIPATION OF CHILDREN IN DEMOCRACY

### DIVISIONAL CONSULTATIONS IN RAJASTHAN

(UDAIPUR, AJMER, BIKANER, JODHPUR, JAIPUR, BHARATPUR, KOTA)

31<sup>ST</sup> AUGUST TO 18<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2018

### GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE: RAJASTHAN

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### ABBREVIATIONS

UNCRC	United Nation Convention on Rights of child
JJ Act	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
POCSO	Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
PCMA	Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006
BSN	Baal Suraksha Network, Udaipur
UNICEF	United Nation Children’s Fund
RTE Forum	Right to Education Forum
NCPDR	National Commission for Protection of Child Rights
RSCPCR	Rajasthan State Commission for Protection of Child Rights
SCRB	State Crime Record Bureau
MWCD	Ministry of Women and Child Development
NGO	Non- Governmental Organization
FXB-IS	Francois Xavier Bognoud India Suraksha
RIHR	Resource Institute for Human Rights

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 1989 United Nation Convention on Rights of child is the first international instrument which recognized children as right-holders instead of mere object of care and protection. This paradigm shift from need-based approach to right-based approach to treat children gave them the long overdue rights which they were entitle to.

The Convention outlines 54 articles in total. Of these 40 express substantive rights and remainder are concerned with the process of implementation. Apart from this, the Convention also identifies certain Articles as “General Principles” which strengthen the implementation and act as guide in any matter of interpretation. The rights given in the convention have been broadly divided into the 4 categories – Right to Survival, Right to Development, Right to protection and Right to Participation.

India is one of the signatory of UNCRC and this made an obligation for the Government of India to align its laws and policies related to children so as to ensure the rights of children as outlined in the convention. As a result of this obligation, Indian Government made several changes in its existing policies and laws related or affecting children and also introduced new laws and policies for children. For instances, after ratification of the UNCRC India changed its laws and policies on Juvenile Justice and also set up a National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) in 2007. Further the Government also introduced changes in its health polices, education etc. and introduces a number of welfare schemes like Mid- Day Meal, Compulsory and Free education for children, Rajshree Yojana, National Policy for Children etc.

Despite several efforts of government, the situation of children is still not appreciable. There are still grey areas in ensuring the rights of children given in UNCRC and constitution of India either in the implementation level or at policy level. In addition, the issues of children have still not been prioritized by current government or any political parties and most of the times government deals with children rights either on ad hoc basis or its response is reactionary to some incidence.

On one hand, Government considers children future of the nation and building blocks for nation, whereas on the other hand, their issues usually fail to enter the purview of political parties and in their agendas/manifesto despite of their increasing population size and being the future participants of electoral process. In addition, the issues of children are getting very less time and space in the proceedings of parliament or State Assemblies.

In Rajasthan, children constitute approximately 41% of the state population and are considered asset for the state. Unless, the children are protected and given an environment where they can reach to their full potential and unless the government did not listen to the voices of children and ensure that children are given an opportunity to participate in all the matters connecting to them, state cannot prosper. Therefore, it very crucial for the government and the political parties alike to ensure the participation of children and adolescents in matters connecting to them and their rights, voices, concerns and demand are adequately recognized, represented and included at every step.

Keeping this agenda in mind, “Rajasthan Baal Adhikar Sanrakshan Sanjha Abhiyan, Rajasthan RTE Forum, Girls not Brides, Rajasthan Samuh Jan Suwasth Abhiyaan and Baal Suraksha Network, Udaipur joined hands together and took an initiative to pitch the voices of children in the coming election in 2019.

The initiative was organized by Resource Institute for Human Rights and UNICEF, Rajasthan and was further supported by the Save the Children, Action Aid, World Vision, Plan International and Surasksha Network.

The initiative was given the name of “DASHAM – Participation of Children in Democracy”. The key objective of the initiative is to develop a manifesto for upcoming State Assembly election reflecting the issues, concerns, voices and demands of children and adolescents and also to engage with political leaders, civil society organizations and other influential persons at the divisional level to mobilize and facilitate initiation of a public domain advocacy.

To achieve the objective of the program, at every division of Rajasthan two day consultations were held from 31 August to 18 September, 2018. In the consultations approximately 800 children participated and shared and discussed their concern and raised voices against the difficulties they were facing.

The consultation gave useful insights into the host of problems or issues faced by children and how these problems are affecting their growth, development and protection and also highlighted the gross violation of their rights. Some of the issues discussed were area specific, related to specific section of society or other were general which are lack of basis amenities and infrastructure at the village and block level which directly or indirectly affects the growth and development of children. Further many children also very strongly express their opinion about the harmful traditional practices which are threat to their protection.

The analysis of issues and problems discussed during the consultation revealed startling inconsistencies between policy commitments and ground realities. The results revealed several gaps in the policies of the government and also highlighted the implementation gaps of the laws and policies related to children. In addition, the consultations were also fruitful in preparing the demands raised by children which could be included in the manifesto of major political parties or in preparing the children charter for the upcoming election. Further, these consultations also highlighted the need for joint efforts on part of members of civil societies for more robust action for the care, protection and development of children and help them to become productive and contributing members of the society.

The consultations were concluded by making several demands which could be included in the agenda of major political parties in the state.

## INTRODUCTION

The idea that children are also right-holders like their adult counter parts was recognized worldwide after the commencement and adoption of UN convention on Rights of Child (UNCRC) in Geneva conference. The Convention is legally binding instrument which incorporates full range of rights to children i.e. civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights. After the adoption of UN convention, children's rights were ceased to be optional, to be granted at adults' discretion. UNCRC became a clear source of legal obligation for every country who is a signatory of convention. The member states who have signed and ratified UNCRC are also required to harmonize their laws and policies related to children.

The UNCRC has broadly categories the rights into 4 major groups i.e. right to survival, right to protection, and right to development and right to participation. In December 1992, Indian Government also signed and ratified UNCRC and committed itself in enforcing the convention. Accordingly, the central and the State Government made several changes in its laws and policies related to children and also introduced many welfare schemes for the growth and development and protection of children.

In addition, the Rajasthan Government in recognizing its role as a custodian of child rights has also taken several measures to ensure compliance with these national and international commitments and overcome the challenges in their implementation. Setting up regulatory and oversight mechanisms and

establishing necessary linkages to address the gaps between commitment and implementation has been a serious concern. As a result, over the years, the state has invested greatly in strengthening the institutional base and policy and programmatic interventions to secure basic rights of its children.

For the development of children, Rajasthan Government is giving free and compulsory education to all children between the age of 6-14 years. Further to ensure attendance of children in the school the state has introduced mid-day meal in school and also introduced various commuting facilities for those students who live far away from the school. A quick analysis of budget expenditure on education reveals that on an average the State Government spends approximately 233 crore per annum (204 cr in 2015-0216; 229 cr in 2016-2017; 265 cr in 2017-2018) and this budget exclude the Mid-day meal programs.

Further to ensure the protection of children, the State Government has set up separate and dedicated department named “Department for Child Rights, Rajasthan and set up Rajasthan State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (RSCPCR) for independent monitoring of laws related to child protection. The State Government for in last three years has dedicated the following budget for the protection of children – 173.38 in the year 2015-2016, 196.28 in the years 2016-2017 and 215.91 in the year 2017-2018.

In addition to ensure the survival rights of children as outline in UNCRC, the State Government spend considerable amount for the health and nutrition of children. In last three, on an average government spent 2528.9 cr (2462.31 in 2015-2016, 2304.59 in 2016-2017, 2819.88 in 2017-2018) on Health and medical needs of the children. Further on nutrition and development an average of 1944.50 (1343.66 in 2015-2016, 2152 in 2016-2017, 2337.44 in 2017-2018) was spent by the State Government.

Despite all these expenditure, efforts and schemes of the State Government, unfortunately the conditions of children is still a matter of great concern. Rajasthan has depicted several manifestations in terms of violation of child rights including high incidence of child exploitation, rampant child abuse, increasing inward and outward trafficking of children, child sexual abuse, child marriage, numerous incidence of corporal punishment and increasing number of missing and runaway children. The protection issues are not stand alone, associated with neglect are the issues related to child health and development that require state attention and appropriate measures.

## Situation of children in Rajasthan

The picture that has emerged out with regards to situation of children and their rights in Rajasthan is not very appreciable. Children represent 39% of the total population of India, out of which more than 40% children reside in Rajasthan. There are many instances of the violation of their survival rights, educations and protection and participation rights. The following statistics depicts the condition of children in Rajasthan:-

### ➤ Child Protection -

- The Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) has decreased from 909 in the year 2001 to just 888 in 2011 (Census, 2011)
- Around 34 lakhs children (under 5 years) are without birth registration (Census, 2011)
- Around 8.5 lakhs children in Rajasthan are child labours/workers which accounts for around 8-10% of the total child workers in the country (Census, 2011)
- 2 out of every 5 girls get married before the age of 18 years (Census, 2011)
- Out of 100 children in Rajasthan 33 girls get married before the age of 18 years (Census, 2011)
- The state has witnessed almost three fold increase in crime against children last 5 years (SCRB, 2014)
- Total 11823 children (4711boys and 7112 girls) were reported missing during the period from 2011 to 2014 in the state. Out of total missing children 2562 (22%) children could not be traced (SCRB, 2014)
- 53.22% Children reported sexual abuse (MWCD, 2007)
- 51.2% Children reported Physical abuse (MWCD, 2007)
- 67.57 % Children reported corporal punishment (MWCD, 2007)
- 87.22% Girls reported neglected in family (MWCD, 2007)
- 48.4% Girls wished they were boys (MWCD, 2007)



- 72.1% Cases did not reported to anyone (MWCD, 2007)

➤ **Education –**

- More than 28% Governments schools still run in one or two rooms. Out of these, 24% school room are in a very poor state;
- In more than 78% school there is no facility of electricity;
- 57% school does not have play grounds;
- school which have play ground, out them 84% are in not in a position to utilize;
- More than 2000 state run/Government school do not adequate drinking water facility;
- Only 12% Government school have drinking water facilities through tap;
- 44% Government school do not have female teachers;
- More than 700 Government schools are still running without building;
- In terms of quality of education, more than 41% children studying in standard III<sup>rd</sup> cannot read a paragraph;

➤ **Health and Nutrition –**

- 21 points decrease in child sex ratio has further skewed the child sex ratio: 888 girls on every 1000 boys;
- 60% children below the age of 5 years in the state were found to be anaemic;
- 28 out of every 1000 infant dies within first 28 day from their birth;
- 41 out of every 1000 infant dies within 1 year from their birth;
- 32% children below the age of 5 years are malnourished;
- 23% children below the age of 5 years does not have weight according to their heights;
- 39% children below the age of 5 years does not have height as per set standards;

- 65% homes in the state does not have toilets;
- 6.3% girls in the State becomes mother before the age of 19 years.

