

# Child Inspectorate

A Preliminary Report 2015-16



West Bengal Commission for Protection of Child Rights

#### **WBCPCR**

## Child Inspectorate

भाषा के किस न - स्प्राह्मां अर्थित सहित्राह ते अवकार मह्या निर्मा के कार्या के किस न - स्प्राह्मां अर्थित सहित्राह्म के कार्याह्म के क

The name of my village is Kilishpur. The transportation system of my village is not good. The roads are in a bad condition. There is no drainage system for passing water. There is a school in Muktarpur village but the surroundings of the village is very unclean and dirty. There is sitting arrangements in the school. The children sit on the floor. There is no provision of drinking water in the school. The toilets of the school are not cleaned and dirty. It is generally said that the toilet are not fit to be used. The condition of classroom of that school is very bad. The children get very meagre or small amount of food. There is no play-ground and playing material for the children in the school. The conditions of ponds or water tanks beside the school are very bad and the ponds are cleaned no more. There is no health check-up/health care centre for the children. Comparing with the Primary School of Kilishpur Village, the Primary School of Muktarpur Village is very unclean. There are many playing materials in our primary school but the Muktarpur Village has nothing and very unclean. According to me, the mid-day meal provided at our village school is very tasty but the mid-day meal of Kilishpur is very bad. The toilets of that place are not fit to be used. The toilets of our village school is cleaned and usable.

Piyali Ghosh, Pinki Ghosh Barasat 1 No. Block, North 24 PGS

सिक्षि विक्षित स्वरूक स्वरूक स्वरूप स्थित क्ष्यी हर्ष ।

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The ICDS Centre No. 537 has been running at the Krishna Ghosh's house since ten years. The landlord informed that they need to evacuate the house. So the centre would be closed. So it is essential to have an own house of the ICDS Centre. The work gives me pleasure.

When I went to visit the Debinagar Primary School, the headmaster of this school went for marketing and some girls took the classes.

Sandipan Das Birpara-Madarihat Block, Alipurduar

#### **FOREWORD**



Basically, as we all know, it is the duty of the Commission for Protection of Child Rights, by virtue of CPCR Act 2005 & UNCRC, to provide space for children to ventilate their opinions and express their feelings freely. Fundamentally, they have the right to be heard.

I am fortunate to be present at several meetings of different child Parliaments, organized by several NGOs, at several places. I learnt a lot from them. I found that these children are very much aware of their rights and they are ready to fight against several social odds. They have their

own worldview. They want their rights and at the same time they want to serve the society.

Meanwhile, we have received several reports, in relation to the performance of several governmental departments, in ensuring rights of the children of the state. Many of us do believe that children of the state are getting their dues to a large extent, in terms of their right to education, childcare, safety, security etc. Still, we feel that these reports need validation. We need to know if the measures undertaken, are effectively able to deliver goods to the beneficiaries. But, who can do this job without bias -- public representatives, government officials or NGOs? It is very difficult to identify such an independent body. After considering different aspects, it was concluded that only children themselves can probably assess the situation related to the protection of rights of children, truthfully and without bias.

Then we decided to engage children to undertake a study and examine the situation themselves. It may be noted here, that the department of CD and WD & SW in the government of West Bengal has successfully rolled out Child Protection Societies in almost all blocks of the state. This has encouraged us to constitute child groups to examine the status of entitlement at the block/ward/village levels. They are called Child Inspectorate.

I am very glad to state that the children did their job with enthusiasm and NGOs and district level officials provided them with necessary support, at all the levels. It may be noted that reports from 15 districts have already been submitted and based on these reports we have prepared this preliminary report. Reports of other 5 districts are in the pipeline. I believe all stakeholders will examine this report with due respect and importance. I also believe that such reports will help in designing our future programmes, in a more 'child-friendly' manner.

C. 29——.

Asokendu Sengupta Chairperson,

West Bengal Commission for Protection of Child Rights.

#### Introduction:

The Concept of Child Inspectorate is based on the concept of child participation. A core premise is that children and adolescents have the right to express themselves freely and to have their views taken into account in all matters affecting them; that right must be respected and promoted. Children are able to see everything in stark reality, without biases and prejudices which all human beings acquire with age. So, Child Inspectorates, the arm for ensuring the child's right to participation is envisaged on the philosophy that children should be participants in the process of change organically, that only through empowering them to be protagonists for their own rights we can really bring about positive change in society. Hailing from almost all the 341 Blocks of 20 Districts of West Bengal, these Inspectorates are school going children range between 14 years to 18 years of age and presumably belong to the Block Level Child Protection Committee (BLCPC) and are responsible to come up with their views on the status of their own rights as the right holder in their own village as well as the status of neighbouring village. Unfortunately, the work is yet to be completed in some blocks, in some districts. This report is based in findings of about 15 Districts of the state.