The above statistics highlights the condition of children in Rajasthan. Rajasthan in spite of ratifying several International Covenants, enacting laws and framing policies over the last six decades, has not been able to improve the lives of millions of children who continue to be abused, exploited, neglected, taken away from their families and communities, and are deprived of their rights.

Therefore, it is imperative to take immediate steps to highlight the condition of children and help them to raise their voices at appropriate platform and to also bring the attention of the government and political parties towards the issues of children.

With this background and objective to include the voices of children in the coming election, a state level initiative was taken by the Resource Institute for Human Rights and UNICEF, Rajasthan and was further supported by the Save the Children, Action Aid, World Vision, Plan International and Surasksha Network.

The initiative was named as “DASHAM – Participation of Children in Democracy”.

#### **Key Objectives:**

- Facilitating a process to ensure and uphold children and adolescent right to participation by engaging intensively with them and particularly including the most vulnerable and marginalized;
- Facilitating ways to provide children and adolescents opportunities to express and raise their voices which will be collated for sharing leaders of Political Parties;
- Engaging with political leaders, civil society organizations and other influential persons at the divisional level to mobilize and facilitate initiation of a public domain advocacy by presenting the inputs of children and adolescents demands and voices for a subsequent dialogue;
- Developing a manifesto for upcoming state assembly election reflecting the issues, voices and demands of children and adolescents;
- Facilitating development of adolescent agenda prepared by girls and boys as a collation of reflection on issues that affect them the most;

- Engaging with media to share inputs as and when they emerge through the interactions at the divisional and state level.

To achieve the aims and objectives of the initiatives 7 divisional level consultations were organized with support of Non-governmental Organizations working with children directly in field all over Rajasthan. The initiative was further financially and technically supported by UNICEF, Rajasthan.

### **PROCEDURE FOR THE CONSULTATION**

To achieve the objectives of “DASHAM – Participation of Children in Democracy” two day consultation were held in each division of Rajasthan i.e. Udaipur, Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bharatpur and Kota with the intention to cover all the districts of Rajasthan.

The participants for the consultation were children and youth from the age range of 10-20 years.

To make every voice count special efforts were taken to include children from all walks of life so as to create an inclusive and representative group. For this purpose, NGOs working with children on different issues and in different capacity were contact and briefed about the purpose of consultation and overall program and were requested to bring all the children at a single venue to hold discussions with them about difficulties and issues they are facing and what change they would like to bring into their community and what would be there demands from the political parties.

Thus, in the consultation following categories of children participated:-

- School Going Children
- College Going Youth
- School dropout or college dropout
- Children belonging to tribal communities
- Children living on streets
- Children with special abilities
- Adolescents and youth
- Children living in Child Care Institutions

- Children living in slums
- Children affected/infected with HIV
- Children from rural and urban background
- Children from marginalized communities

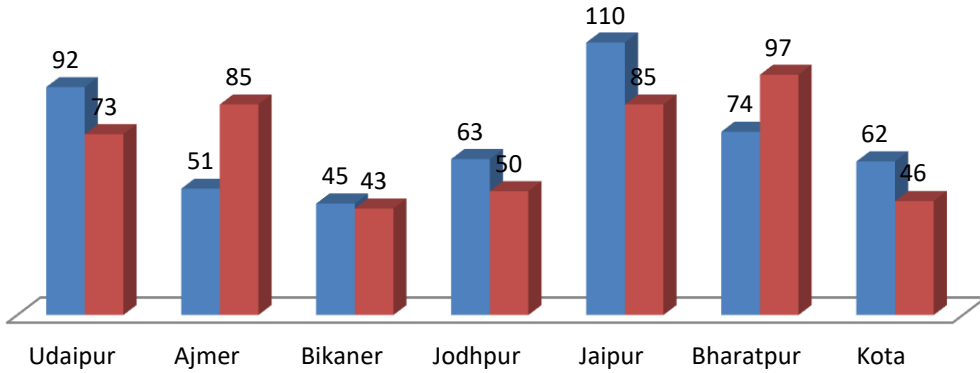
Overall 976 children participated in program. Out of these 976 children 822 participated during the two days divisional consultation and 154 children participated in 3 separate consultation organized specially to tap the issues and needs of certain special categories of children. These were Children affected/infected with HIV/AIDS, Children from nomadic communities and Children belonging to sex workers communities. These consultations were separately conducted keeping in mind the sensitivity of the issue.

The age-wise classification of children 822 children participated in the divisional consultation is as follows:

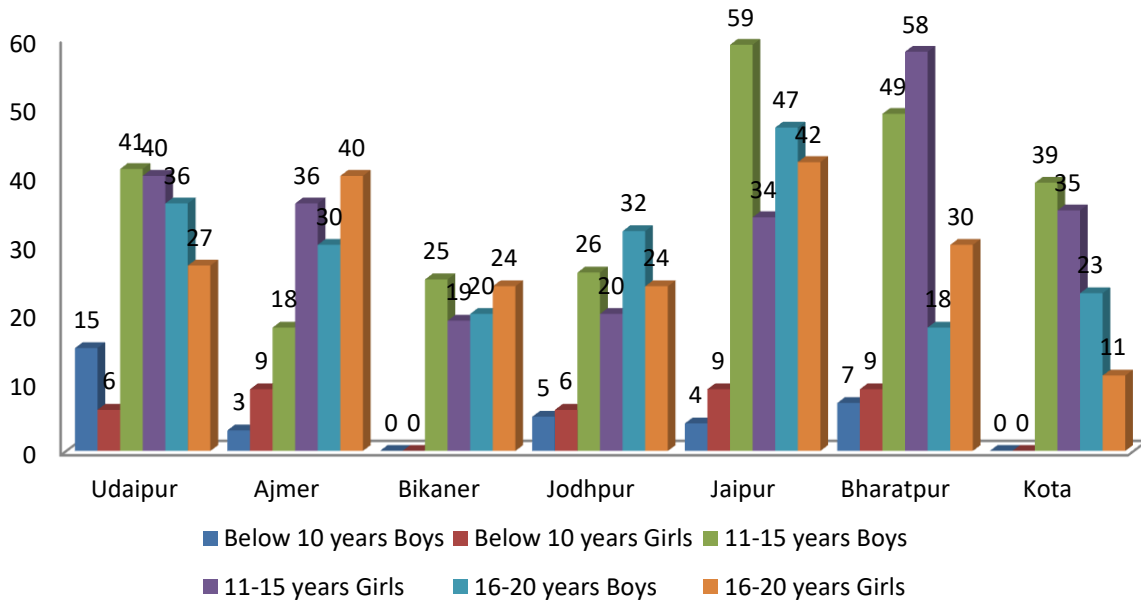
Divisions	Below 10 years		11-15 years		16-20 years		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Udaipur	15	6	41	40	36	27	92	73
Ajmer	3	9	18	36	30	40	51	85
Bikaner	0	0	25	19	20	24	45	43
Jodhpur	5	6	26	20	32	24	63	50
Jaipur	4	9	59	34	47	42	110	85
Bharatpur	7	9	49	58	18	30	74	97
Kota	0	0	39	35	23	11	62	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>479</b>

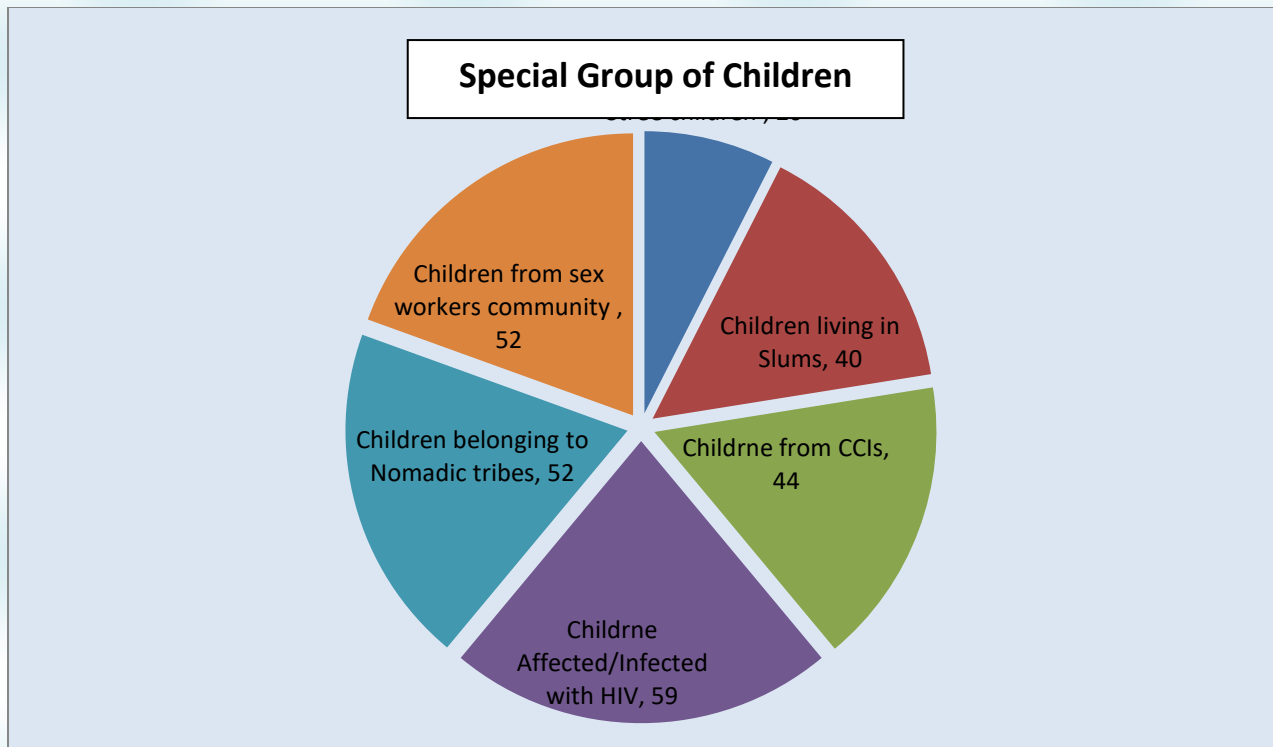
## Total No. of Children

■ Boys ■ Girls



## Age-wise classification of Children





Prior to bringing children for consultation, consent was taken from their parents or guardian and they were also briefed about the overall initiative and the role of children in it.

Along with this, in every division a host NGO was selected who was made responsible for the organization of consultation at divisions.

### **WELCOME AND INTRODUCTORY SESSION**

The consultation began by formally welcoming children. For welcoming children and to make them comfortable with each other different motivation songs were sung and facilitator conducted the ice-breaking and warm-up activities with children. These helped children to be comfortable with each other and at the same time enjoy the moment. It further helped in creating an atmosphere of trust wherein children can express their views freely and without any fear.

After the ice-breaking and warm-up activities, the task of context building was taken up. Under this task, the facilitators started either by posing a very general question to them or by narrating and sharing a happy moment of their life especially during the times of elections. This helped children to open up and they started sharing their views and opinions.

After that, the objectives of the consultation were shared with children and their role as participants in the program for highlighting the problems faced by them in their day-to-day life in terms of quality education, health facilities, protection and safety, development and participation in the matters affecting them.

On setting the context for the program, children were then divided into small groups of 5-6 with 15-16 participants in each group. Every group was accompanied by an expert for the purpose of facilitating the group discussion. The participants for group discussion were selected randomly to avoid any biases in the discussion and usually a mix group approach was adopted. Further, two separate adolescent groups, one of adolescent girls and one of adolescents boys, were also formed to discuss their specific issues and problem. Though the formation of separate adolescent was not the part of original methodology but added in later after learning from the earlier consultations. As it was observed that, adolescent boys and girls were not comfortable to discuss their issues in mixed groups.

The first day of the consultations were spent in discussing intensively each and every issue faced by children in their day-to-day life ranging from issues at home, in school, in their community, village, at panchayat and block level. The issues discussed were related every facet of their lives such as family issues, education, transportation, protection issues, health and nutrition, hygiene issues, issues related to their skill development or career and even issues related to their reproductive health and some of the traditional practices that affect their overall development and crates obstacles in reaching their full potential. At the end of discussion, all the major problems were pen down on chart papers by the children with the help of facilitators.

On the second, representatives from different political parties, Child Welfare Committees and media representatives were invited to listen to issues and demands of children. Children were encouraged to present their issues and demand before the guest and interact with the guests. The consultations were then concluded with the guest speaker addressing the children.

# **Detail Analysis of Divisional Consultations: Udaipur**

**Division:** Udaipur

**Date:** 31st August & 1st September

**Venue:** Youth Hostel, Khelgaon, Udaipur

**Organizer:** Bal Suraksha Network, Udaipur

**Detail Analysis of Divisional Consultations: Udaipur**



In the Udaipur the Bal Suraksha Network, Udaipur hosted/organized the two day consultation at Youth Hostel, Khelgon on **31<sup>st</sup> August & 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2018**. Overall 120 children participated in the consultation from different schools and shelter homes of Udaipur city. An effort was made to bring children who represent different communities, regions, caste, tribe, gender, sex, age group, disabilities etc so as to ensure the inclusiveness of the group.

The following NGOs supported the consultation in Udaipur –

- Kirti Sansthan, Chittorgarh
- Pratirodh, Chittorgarh
- Prayas, Chittorgarh
- Udaipur Mahila evam Baal Vikas Samiti, Udaipur
- Aastha Sansthan, Udaipur
- Prayatan Samiti, Udaipur
- Gagra Jan Vikas Samiti, Udaipur
- Gyatri Seva Sansthan, Udaipur

The Resource Persons for the consultation were who facilitated the consultation were:

- Mr. Mahesh Kumar (Sandhaan, Jaipur),
- Ms. Sindhu Binujeet (Child Protection Consultant, UNICEF),
- Mr. Manish Sharma (GSS, Udaipur),
- Ms. Vinita (Representative from Jaipur),
- Mr. Gajendra Singh
- Mr. Harish Chanderiya (Save the Children, Dungarpur),
- Dr. Veena Dwivedi (Assistant Professor, Udaipur School of Social Work),
- Dr. Shilpa Mehta (Foster Care Society),
- Ms. Garima Shekhawat(Teacher, R.B.S.S, Residency)

**Day – 1**

The event was inaugurated with lighting of the lamp. Dr. Shailendra Pandya, the speaker of the opening ceremony formally welcomed all the dignitaries present and children participants from various government and private schools accompanied by their teachers. He mentioned about the significance of organizing the workshop and shared its aims of putting forth the crucial issues in child protection to the implementing agency. He explained the uniqueness of this campaign and shared the list of organizations associated with the network to make this event a successful venture.

The chief guest of inaugurating ceremony, Sindhu Binujeet who was the representative of UNICEF Rajasthan addressed the event and expressed her elation for organizing such an event for the first time in Rajasthan. She motivated everyone to actively participate in the workshop and openly share their views in order to successfully achieve the objectives of the workshop. Special Guest,

Dr. Rajkumari Bhargav, who is also a member of Child Welfare Committee, admired the efforts of conducting a regional level event focusing on the welfare of children. Dr. Shailendra then briefed about the activities to be conducted throughout the workshop. He informed about the flow of events and the structure of the program. After that children performed cultural programs were there such as dance and songs to make the environment enthusiastic for the children's and ensure their maximum participation in the consultation/event.

### **Group Activities –**

After the context building, the children were then divided into 6 groups with different themes each and accompanied by the facilitator who is an expert of the theme under discussion. The groups brainstormed on the work which upcoming government should perform in the context of children's rights and protection. Under different themes, participants discussed on various issues and topics such as problems encountered in schools and villages, self-defence practices which include dissemination of proper knowledge among children about safe and unsafe touch.

On completion of the group activities, the points of discussion were compiled by the children and facilitators together in order to present them before the guests.

### **Day – 2**

The second day of the consultation began by short recap of the previous day work and discussion. After that, children again joined their respective groups to prepare their charter of demands to be presented before the guest invited to attend the consultation on second day.

The following guests were invited to attend and listen to the demands of children **Raghuveer Singh Meena (Member of All India Congress Manifesto Committee), Chandragupta Singh (General Secretary of Bhartiya Janata Party), Laxmi Narayan Pandya (Purv Up Zila Pramukh, Udaipur).**

The issues and demands presented by the Children were as follows:

<b>Theme : Education and Development</b>
• No awareness about the helpline numbers amongst the school going children
• Inclusion of Helpline numbers and other security numbers in school books or course
• Issue of Eve Teasing with girls outside the school premises
• School should provide free self –defence training to girls
• Free coaching to children who belong to poor families
• Inadequate and teaching staff
• Teacher’s performance should be evaluated and on the basis of their performance they should be promoted or demoted
• Inclusion of Sex education in school curriculum as per age
• All government school should have all streams and equipped labs
• Free career counseling should be available to children after 12 <sup>th</sup> and graduation
• More female teachers should be appointed in the schools
• School should provide free Sanitary Pads to girls students
• Government school should maintain students teacher ratio as per RTE
• Government school should have facilities like private schools
• The level of education should be improved
• All government school should have counselling cells/rooms along with trained and professional counselor
• School should have proper facility of drinking water
• Quality of mid-day meal in school should be improved
• All government school should have play grounds
• Regular Medical check –up should be done in schools
• Emphasis should be given on physical exercise and play
• Higher education should be linked with employment

<b>Theme : Health</b>
• Improvement in the Health services in the villages
• De-addiction should be established in every district
• Fulfilment of vacant post of doctors in the hospitals
• Ambulance services should be made available in the villages
• Adequate quantities of medicines should be provided in every health centres
• ANM do not come on time, hence it should be ensured
• Children vaccination should be done on time

<b>Theme : Protection</b>
• Child Marriages are still a major issues
• Tradition practices like “Aatta Satta” should be prohibited
• Re-marriage should be allowed to women belonging to Rajput caste
• Harmful traditional practices like “Nata Pratha” should be abolished
• Selling of male and female for the purpose of should be stopped
• Child labour should be prevented
• Child begging should be prevented

<b>Theme : Nutrition and Hygiene</b>
• Poor quality of food in Aaganwadi
• Quality of food in Aaganwadi should be improved
• Aaganwadi should provide free Sanitary pad to girls

<b>Theme : Basic Amenities</b>
• Government should made efforts to generate and provide employment facilities in villages
• Transport facility in the villages should be improved
• The condition of the road should be improved in the villages
• Cleanliness is one of the major issues
• No proper facilities of electricity in schools and at home

**Concluding Sessions** - Dr. Shailendra Pandya, Child Protection Specialist and Convener of Bal Suraksha Network addressed and presented the audience with demands emerged out from the two-day regional workshop and informed that the experts will send out the detailed report of the Charter of Demands to all political parties. Chief Guest of the second day, Raghuveer Singh Meena who is also a member of National Congress Working Committee, New Delhi and All India Congress Manifesto Committee, applauded this unique initiative and promised the children to include their demands' charter in not only state but national level manifesto of their party. Chandragupta Singh, General Secretary of Bhartiya Janata Party, expressed his acceptance of the charter and promised to include it in the party's manifesto as it is. He assured that he would pass on this charter to be included at center level as well. He informed the audience that BJP government is planning and is already making changes in the curriculum. He also shared examples of how we have to bring change in the society. Laxmi Narayan Pandya, special guest and Purva Zila Up Pramukh, expressed that children are the future of our nation. Their demands must be included in the manifesto of all the political parties. Children will play an important role in the development of the nation and hence it is essential to ensure that their voices are heard. He thanked and congratulated everyone to participate in this historical event.