#### Establishing Children as Child Inspectorate:

As a part of this exercise, the Child Inspectorate's Initiative will be implemented to generate awareness among the communities as society at large on Child Rights and to create a network of children in each village, who can become a catalyst for change as 'Child Inspectorate'. In order to enhance children's involvement in identifying issues concerning them, their families and communities, it is envisaged to impart training to children to collect information on developmental issues on a designated day, document the same in the form of wall paper or a newsletter or in the given format by WBCPCR, enable them to present their findings at the appropriate forums in the village, district or state level to draw the attention of society at large.

#### The Values:

Child Inspectorate is driven by a series of values or principles that are inherent in the process of activities and the actions of the members in the process. These are values that children believe are important for not only every Child Inspectorate to uphold, but should be the values that every member of society adheres to. These guiding principles are:

#### Participation:

Since the beginning, participation will be the driving force behind Child Inspectorate. Participation for us is a democratic process of consensus development, not on the principles of majority and minority, winners and losers, but an open and transparent process of consensus building based on acceptance and understanding. Everyone is encouraged to play an active role and contribute according to his or her capabilities.

#### **Honesty:**

The concept of honesty is highly integrated into all Child Inspectorate activities. Children learn that honesty is critical not only in truth-telling, but in all aspects of life.

#### **Equality:**

Child Inspectorate teaches to accept every child as they are, without judgement. When children see this in action they begin to model it in their own lives. It is a great challenge to overcome the barriers of class, caste, religion, and gender, but gradually this value will be spread throughout the children we will be working with.

#### Love:

All children should be treated as special and should be loved both by adults and other children.

#### Coverage

The process will be taken up in all 341 Blocks of West Bengaland will be implemented by the Civil Society Organizations under the umbrella of WBCPCR. In Each Block, 2 Children Inspectorate from BLCPC, preferably, will take up the process in their own village or comparing the situation of the neighbouring village.

### Identifying Priorities:

Initial interaction revealed priorities/issues concerning children in the following areas: Education: status of the schools in terms of infrastructure, sanitation, school environment etc. in the realm of RTE Act of two villages i.e. Children's own School and the school from neighbouring village.

#### **General Overview:**

The general observation of children in terms of child rights.

**Final List of District Wise NGOs:** SCPCR will be sharing the final list of district wise implementing NGOs and the Mentor NGOs. To prepare that list SCPCR may follow the list prepared by department of CD and WD & SD for use of CPCs. After that, all the key/coordinating organizations will develop details plan of action in collaboration with all concerned organizations in the same district and submit that plan to SCPCR. They will consult the DCPUs and organize district wise consultation or orientation.

**Capacity Building of Child Inspectorate:** After selecting the Child Inspectorate, one day will be dedicated to capacitate them on child rights, RTE and what they would have to do and how, briefing on the questionnaire. This session must be completed within the 7 days of the orientation workshop.

### TRAINING MODULE

## Engaging Child Inspectorates in participatory assessment of child rights situation in villages of West Bengal

#### Background:

Child Inspectorate is the Brain Child of Mr. Asokendu Sengupta, Chairperson, WBCPCR. The concept of 'Child Inspectorate' is rooted in the principle of child participation. It values the recognition of children as agents of change and development in their own lives.

In this regard, empowering the Child Inspectorates with the relevant knowledge, understanding and skills is perceived as crucial for ensuring a thorough and quality process of child led inspection related to different aspects of child rights in the villages. However to orient them on the process, it is equally important to train the CSOs who will guide and support the Child Inspectorates during their inspection in the villages. Hence a capacity enhancement programme has been conceptualised targeting the two types of participants

- I. 2 Child Inspectors from each of the Blocks in a district (ideally to be selected from the BLCPC).
- II. 2 NGO Representatives in each block who will facilitate the engagement of the Child Inspectors in the blocks of the district.