## **Detail Analysis of Divisional Consultations: Ajmer**

**Division:** Ajmer (Tonk, Ajmer, Nagur, Bhilwara)

**Date:** 5 and 6<sup>th</sup> September, 2018

**Venue:** Vaishnav Dharmshala, Pushkar

**Organizer:** Educate Girls

## Detail Analysis of Divisional Consultations: Ajmer

In the Ajmer, Educate Girls organized the two day consultation in Pushkar at Vaishnav Dharmshala, on **5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> September, 2018**. Total 140 children participated in the consultation from different schools and around 20 representatives from different NGOs who are working the issues of child rights also participated in the consultation. The children in the consultation were brought from different parts of Ajmer to represent issues and problems of their communities.

The following NGOs supported the consultation in Ajmer Division –

- Urmul Khejadi, Nagur
- Sampark Sansthan, Nagur
- Shiv Shiksha Samiti, Tonk
- Paryavaran evam Gram Vikas Sansthan Maalpura, Tonk
- Grameen Vikas Shodh evam Takniki Kendra, Tonk
- Dusarra Dashak
- Jatan
- Disha
- Tariqqi I Foundation
- Manthan Kotari
- Educate Girls, Bhilwara

The Resource Persons for the consultation were who facilitated the consultation were:

- Mr. Mahesh Kumar (Sandhaan, Jaipur),
- Ms. Priya (Sign Language Interpreter, Jaipur)
- Dilip Varagi, Educate Girls
- Zahir – Tariqqi I Foundation
- Zishan, Educate Girls
- Meera, Educate Girls
- Roshini – Shiv Shiksha Samiti

## **Day – 1**

The event was inaugurated with welcome of all the participants. Mr. Dalip Varagi greeted and welcomed the children, experts and other dignitaries who joined the consultation. He took the initiative to set the context for the consultation and also shared the objectives of the consultation with children. He also gave a brief about the two day consultation and clarify what children are expected to do. After context building, Mr. Mahesh Kumar from Sandhaan, Jaipur formally started the consultation by singing a motivational song and also asked children to join him. Later, he explained the importance of the current consultation and how it can affect their lives. He also explained to children why it is important to participate in the democracy of the country. He further shared the key objectives of the consultation and request children to actively take part in the consultation.

### **Group Activities –**

After the context building, the children were then divided into 6 groups accompanied by the facilitator. Each group was given 4 major themes to discuss i.e. Education, Protection, Development and Health and Nutrition. The groups brainstormed on the work which upcoming government should perform in the context of children’s rights and protection. Under different themes, participants discussed on various issues and topics such as problems encountered in schools and villages, self-defence practices, need for counselor in school, sex education in schools, skill based education and dissemination of proper knowledge among children about safe and unsafe touch etc.

On completion of the group activities, the points of discussion were compiled by the children and facilitators together in order to present them before the guests.

## **Day – 2**

The second day of the consultation began by short recap of the previous day work and discussion. After that, children again joined their respective groups to prepare their charter of demands to be presented before the guest invited to attend the consultation on second day.

**The invited guest for the consultation was Ms. Vandana Nogiya, Zila Pramukh, Ajmer.**

The issues and demands presented by the Children were as follows:



<b>Theme : Education and Development</b>
• Computer education should be made compulsory in every school
• In every school there should be a clerk, peon and a physical education teacher
• Teachers misbehave with children. There some strict action should be taken against them
• School Management Committee should include active members who could take active measures to uplift the system of education
• SMC should also take active steps to eliminate violence and discrimination in schools
• Cycle distribution scheme should start form class 6 <sup>th</sup> onwards
• Separate toilets should be constructed for girls and boys in the school and should be working condition
• A time should be fixed to meet the District Education Officer on daily basis to address the issues of children and parents
• Degree colleges should be available at panchayat level
• All school should provide all the streams – Arts, Commerce and Science
• Free transport facilities should be provided to school going children
• Female teachers should be appointed in every school
• RTE should be extended upto XII <sup>th</sup> std.
• School should also provide life skills and livelihood skills to students
• There should be a medical room in school with alongwith a attending nurse
• Every school should have playgrounds and a complaint box and compulsory female teachers
• Government teachers should not be allowed to run tuition centres
• Counselor and school social worker should be appointed in every school

<b>Theme : Health</b>
• Counselling cell should be present at the panchayat level
• Regular Health camps should be organized by the government
• Government hospital should be equipped with proper staff including doctors and para medical staff
• Hospital should provide primary treatment for 24 hours
• Female nurse should be available in government hospital
• At every village level, Primary health centres should be set with qualified and professional doctors and other staff

<b>Theme : Protection</b>
• ChildLine should be present at block level
• Teacher and principal should be sensitized about the issues of child protection and their curriculum should include the issue of children and how to deal with them
• No liquor should be allowed near educational institutions
• Strict action should be taken to prevent child labour and child marriages
• Liquor shops near educational institutions should be moved away from the reach of children or shifted to another place
• Caste based discrimination should be eliminated
• Eve teasing is a major issue in the area, hence steps should be taken to prevent it
• Strict action should be taken against corruption
• Female foeticide should be prevented
• Issues of cleanliness in school. Children are made to do the cleaning in the schools

<b>Theme : Nutrition and Hygiene</b>
• Mid-day meal facility should be extended till XII <sup>th</sup> std
• At panchayat level there should be hygiene centres for adolescents where children can discuss issues related to their reproductive health
• 3-4 years old children should be given mid-day meal in aanganwadi
• Girls should be provided free sanitary pads in Aanganwadi Centres
• In certain villages there is no Aanganwadi Centres

<b>Theme : Adolescent Issues</b>
• Education should fulfil the employment need of the children
• Health centres and Resource Centres for Adolescents should be open at Panchayat level for adolescent to discuss their issues related to health, education, career etc
• There should be at least one Sign language interpreters in every government offices, hospitals etc to facilitate the communication
• Teachers do not explain anything and writes everything on the board

Theme : Basic Amenities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Issues of electricity in school and home</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Issus of water in school and home</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No playgrounds and parks for children in villages</li></ul>



**Concluding Session** – Once the children prepared their demands they were encouraged to present the same before the guests or dignitaries who joined the consultation on second day. The guest was **Ms. Vandana Nogiya, Zila Pramukh, Ajmer**. Each group of children presented their demands and issues. After the presentation of the demands, the floor was open for Q and A round where children asked several question from the guests. While addressing the children, she highlighted the work done by her party in Ajmer and also discuss about various schemes that has been introduced for the children such as Travel Vouchers for school going children etc. She also asked children to also be a responsible member of the society. She further assured children that their demands will be accepted and incorporated in the agenda.

## **Detail Analysis of Divisional Consultations: Bikaner**

**Division:** Bikaner (Bikaner, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh and Churu)

**Date:** 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> September, 2018

**Venue:** Hotel Shagun Palace, Bikaner

**Organizer:** URMUL Trust

## Detail Analysis of Divisional Consultations: Bikaner

In the Bikaner Division, URMUL Trust organized two day consultation at Hotel Shagun Palace, Bikaner on **6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> September, 2018** with the support from RIHR and UNICEF. A total of 88 children participated in the consultation from different schools and NGOs. Children with special abilities also participated in the consultation.

The following NGOs supported the consultation in Bikaner Division Consultation –

- Maru Shakti Sansthan, Churu
- Urmul Simaant Samiti Biju, Bikaner
- Urmul Jyoti Nokha, Bikaner
- Urmul Setu Lunakaransar, Bikaner
- Urmul Trust, Bikaner
- Shanti Maitri Mission, Bikaner
- Samajik Chetna Shoudh Santhan, Hanumangarh
- K G. Public Seva Samiti, Hanumangarh
- Nav Jyoti Muk Badhir Andh Vidhyala, Hanumangarh
- Topovan Trust, Ganganagar
- Jagdamba Muk Badir Andh Vidhyala, Hanumangarh
- Mansi Jan Kalyan Sansthan, Hanumangarh
- Jai Bharat Seva Samiti, Hanumangarh
- S. K. Seva Samiti, Hanumangarh

The Resource Persons for the consultation were who facilitated the consultation were:

- Mr. Sunil Lahari
- Mr. Shiv Singh Nayal (Representative from Jaipur)
- Ms. Vinita (Representative from Jaipur)
- Ms. Anita Dayal (Representative from Jaipur, FXB)
- Vikram Singh
- Nishant Arun

## Day – 1

The event was inaugurated with welcome of all the participants followed by the lightening of the lamp before the photo of Goddess Saraswati and children and other participants of the consultation offered their prayers to goddess Saraswati. Mr. Chaina Raman of URMUL Trust set the context for the consultation and cleared the objectives of the consultation with the children and representatives from different NGOs, Schools and Child Welfare Committees. He urged children to participate actively in the consultation.

After the context building, Mr. Shiv Singh gathered all the children for an Ice breaking activity. It deemed important as children should feel comfortable with each other and it also helped to create a friendly and stress free environment for children. During the ice-breaking activity children played games, spoke to each other and had fun.

### Group Activities –

After the context building and Ice-breaking activities, the children were then divided into 5 groups for formal discussion accompanied by the facilitator. Each group then intensively discussed the various aspects of their lives and issues and challenges faced by them. *The children when asked whether they share problems with their parents they said “NO”. We are not involved in any decision making as their voices or opinions are not valued.* The children were further instructed to that they can draw their demands and problems in the sheets given to them. Children expressed their issues and problem in a very creative manner and also presented their drawing before all the participants of the consultation. The groups then discussed and brainstormed the issues with more intensity and pen down their demands and issues on chart papers. Participants discussed on several issues and topics such as problems encountered in schools and villages, such as issues of eve teasing, poor quality of education, lack of room in schools, sports facility in schools, issues related to cleanliness, etc.

On completion of the group activities, the points of discussion were compiled by the children and facilitators together in order to present them before the other groups.

## Day – 2

The second day of the consultation began by a special session where experts on Child Psychology, Educationalists and eminent social worker were invited to interact with children and to address their queries. The session was conducted by Mr. Arvind Ojha of URMUL Trust, Ms. Sushila Ojha, former

professor of English and Ms. Kavita Mangnani, Psychologist. Children during this special session asked many questions related to issues of child marriages, eve teasing and how they can motivate other children of the village to join and continue school. Their queries were satisfied to some extent.

After the interactive session, children from each group presented their issues before all the participants and expert present in the consultation – Members of Child Welfare Committee Ms. Hazara Chauhan and Jaishree Pareek.

The issues and demands presented by the Children were as follows:

<b>Theme : Education and Development</b>
• Children expressed the Need for senior secondary school
• Female teaches should be appointed in schools
• Children also said there should be proper monitoring of teaching staff in schools
• Schools should provide sports facility
• Cleanliness and hygiene is an issue in schools
• School should distribute free sanitary napkins to girls
• School should have proper changing rooms
• Children should be given opportunity to participate in decision – making process
• Children also express the need for providing sex education
• School must have computer labs and library
• It should be ensure that all children attend schools
• State should provide special provisions for specially able children
• School should have proper toilets facilities for boy and girls
• Children’s assembly (Baal sabha) should be organized at Panchayat Level
• Teaches misbehaves with students particularly with girls
• Girls should be allowed to participate in outdoor games
• Graduate colleges in villages should be available

<b>Theme : Health</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health facility to be improved at village level</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mother care system to be improved</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Girls needs psychological support</li> </ul>

<b>Theme : Protection</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child Marriage and child labour should be eliminated</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There should be no discrimination on the basis of caste, religion and gender</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Police station to be established in villages</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corporal punishment should be eliminated from school</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eve teasing is an also an issue</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harassment free environment in schools and in community should be ensured</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal awareness camps to be conducted in villages from time to time</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevention of female infanticide and foeticide</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dowry system should be eliminated</li> </ul>

<b>Theme : Nutrition and Hygiene</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aaganwadi centres should be opened in all villages</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleanliness and hygiene should taken care of</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of community toilets should be made</li> </ul>

<b>Theme : Issues of Special Children</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They do not receive proper care</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Absence of sign language interpreters makes communicate difficult for them</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education methodology is not appropriate for their teaching</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• School also do not have sign language teachers</li> </ul>

**Concluding Session** - After presenting the issues before participants', children were thanked for their active and honest participation in the consultation and making the consultation a successful event.



## **Detail Analysis of Divisional Consultations: Jodhpur**

**Division:** Jodhpur (Jodhpur, Pali, Sirohi, Jalore)

**Date:** 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> September, 2018

**Venue:** Hotel Siddharth International, Jodhpur

**Organizer:** URMUL Trust

## Detail Analysis of Divisional Consultations: Jodhpur

In the Jodhpur Divison, URMUL Trust organized two day consultation at Hotel Siddharth International, Jodhpur on **8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> September, 2018** with the support from RIHR and UNICEF. A total of 113 children participated in the consultation from different schools and NGOs. Children with special abilities also participated in the consultation.

The following NGOs supported the consultation in Jodhpur Division Consultation –

- Jan Chetana Sansthan Abu Road, Sirohi
- SARD Sansthan, Sirohi
- Dusra Dashak Pariyojana Abu Road, Sirohi
- Navjyoti vikas Sansthan, Pali
- Isthai Vikas Sansthan, Pali
- Gordwad Aadiwas Sansthan, Pali
- Dusra Dashak Pariyojana Baali, Pali
- Dusra Dashak Pariyojana Desuri, Pali
- Saarthi Trust, Jodhpur
- Sambal, Jodhpur
- Meera Sansthan, Jodhpur
- Urmul Marusthal Bunkar Vikas Samiti Fauladi, Jodhpur
- Jaibheema Shiksha evam Vikas Sansthan, Jodhpur
- Dusra Dashak Pariyojana Baap, Jodhpur

The Resource Persons for the consultation were who facilitated the consultation were:

- Ms. Vinita (Representative from Jaipur)
- Ms. Neeraj (Save the Children)
- Mr. Mahesh (Sandhan)
- Mr. Shiv Singh Nayal (Representative from Jaipur)
- Mr. Nishant Arun

## **Day – 1**

The event was inaugurated with welcome of all the participants Mr. Mahesh, Shiv Nayal, Priya and Vinita conducted the Ice-breaking session. It was necessary for the children to know each other and to be comfortable with each other. All children participated in the activity with full enthusiasm.

Later Mr. Mahesh of Sandhan organization engaged children in a short play. All children participated in the play which was based on leadership and education. After the play Mr. Mahesh alongwith all children sang a motivational song titled “Aazadi”.

## **Group Activities –**

After the context building and Ice-breaking activities, the children were then divided into 5 groups for formal discussion accompanied by the facilitator. Each group then intensively discussed the various aspects of their lives and issues and challenges faced by them. The children were further instructed that they can draw their demands and problems in the sheets given to them. Children expressed their issues and problem in a very creative manner and also presented their drawing before all the participants of the consultation. The groups then discussed and brainstormed the issues with more intensity and pen down their demands and issues on chart papers. Participants discussed on several issues and topics such as problems encountered in schools and villages, such as issues of eve teasing, poor quality of education, lack of room in schools, sports facility in schools, issues related to cleanliness, etc.

On completion of the group activities, the points of discussion were compiled by the children and facilitators together in order to present them before the other groups.

## **Day – 2**

The second day of the consultation began with a panel discussion comprising of Mr. Arvind Ojha, Narender (Action Aid), Mr. Shiv Singh Nayal and Ms. Kavita Mangani and Dr. Nishant Arun. Children during this special session asked many questions related to issues of child marriages, eve teasing and how they can children with different abilities and how they motivate their parents to take good care of them. Their queries were satisfied to some extent.

After the interactive session, children from each group presented their issues before all the participants and expert present in the consultation. The issues and demands presented by the Children were as follows:

<b>Theme : Education and Development</b>
• Need for better facilities at school
• Female teachers should be appointed in schools
• Schools should provide sports facility and playgrounds
• School should have separate and clean toilets facilities
• Cleanliness and hygiene is an issue in schools
• School should distribute free sanitary napkins to girls
• School should have proper changing rooms
• Schools should have proper staff
• Liquor should not be opened near schools
• Schools should have female sports teachers
• There should be senior secondary schools at block level
• Girls should be allowed to participate in outdoor games
• Schools should have library and computer lab
• Faculty of science and commerce to be introduced in senior secondary schools
• Participation of children in decision making
• School should provide guidance for career
• Graduate colleges in villages should be available

<b>Theme : Health</b>
• Health facility to be improved at village level
• Mother care system to be improved
• Girls needs psychological support
• Myths related to menstruation
• 104 toll free number should be active and provide immediate response

<b>Theme : Protection</b>
• Elimination of child marriage
• There should be no discrimination on the basis of caste, religion, sex and gender
• Police station to be established in villages
• Corporal punishment should be eliminated from school
• Eve teasing should be prevented

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harassment free environment in schools and in community should be ensured</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal awareness camps to be conducted in villages from time to time</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevention of female infanticide and foeticide</li> </ul>

<b>Theme : Nutrition and Hygiene</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aaganwadi centres should be opened in all villages</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleanliness and hygiene should taken care of</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of community toilets should be made</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper distribution of Sanitary napkins</li> </ul>

<b>Theme : Issues of Special Children</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children with special abilities do not receive proper care</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Absence of sign language interpreters makes communicate difficult for them</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education methodology is not appropriate for their teaching</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• School also do not have sign language teachers</li> </ul>

**Concluding Session** - After presenting the issues before participants', children were thanked for their active and honest participation in the consultation and making the consultation a successful event.

## **Detail Analysis of Divisional Consultations: Jaipur**

**Division:** Jaipur (Jaipur, Dausa, Sikar, Jhunjunu and Alwar)

**Date:** 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2018

**Venue:** Vardhaman Bhawan, Jaipur

**Organizer:** FXB India Suraksha

## Detail Analysis of Divisional Consultations: Jaipur

In the Jaipur Division, FXB India Suraksha organized the two day consultation at Vardhaman Bhawan, Jaipur on **11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2018** in association with RIHR and UNICEF. The objective of the workshop was to come up with charter of demands to be heard upon and addressed by different political parties in their respective manifestos and present it during the VidhanSabha (State Legislature) elections to be scheduled towards the end of the present year. It is critical that the voices of the young minds be heard and their demands be acted upon even if they do not have voting rights. 140 children and 60 representatives from various organizations, Child Welfare Committees, government schools, shelter homes from the districts of Jaipur rural, Jaipur urban, Bassi, Sikar, Dausa and Jhunjhunu participated in the workshop.

The following NGOs supported the consultation in Jaipur Division –

- Jhunjunu Paryawarn Vikas Samiti, Jhunjunu
- Shikshit Rojgar Kendra Prabandak Samiti, jhunjunu
- Social Action for Rural Advancement (SARA), Sikar
- Vividha, Jaipur
- C.F.A.R, Jaipur
- Aatma, Jaipur
- B.A.R.C., Jaipur
- C.D.R., Jaipur
- Netraheen Kalyan Sangh, Jaipur
- I-India, Jaipur
- Taabar Sanstha, Jaipur
- Sahyog Sanstha, Jaipur
- FXB Suraksha, Jaipur
- Antakshari Foundation, Jaipur
- Jankala Sahitaya Manch, Jaipur
- Positive Women Network, Rajasthan, Jaipur
- Mahila Punarwas Samuh Samiti, Jaipur
- Sukshm Vikas Samiti, Jaipur
- Neera, Jaipur
- Samajik Vidhi Adhayan Sansthan, Jaipur

- Vikalp Vikas Kendra, Jaipur
- Rajasthan Mahila Kaamgaar Union, Jaipur
- Allarippu Khilti Kaliyan, Jaipur
- SIKOI DECON, Jaipur
- National Muslim Women Welfare Society, Jaipur
- Vishshakha Mahila Shiksha evam Shodh Samiti, Jaipur
- Khejadi Sarvodya Health Trust, Jaipur
- Dusara Dashak Pariyojana, Bassi, Jaipur
- Matsaya-Mewat Shiksha Evam Vikas Sansthan, Alwar
- A.M.I.E.D, Alwar

The Resource Persons for the consultation were who facilitated the consultation were:

- Mr. Mahesh Kumar (Sandhaan, Jaipur),
- Ms. Priya (Sign Language Interpreter, Jaipur)
- Ms. Vineeta (Representative from Jaipur)
- Mr. Shiv Singh Nayal (Jaipur)
- Mr. Satya Prakesh (FXB India Suraksha)
- Ms. Mamta (FXB India Suraksha)

### **Day – 1**

The workshop commenced with an introduction to all participants - children and adolescents, behind the idea of initiating a “Children’s Manifesto”. That a charter demand be prepared for the children and by the children themselves appealed to all young minds. Although at a micro level currently, this initiative was reflective of the 3rd (“The Right to Survival and Development”) and 4th principles promoted at the UN Convention of 1991 on Child Rights.