There are certain factors which have been considered while planning the initial design of the training programme. It will be useful to have further reflection on these points:

- a. The distance of the blocks will vary in a district and travelling from the remote blocks to the districts will involve time. Hence the district level training programme may need a provision for residential subject to joint consultation among the concerned members.
- b. The training cum orientation is perceived as a joint learning process in which the participants will receive inputs on the basic issues of child rights, the principle of child participation as well as the process of engagement of Child Inspectorates in the participatory assessment of the situation. So quality time need to be devoted to cover the inputs adequately and build the confidence of the team in each block.
- c. Having a separate process for orientation of the Child Inspectorates may lead to certain degree of dilution of the inputs, it may be useful if the orientation is organised together as collective process of learning. Hence this will ensure greater percolation of the inputs to the children.
- d. Moreover, this will also help in developing a shared understanding between the Child Inspectorate and the CSO members of each block about the process of inspection and the roles to be played by each of them.

### Participants:

Block level CSOs working on child rights issues & Child Inspectorates.

#### **WBCPCR**

## Child Inspectorate

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In my opinion the condition of my village is worse than neighbouring village. There is no such a big playground to play, no toilet and lack of drinking water in the village. The roads are very bad. In my opinion the roads should be metaled. Need to create a play-ground for boys so that we don't need to go elsewhere to play. Need the provision of street light and also a secondary school so that the children don't need to go to cities or elsewhere. If we have a library in our village, many children will be benefitted because the people of the village does not have capacity to buy book. There are many children who discontinue their study due to poverty and join in some works. That's why we are requesting to fulfill our demand.

## Subhrosankho Banerjee

Ghatal Block, West Medinipur

*ભક્કીપપ*ક્રિ NEED O Helper छाद्र, दायाव क्या WEED SHONESTED (क) पठिष - (अप्रिशिक्षाक्ष - (प्रयोग - प्रध्य) (क) आपुमं के (एवं स्रावन्मा - कांची (क) त्रिरम्भके सम्भेष्टी भी कि (मिलिप) (क) न्यामुके म्ब्रिक्स (क्रामिन) प

ICDS Centre:-NEED:

Need helper for cooking

Primary School NEED

- Local teacher is needed
- Some playing-materials are needed
- iii. Provision for drinking water
- iv. Construction of new toilet is needed

Rinki Chal

Domjur Block, Howrah

### REPORT DATA BASED ON INSPECTION

Following points may be noted before going into the tables below:

- 1) The inspectors have visited more than one Village / ICDS / School in some cases and hence numbers of inspected Village / ICDS / School differs;
- 2) The inspectors have in some cases recorded their views comparing the conditions prevailing in their own villages;
- 3) Since it was a one day programme, the inspectors have to depend on data supplied by concerned people without verification, on many occassion.
- 4) In some tables DISE data were mentioned.

#### **SCHOOL DATA**

#### Total no. of School visited: 475

Table 1.

### **Existence of Separate Toilet in School**

Response	No.	Child Inspectors	DISE 2014- 15
Yes	368	77%	89%
No	94	20%	11%
Data Not	1.5	17 -12	
Found	10	2%	0%
Not	DW.		
Applicable Applicable	3	1%	0%
Total	475	100%	100%

**Remarks:** Deserves much improvement immediately.

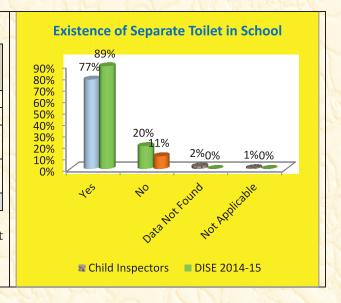


Table 2.

### **Existence of Separate Class Room**

		200
Response	No.	%
Yes	370	78%
No	96	20%
Data Not Found	9	2%
Total	475	100%

Remarks: Deserves much improvement.

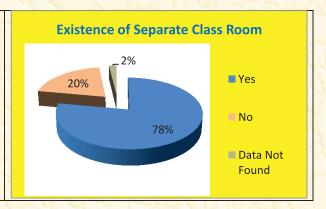


Table 3.

Regul	ar C	leanlir	ess of	Class	Room
8					

Response	No.	%
Yes	391	82%
No	76	16%
Data Not Found	8	2%
		100
Total	475	%

**Remarks:** Deserves much improvement.



Table 4.

## Sitting Facilities in Schools

the state of the s		
Response	No.	%
Bench	165	35%
Floor	109	23%
Both	185	39%
Data Not Found	16	3%
Total	475	100%

Remarks: Deserves much improvement.

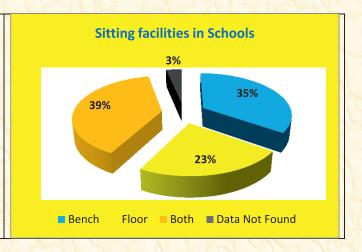


Table 5.

Awareness on Child Rights				
Response	No.	%		
Yes	262	55%		
No	205	43%		
Data Not Found	8	2%		
Total	475	100%		

Remarks: Aggressive awareness programme may be launched immediately.

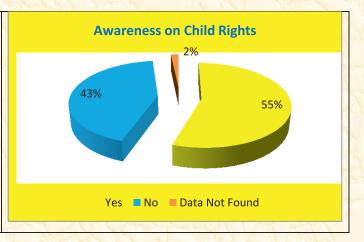


Table 6.

<b>Availability</b>	of	Clean	&	Safe	Drinking
		Wate	r		

Responses	No.	Child Inspectors	DISE 2014-15
Yes	335	71%	98%
No	136	29%	2%
Data Not Found	4	1%	0%
Total	475	100%	100%

**Remarks:** Real picture is possibly more alarming since about 35% of Blocks are Arsenic / Fluoride affected.

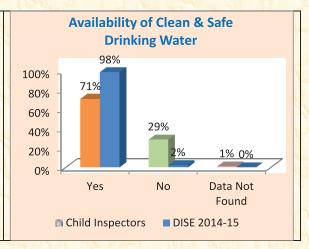


Table 7.

Availability of Mid-Day Meal

the state of the s		100
Responses	No.	%
Yes	446	94%
No	25	5%
Data Not	VI-7	11
Found	4	1%
Total	475	100%

Remarks: Good

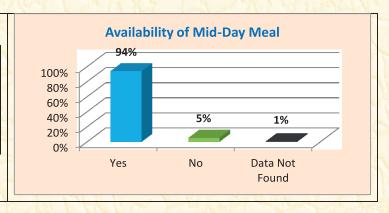


Table 8.

## **Existence of Boundary Wall**

Response	No.	Child Inspectors	DISE 2014- 15
Yes	181	38%	38%
No	273	57%	62%
Partial	18	4%	0%
Data Not Found	3	1%	0%
Total	475	100%	100%

Remarks: Improvement is needed.

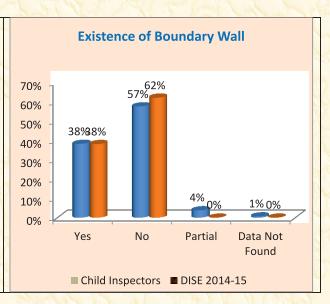


Table 9.

Fees taken by Schools				
	%	No.	Responses	
6	21%	102	Yes	
6	77%	367	No	
7	T. P.	TAVE	Data Not	
	1%	6	Found	
%	100%	475	Total	
		475		

Remarks: Alarming situation – Actions need to be taken immediately.

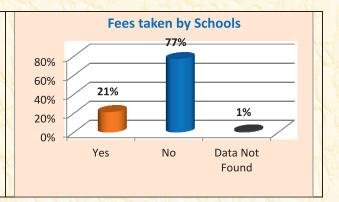


Table 10.

**Existence of Child Parliament** 

Response	No.	%
Yes	272	57%
No	194	41%
Data Not Found	9	2%
Total	475	100%

Remarks: Deserves much

improvement.

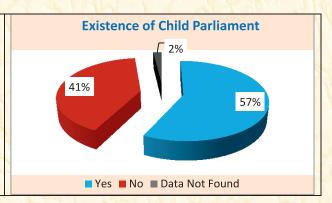


Table 11.

Availability of Health Check-up Facili
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Response	No.	Child Inspectors	DISE 2014-15
Yes	212	45%	44%
Irregular	17	4%	0%
No	235	49%	56%
Data Not Found	11	2%	0%
Total	475	100%	100%

**Remarks:** Alarming situation – Actions need to be taken immediately.

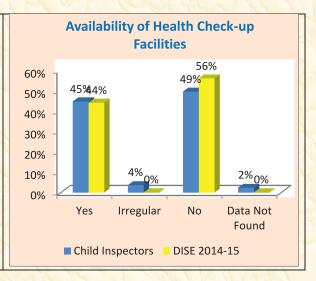
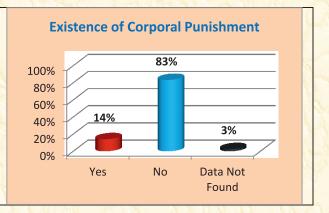


Table 12.