### **Group Activities –**

After the context building, the children were then divided into 5 groups of 16-17 participants (boys and girls) with one facilitator (resource person) to steer the discussion towards discussing all aspects pertaining to the aforementioned themes that concerned the young minds. The entire discussion time



was spent on hearing from participants what issues they faced in day-to-day life and the expectations they had from their local legislators in order to solve them.

Two separate groups were formed exclusively of girls as well as boys of age group 14-18 years because it was felt that more gender specific issues would get highlighted without fear or hesitation among the participants. One group was formed exclusive of people with hearing impairment which was facilitated by Ms. Priya, a sign language interpreter.

On completion of the group activities, the points of discussion were compiled by the children and facilitators together in order to present them before the other groups.

## **Day – 2**

The second day of the consultation began by short recap of the previous day work and discussion. After that, children again joined their respective groups to prepare their charter of demands to be presented before all the participants. Discussion within all groups brought to fore these issues which were critical for the young minds: the need for stopping child marriage, the deep desire amongst girls to study further, the need for hygiene and sanitation in their community areas, the need for sex education amongst both boys and girls, abhorrence towards deep seated gender discrimination and lack of skill building/ vocational institutions in rural and peri-urban areas. The gender exclusive groups voiced their concerns on early marriage among both girls and boys. The girls sought raising the government mandated age limit of attaining adulthood from 18 to 21 years, so that they may steal some more time from family to continue education.

The second of the consultation graced by the presence of CWC Chairperson and Members from Jaipur and Dausa Districts.

The issues and demands presented by the Children were as follows:

<b>Theme : Education and Development</b>
• Students are made to do cleaning work in school
• Children demanded that the school should be expanded till XII <sup>th</sup>
• Children demanded that the government school should also have facilities like private schools
• School should not refuse admission because on non-availability of Aadhar Card
• Self-defence class should be made compulsory in the schools
• There are no playgrounds in the school
• Poor maintenance of toilets in the school creates problems for the children
• School should have counsellors
• Female teachers should compulsory by appointed in the school
• Schools should also organized compulsory and special health camps
• Lack of rooms in schools
• Schools are not available for higher education in certain blocks
• Non-availability of water facility for children in school affects their health
• Children should be given transport facility to continue their school in rural areas to reduce the rate of drop outs
• Every child should get equal opportunity irrespective of caste, tribe, category, sex, etc
• User-friendly procedures for obtaining education loans
• Better gender neutral opportunities in sports at educational institutions and in the community areas
• Reduce teacher absenteeism and not allowing teachers to carry cellphones in classrooms both of which severely hampered the enthusiasm of serious students

<b>Theme : Health</b>
• Medicines are not available in many health centres in rural areas
• Addiction issues amongst the people of Basti is a major health concern
• Sexual and Reproductive health centres should be opened at village level

<b>Theme : Protection</b>
• Issues of Child Marriage and Child Labour
• Caste based discrimination in the school should be eliminated
• Child abuse in schools should be dealt on immediate basis
• The liquor shops should not be allowed to open near the school premises
• Child labour should be dealt more effectively – as children are frequently brought from other state and made to do work in factories in Jaipur

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children face corporal punishment in schools. It should be stopped</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eve teasing with girls and use of abusive language with boy is common. Because of eve teasing girls are forced to stop their education</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Younger are being bullied by older children</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children demanded that the legal age of marriage should be increase to 21 years</li> </ul>

<b>Theme : Nutrition</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issues of toilets in Aagnawadi centres</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Free distribution of sanitary pads should be done at Aaganwadi Centres</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No adequate food in school is available</li> </ul>

<b>Theme : Issues of Special Children</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teachers do not explain the lesson just write everything on board</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No complain redressal mechanism</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teachers are insensitive to our needs</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Absence of sign language interpreter made communication difficulty for us</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There should be a sign language interpreters in every hospitals so that we can explain our issues or problems</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public transport drivers and conductor misbehaves with us and made fun of us</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children face abuse in schools and in home</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children face difficulty in preparing documents especially orphan children</li> </ul>

<b>Theme : Basic Amenities</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of cleanliness near Basti/ slum areas</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of water and impure water facilities affects the health of children</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No space for children to play</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issues of electricity</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No street lights. Street lights should be install</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No transport facilities in some villages</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No proper toilet facilities in rural areas</li> </ul>

<b>Theme : Specific issues of adolescents</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of employment opportunities</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Panchayat should appoint youth representatives</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular group discussion among girls and boys should be conducted to understand each other point of views</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skill based education should be provided which ensure employment</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adolescents should be given opportunities to participate in matters affect them</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adolescents who are above 20 and have left school earlier should be given opportunities for open school facilities so that they can finish their education</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Better gender neutral opportunities in sports and education should be provide</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The legal age of marriage should be increased to 21 years</li> </ul>

**Concluding session** - The two day workshop, however, ended on an affirmative note. Summing up the workshop, FXBIS' Programme Manager, SatyaPrakash asserted that the impact of such workshop is to be addressed at three inter-connected levels – firstly, at the individual level that we try to bring change within ourselves as well as around us. Secondly, at the organizational level, we continue the movement of encouraging and empowering the children and also advocating about their rights with relevant authorities. Thirdly, at the state level, ensuring proper implementation of laws and strengthening the mechanisms to restore the rights of children.

Ms. MamtaBorgoyary, CEO, FXBIS held that although these two days' of discussion had been very intensive, it had resulted in the revelation of critical gaps in implementation of various child related mechanisms at the village, district and state level. Hence, this workshop would not be only limited to introducing children manifesto to political parties but the learnings would reflect in our advocacy agendas for strengthening the overall system and its mechanisms. Without this endeavor to strengthen the system, no real longtime progressive change could be felt.

On a parting note, Mr. NarendraShikwal, Child Welfare Committee, Jaipur, commended the initiative and requested the participating children and adolescents to keep their momentum going and continue to assert their rights towards building a bright nation which is free and equal for all young minds to thrive in.

## **Detail Analysis of Divisional Consultations: Bharatpur**

**Division:** Bharatpur (Bharatpur, Karuli, Swai Madhopur, Dholpur)

**Date:** 14 and 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2018

**Venue:** Swaraj Resort

**Organizer:** Prayatan and Amied

## Detail Analysis of Divisional Consultations: Bharatpur

In the Bharatpur Division, Prayatan and Amied hosted the two day consultation at Swaraj Resort, Bharatpur on **14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2018**. Approximately 127 children participated in the consultation from different schools and NGOs. Children with special abilities were also participated in the consultation.

The following NGOs supported the consultation in Ajmer Division –

- Society for sustainable development, Karuali
- Jyotibha Phule Shiksha Sanchalan Samiti (JBPSSS), Karuali
- ECAT Bodhgram, Karuali
- Dang Vikas Sansthan, Karuali
- Indira Gandhi Mahila Bal Vikas Sewa Sanstahn, Karuali
- Prayatan Sansthan, Dholpur
- Pryatan Sanstahan, Bharatpur
- Samantar, Bharatpur
- SJKAS, Nagar, Bharatpur
- GRVEP, Todabhim, Bharatpur
- Disha Foundatin, Bharatpur
- Ranthombore Art and Wild Life Society, Swai Madhopur
- Dalit Vikas Sahayata Samiti, Swai Madhopur
- GGVISA, Borda, Swai Madhopur

The Resource Persons for the consultation were who facilitated the consultation were:

- Mr. Mahesh Kumar (Sandhaan, Jaipur),
- Ms. Priya (Sign Language Interpreter, Jaipur)
- Ms. Vineeta (Representative from Jaipur)
- Mr. Shiv Singh Nayal (Jaipur)
- Zahir – Tariqqi I Foundation

## **Day – 1**

The event was inaugurated with welcome of all the participants. Mr. Shiv Singh greeted and welcomed the children, experts and other dignitaries who joined the consultation. He started the consultation by sharing the importance of Indian Constitution with children and called it the most holy book. Further, Mr. Mahesh Kumar took the initiative to set the context for the consultation and also shared the objectives of the consultation with children. He went on and sang a motivational song for children and also asked children to join him. Later, he explained the importance of the current consultation and how it can affect their lives.

## **Group Activities –**

After the context building, the children were then divided into 6 groups accompanied by the facilitator. Each group was given 4 major themes to discuss i.e. Education, Protection, Development and Health and Nutrition. The children were further instructed to draw their demands and problems in the sheets given to them. Children expressed their issues and problem in a very creative manner and also presented their drawing before all the participants of the consultation. The groups then discussed and brainstormed the issues with more intensity and pen down their demands and issues on chart papers. Under different themes, participants discussed on various issues and topics such as problems encountered in schools and villages, such as issues of eve teasing, poor quality of education, issues related to non-availability of burial ground/cemetery, cleanliness etc.

On completion of the group activities, the points of discussion were compiled by the children and facilitators together in order to present them before the other groups.

## **Day – 2**

The second day of the consultation began by short recap of the previous day work and discussion. After that, children again joined their respective groups to prepare their charter of demands to be presented before all the participants.

The issues and demands presented by the Children were as follows:

<b>Theme : Education and Development</b>
• Corporal punishment in school is still prevalent
• Electricity issue in school
• Children are made to do all the cleaning work in the school
• Separate toilets for girls and boys should be constructed in the school
• Non- availability of female teachers in the schools
• No school are available in villages after VII <sup>th</sup> Std.
• School should have a counsellors
• No playground for children in the schools
• Children are made to carry heavy school bags
• Lack of class rooms
• Inadequate play material in the schools
• No mid-day meal in some schools and if there is children get very small quantities of the food
• Library and computer lab are not available in the schools
• Lack of furniture in the schools
• Free education should be provide till 18 years of age
• Boys should also be given the benefits of cycle distribution schemes
• Free transportation should be provided to school going children
• All government school should be extended till 12 <sup>th</sup> std.
• Schools should have all steams i.e. Arts, Commerce and Science

<b>Theme : Health</b>
• No proper medical facility is available for children
• No female doctor are available
• Children should be given the facility of Health insurance
• Tobacco chewing among children is very common
• Inadequate hospital staff in the villages
• Strict action should be taken against the doctors who are practicing with licence
• Dispensaries in the villages are closed most of the time



<b>Theme : Protection</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Liquor shop should be shifted away from the educational institution and from populated areas</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gambling is a major issue and action should be taken to prevent it</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discrimination against girls at home</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issus of sexual abuse and child marriage affecting the children</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eve teasing is very common</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Myth about menstruation are still prevalent and lead to discriminative behaviour with girls</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dowry system should be eliminated</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Girls are not allowed to play</li> </ul>

<b>Theme : Nutrition and Hygiene</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Girls should be provided free sanitary pads in Aaganwadi Centres</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Children should be given timely vaccination</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In some villages Aagnawadi are not properly equipped</li> </ul>

<b>Theme : Adolescent Issues</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lack of employment opportunities for adolescents after completing their education</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sanitary pad should be distributed to girls for free</li> </ul>

<b>Theme : Basic Amenities</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No proper sewage system in many blocks of Bharatpur</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hostel facilities should be provided to all children irrespective of caste, religion or community</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non- availability of burial ground in the village. They leave animals at any place which further creates many health hazardous</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cleanliness is a major issue</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All children do not have birth certificate. Hence, it should be provide to all children</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No clean drinking water</li> </ul>

<b>Theme : Issues of Special Children</b>
• People make fun of us
• Teachers are not regular and do not teach properly
• Children are made to clean the school and hostel they live in
• There are no special schools for children with special needs
• Children are subjected to corporal punishment
• Principal of the school do not listen to their grievance instead when they share their problem they get beaten up
• Children with hearing impairment find it difficult to express their problems to doctors as they do not understand sign language
• There should be a sign language interpreter at every Government institution like hospitals, banks, post office etc to facilitate communication
• No facility of scholarship
• No sign language interpreters in schools

**Concluding Session** - After presenting the issues with all the other participants' children were thanked for their active and honest participation in the consultation and making the consultation a successful event.

# **Detail Analysis of Divisional Consultations: Kota**

**Division:** Kota

**Date:** 17 & 18<sup>th</sup> September, 2018

**Venue:** Rotray Binani Sabhaghar

**Organizer:** Kota Scout and Guide and Alarripu

In the Kota the Kota Scout and Guide and Alarripu hosted/organized the two day consultation at Rotray Binani Sabhagharon **17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> September, 2018**. Approximately 108 children participated in the consultation from different schools. An effort was made to bring children who represent different communities, regions, caste, tribe, gender, sex, age group, disabilities etc so as to ensure the inclusiveness of the group.

The following NGOs supported the consultation in Kota –

- Samajik Vikas Sansthan, Jhalawar
- Sankalp Sansthan, Jhalawar
- Dusara Dashak Pariyojana Bahargarh, Baran
- Prerna Jan Kalyan Sansthan, Annta, Baran
- Ashok Takniki Vikas Sansthan, Baran
- Dusara Dashak Pariyojana, Baran
- Manjari Sansthan Nenwa, Bundi
- Shree Narayan Seva evam Vikas Sansthan, Bundi
- Shiv Shiksha Samiti, Bundi
- Ekal Nari Shakti Sangathan, Kota
- Childline, 1098, Kota
- Rajasthan Rajya Bharat Scout Guilde LA, Kota
- Karni Nagar Vikas Samiti, Kota
- Taabar Basera Open Shelter Home, Kota
- Utkarsh Sansthan, Kota
- Madhu Smriti Sansthan, Kota
- Sanchetan Sansthan, Kota
- Network for People Living with HIV/AIDS, Kota

The Resource Persons for the consultation who facilitated the consultation:

- Mr. Mahesh Kumar (Sandhaan, Jaipur),
- Ms. Vinita (Representative from Jaipur),
- Mr. Shiv Singh Nayal

- Ms. Priya (Sign Language Interpreter, Jaipur)
- Ms. Anita (Shiv Shiksha Samiti, Bundi)

### **Day – 1**

The event was inaugurated with welcome of all the participants. Mr. Mahesh Kumar greeted and welcomed the children, experts and other dignitaries joined the consultation. Before context building, he formally started the consultation by singing motivational song and also asked children to join him. Later, he explained the importance of the current consultation and how it can affect their lives. He also explained to children why it is important to participate in the democracy of the country. He further shared the key objectives of the consultation and request children to actively take part in the consultation.

### **Group Activities –**

After the context building, the children were then divided into 6-8 groups accompanied by the facilitator. Each group was given 4 major themes to discuss i.e. Education, Protection, Development and Health and Nutrition. The groups brainstormed on the work which upcoming government should perform in the context of children’s rights and protection. Under different themes, participants discussed on various issues and topics such as problems encountered in schools and villages, self-defence practices which include dissemination of proper knowledge among children about safe and unsafe touch.

A special group of children with hearing impairment was also formed to discuss the issues faced by them on daily basis. The group was facilitated by Ms. Priya who is a sign language interpreter.

On completion of the group activities, the points of discussion were compiled by the children and facilitators together in order to present them before the guests.

### **Day – 2**

The second day of the consultation began by short recap of the previous day work and discussion. After that, children again joined their respective groups to prepare their charter of demands to be presented before the guest invited to attend the consultation on second day.

The Children with hearing impairment presented their issues in the form of small skits or role plays.

The issues and demands presented by the Children were as follows:

<b>Theme : Education</b>
• Government school in Kota are not very clean
• There is lack of teaching staff in schools
• Lack of toilets facility in the schools
• Lack of clear drinking water facility in the school
• No playground in the schools
• Non- availability of computer labs in the schools
• Untimely payment of scholarships to children
• Not all school are upto 12 std, we request government to extend the school till 12 <sup>th</sup> std.
• Poor infrastructure and lack of rooms in the schools
• Inadequate sport material in the school
• Problems of leakages in the school building
• No proper transport facility for children whose school is away from home

<b>Theme : Health</b>
• Silicosis is one of the major illness in the Kota
• Government should take concrete steps in the prevention and cure of silicosis illness
• Non-availability of de-addiction centres in the districts

<b>Theme : Issues of Special Children</b>
• Nobody understand our sign language
• Difficulty in communicating with doctors and other professionals to guide and help us
• There should be at least one Sign language interpreters in every government offices, hospitals etc to facilitate the communication
• Teachers do not explain anything and writes everything on the board

<b>Theme : Protection</b>
• Child begging is a major concern in Kota
• Discrimination at school and community level is rampant
• Child labour should be prevented
• Child marriage should be prevented in Kota
• Smoothen the process to prepare documents related to the identity of orphan children
• Focus should be given on the education of the girls
• Female foeticide should be prevented

<b>Theme : Nutrition and Hygiene</b>
• Toilets should be constructed at public places
• Free distribution of Sanitary Napkins should be done at Aaganwadi workers
• At Aaganwadi centre small quantities of food is served
• Non –availability of milk in schools
• In certain villages there is no Aaganwadi Centres

<b>Theme : Basic Amenities</b>
• Problems in opening Bank Accounts due to complex process
• Non-availability of seats for children in buses.
• Inadequate electricity

**Concluding Session** – Once the children prepared their demands they were encouraged to present the same before the guests or dignitaries who joined the consultation on second day. The guests were from major political parties such as Congress, BJP, Bhaujan Samaj Party and AAP. The following guest attended the consultation and interacted with children – **Ms. Rajiya Bano, Mahila Morcha, Congress; Mr. Irshad Khan and Rambharos Narwal, Bhujan Samajwadi Party; Mr. Pankaj Mehta and Mr. Ravindra Tyagi, Congress; Ms. Suman Shringi, Pradesh Mahila Morcha Updhayaksh, BJP.** Each group of children presented their demands and issues before the guests. After the presentation of the demands,

the floor was open for Q and A round where children asked several question from the guests. The guest also interacted with children one by one and assured children that they will incorporate all their demands into their agendas and would work towards finding the solution to their problems.

## CONCLUSION

The consultations at divisions turned out to be a very fruitful experience. It gave an insight into the lives of children living in different parts of Rajasthan. At one end these consultation change the perspective that the children are mere passive receipts of the adults care, protection and decisions rather they showed that they are capable of forming their own views and opinions and observe and understand how issues faced by them affect their lives in general and their potential, growth and development in specific. A child as young as 11 years shared how basic need like water and its non-availability at home can hamper their education and in turn their development.

On the other hand, the sad and unfortunate part of the consultation was the highlights of the condition in which children are living and even after so many efforts from the government and civil societies issues like child marriages, child labour, female foeticide, eve teasing, high school dropout rates, poor quality of education, etc are still prevalent in many part of the Rajasthan State. In addition, children are facing discrimination on the basis of caste, religion, tribe, sex etc at homes, in schools and in communities. These consultations have raised several questions on the existing social fabric of the society and the measures taken by Government in terms of laws and policies.

On further analysis of the issues and problem one would observed that the issues discussed by the children are majorly the implementation gaps, monitoring and evaluation gaps, transparency issues, accountability gaps and the mind set and attitudinal issues which thwarts the effective implementation of the any of the laws, schemes and polices in the state.

Therefore, it calls for a more robust system to ensure the rights of children as adopted in the “Constitution of India” and UNCRC. It would require the addressing the gaps and strengthening monitoring, evaluation and accountability framework of the government.



## WAYS FORWARD/RECOMMENDATION –

This section comprises a compilation of the key issues raised by all groups of participants. On analyses, most groups were found to enumerate similar, even identical issues. The key concerns of all groups are as given below. Recommendations by participants for resolving the issue can be found as sub-text within the issue spoken of:

- The need for better transport facilities in rural areas especially for girls to reduce dropouts from school;
- better gender neutral opportunities in sports at educational institutions and in the community areas;
- compulsory self-defense courses for both boys and girls in education curriculum;
- user-friendly procedures for obtaining education loans;
- centres for registering complaints of sexual misconduct by either fellow student(s) or faculty;
- health camps in schools since most adolescents felt weak (possibly due to being anaemic);
- increase the age of marriage to 21 years for girls;
- appointment of counselors in schools for both career guidance and handling personal/ family issues;
- improved facilities in terms of drinking water, clean and hygienic toilets, availability of sanitary napkins, safe disposal of sanitary napkins at schools;
- quality mid-day meals at anganwadi centres (this was voiced by most children);
- clean potable water facility in slum areas as well as regular cleaning of sewage pipelines, which otherwise became a breeding ground for vector diseases;
- removal of garbage near schools due to the same above mentioned reason;
- de-licensing shops selling cigrattes, bidi, gutka, tobacco in the school vicinity;
- installing street lights in slum areas;
- non-refusal for admission of children not having Aadhaar card in their name or their parents in schools;
- reduce teacher absenteeism and not allowing teachers to carry cellphones in classrooms both of which severely hampered the enthusiasm of serious students;
- parents' counseling for promoting girls education;

- formation of children and youth clubs under the supervision of adult groups in communities and villages.

It is important to note that the group represented by children from Rajasthan Association for Deaf highlighted the hurdle of communication they faced in receiving education at schools or higher educational institutions due to untrained teachers and non-provisioning of appropriate facilitators for the hearing or visually impaired. As a result their competence in academics remained extremely weak throughout. These students suffered on account of State failure in providing for a suitable teacher. At other public service places too, such as hospitals and public departments, they suffered immense harassment, sometimes even sexual, due to the fissure in communication.

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DASHAM

**DASHAM – Participation of Children in Democracy**

## Frequency Tabulation of Issues and Demand raised by Children

<b>Theme : Education and Development</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Division</b>
All government school should have play grounds	15	Udaipur, Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bharatpur, Kota
Inadequate teaching staff specially female staff	11	Udaipur, Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Kota, Bharatpur
Senior secondary schools, colleges and university should be made available at Panchayat level	8	Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Bharatpur, Kota
Inadequate facilities in school, lack of rooms and poor maintenance	7	Jaipur, Bharatpur, Kota, Ajmer,
Issue of Eve Teasing with girls outside the school premises	6	Udaipur, Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bharatpur
Free counseling including career counseling should be available to children after 12 <sup>th</sup> and graduation/rooms along with trained and professional counselor	6	Udaipur, Ajmer, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bharatpur
Separate toilet for Boys and Girls	6	Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bharatpur, Kota
Cleanliness and hygiene is an issue and children are made to clean the school	6	Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bharatpur, Kota
Computer education should be made compulsory	5	Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Bharatpur, Kota,
All government school should have all streams and equipped labs	4	Udaipur, Ajmer, Jodhpur, Bharatpur
Free transport facilities	4	Ajmer, Jaipur, Bharatpur, Kota
School should provide free self –defence training to girls	3	Udaipur, Ajmer, Jaipur
Inclusion of Sex education in school curriculum as per age	3	Udaipur, Ajmer, Bikaner,
School should provide free Sanitary Pads to girls students	3	Udaipur, Bikaner,

		Jodhpur
Government school should have facilities like private schools	3	Udaipur, Jodhpur, Jaipur,
School should have proper facility of drinking water	3	Udaipur, Jaipur, Kota
Regular Medical check –up should be done in schools	3	Udaipur, Ajmer, Jaipur
Higher education should be linked with employment	3	Udaipur, Ajmer, Jaipur
There should be a medical, Changing room in the schools	3	Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur,
Government teachers should be monitored and not allowed to keep ph, take private tuitions etc	3	Ajmer, Bikaner, Jaipur
Liquor shops should not be open near school premises	3	Jodhpur, Ajmer, Bharatpur
Untimely payment of scholarship to children	3	Kota, Ajmer
No awareness about the helpline numbers amongst the school going children ; Inclusion of Helpline numbers and other security numbers in school books or course	2	Udaipur
Free coaching to children who belong to poor families	2	Udaipur, Ajmer,
Quality of mid-day meal in school should be improved	2	Udaipur, Bharatpur,
Teachers misbehave with children	2	Ajmer, Bikaner,
Cycle distribution scheme should be revised	2	Ajmer, Bharatpur
RTE should be extended upto XII <sup>th</sup>	2	Ajmer, Bharatpur,
Teacher’s performance should be evaluated and on the basis of their performance they should be promoted or demoted	1	Udaipur
Government school should maintain students teacher ratio as per RTE	1	Udaipur
Clerks and Peons in School	1	Ajmer,
A time should be fixed to meet the District Education Officer on daily basis to address the issues of children and parents	1	Ajmer
School should provide life skills and livelihoods skills training	1	Ajmer,
Schools should have complaint box	1	Ajmer
User friendly procedures for obtaining education loans	1	Jaipur
Children are made to carry heavy bags	1	Bharatpur
State should provide special provisions for specially abled children		Bikaner

<b>Theme : Health</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Divisions</b>
Fulfilment of vacant post of doctors in the hospitals	6	Udaipur, Ajmer, Bharatpur,
Improvement in the Health services in the villages	5	Udaipur, Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Bharatpur,
De-addiction should be established in every district	4	Udaipur, Jaipur, Bharatpur, Kota
Counselling cell should be present at panchayat level	3	Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur,
Adequate quantities of medicines should be provided in every health centres	2	Udaipur, Jaipur,
Children vaccination should be done on time	2	Udaipur, Ajmer
Mother care system should be improved	2	Bikaner , Jodhpur
Silicosis disease	2	Kota
Ambulance services should be made available in the villages	1	Udaipur
ANM do not come on time, hence it should be ensured	1	Udaipur
Regular Health camps should be organized	1	Ajmer,
Myths related to menstruation should be eliminated	1	Jodhpur
104 toll free number should be active	1	Jodhpur
Sexual and reproductive health centres should be open	1	Jaipur
Children should be given health insurance facility	1	Bharatpur
Strict action to be taken against doctors practicing without licence	1	Bharatpur
Dispensaries are most closed	1	Bharatpur

<b>Theme : Protection</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Divisions</b>
Discrimination on the basis of caste, sex, gender etc. should be eliminated	10	Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bharatpur, Kota
Child Marriages are still a major issues	7	Udaipur, Ajmer, Bikaner,

		Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bharatpur, Kota
Eve teasing	7	Udaipur, Ajmer, Bharatpur, jodhpur, Jaipur
Child labour should be prevented	6	Udaipur, Ajmer, Bikaner, Jaipur, Kota
Female Foeticide should be prevented	5	Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Bharatpur, Kota
No liquor shops near schools	4	Ajmer, Jaipur, Bharatpur
Corporal punishment	4	Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bharatpur
Sexual Abuse	4	Bharatpur, Ajmer, Jaipur, Udaipur
Tradition practices like "Aatta Satta" should be prohibited	2	Udaipur, Jodhpur
Selling of male and female for the purpose	2	Udaipur, jaipur
Child begging should be prevented	2	Udaipur, Kota
Police station to be established in villages	2	Bikaner, Jodhpur
Harassment free environment in school and community	2	Bikaner, Jodhpur,
Dowry System should be eliminated	2	Bikaner, Bharatpur
Legal awareness camps should be conducted in villages	2	Bikaner, Jodhpur,
Re-marriage should be allowed to women belonging to Rajput caste	1	Udaipur
Harmful traditional practices like "Nata Pratha" should be abolished	1	Udaipur
Childline should be presented in all blocks	1	Ajmer
Strict action against corruption	1	Ajmer
Bullying of young children by older children	1	Jaipur
Gambling	1	Bharatpur
Smoothen the process to prepare documents related to the identity of orphan children	1	Kota

<b>Theme : Nutrition and Hygiene</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Divisions</b>
Aaganwadi should provide free Sanitary pad to girls	6	Udaipur, Ajmer, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bharatpur, Kota
Cleanliness and hygiene and toilets in Aaganwadis	6	Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Kota
Poor quality of food in Aaganwadi	5	Udaipur, Jaipur, Kota
No Aaganwadi Centres at villages or not fully equipped	5	Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Bharatpur, Kota
Mid-day meal should be extended	2	Ajmer
Hygiene centres at Panchayat level	1	Ajmer
Timely vaccination to children	1	Bharatpur

<b>Theme : Adolescent Issues</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Divisions</b>
Education should fulfil the employment need of the children	7	Ajmer, Jaipur, Bharatpur
Health centres and Resource Centres for Adolescents should be open at Panchayat level for adolescent to discuss their issues related to health, education, career etc	2	Ajmer, Jaipur
Adolescents who dropped school should be given opportunities to finish their education	1	Jaipur
Legal age of marriage should be increased to 21 years	1	Jaipur
Better gender neutral opportunities in sports and education	1	Jaipur
Sanitary pad should be distributed free to girls	1	Bharatpur

<b>Theme : Issues of Special Children</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Divisions</b>
Education methodology is not appropriate for their teaching	9	Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bharatpur, Kota
Absence of sign language interpreters makes communicate difficult for them	7	Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bharatpur, Kota
School also do not have sign language teachers	6	Bikaner, Jaipur Jodhpur,

		Bharatpur,
They do not receive proper care and people make fun of us	5	Bikaner, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bharatpur
Abuse in schools	5	Jaipur , Bharatpur, Jodhpur
No special school for special children	4	Jodhpur, Jaipur, Bharatpur, Kota
One sign language interpreters in every government offices, hospitals etc	3	Ajmer, Bharatpur, Kota
Difficulty in preparing documents	1	Jaipur
No redressal mechanisms	1	Jaipur
Children are made to clean the school and hostels	1	Bharatpur
No scholarship	1	Bharatpur

<b>Theme : Participation</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Divisions</b>
Children should be given opportunities to participate in decision –making process	2	Bikaner, Jodhpur
Children’s assembly (Baal Sabha) should be organized at panchayat level	1	Bikaner
Equal opportunity to all irrespective of caste, tribe, category, sex etc	1	Jaipur
Panchayat should appoint youth representatives	1	Jaipur
Adolescents should be given opportunities to participate in matters affecting them	1	Jaipur