## **Existence of Corporal Punishment**

Response	No.	%	
Yes	67	14%	
No	396	83%	
Data Not Found	12	3%	
Total	475	100%	

Remarks: Alarming.



Total no. of Districts visited: 15; Total no. of Block visited: 224

### **ICDS Data**

Total ICDS visited: 461 (One centre is closed since last one year)

Table 13.

## Full Attendance of Children in ICDS Centres

Response	No.	%		
Yes	351	76%		
No	103	22%		
Data Not Found	6	1%		
Total	460	100%		

**Remarks:** Some reasons for nonattendance –children are attending Private Schools and ICDS Centres are far away.

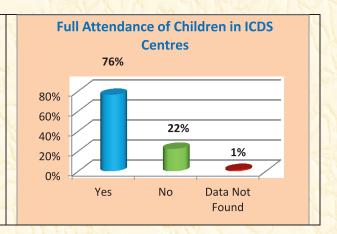


Table 14.

## Regular availability of Meals in ICDS Centres

	- 13	
Response	No.	%
Yes	443	96%
No	17	4%
Total	460	100%

Good. But, it deserves improvement.

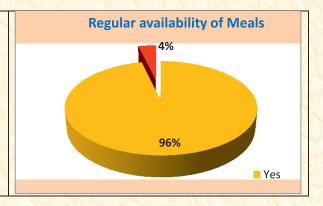


Table 15.

**Taste of Food in ICDS Centres** 

A STATE OF THE STA			
Response	Response No.		
Good	251	55%	
Average	172	37%	
Bad	31	7%	
Data Not		1	
Found	6	1%	
Total	460	100%	

**Remarks:** In most cases taste of food was practically verified by Child Inspectors themselves.

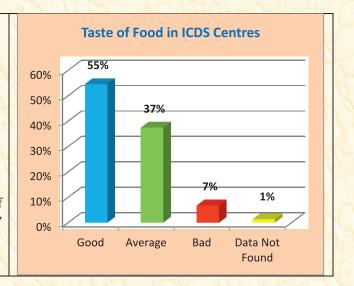


Table 16.

Teaching through Play in ICDS Centres

Response	No.	%		
Yes	350	76%		
No	110	24%		
Total	460	100%		

Deserve much improvement.

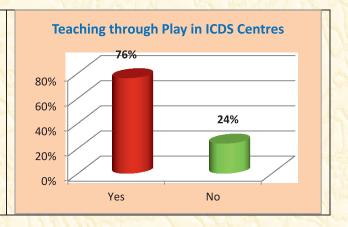


Table 17.

## Availability of Study Materials in ICDS Centres

Response	No.	%
Yes	339	74%
No	120	26%
Data Not Found	1	0%
Total	460	100%

Deserve much improvement.

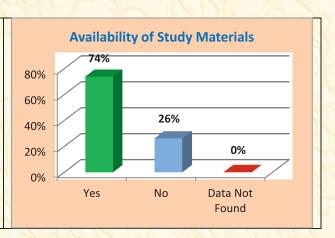


Table 18.

## Usage of Study Materials in ICDS Centres

Response	No.	%	
Yes	258	56%	
No	72	16%	
Not Applicable	120	26%	
Data Not Found	10	2%	
Total	460	100%	

**Remarks:** In some cases materials are not regularly used; it remains locked.

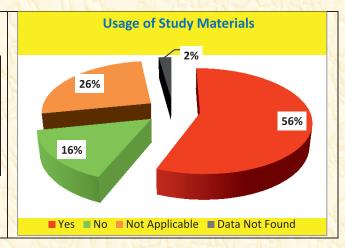


Table 19.

## Availability of Drinking Water in ICDS Centres

Response	No.	%	
Yes	285	62%	
No	172	37%	
Data Not Found	3	1%	
Total	460	100%	

**Remarks:** Water purity has not been checked with Authority; it is not verifiable by Child Inspectors.

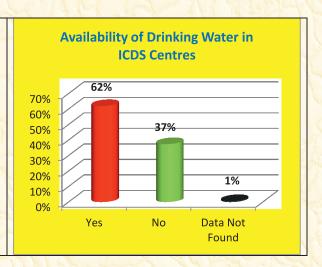


Table 20.

## Existence of Clean Toilet in ICDS Centres

Response	No.	%
Yes	190	41%
No	267	58%
Data Not Found	3	1%
Total	460	100%

Immediate actions need to be taken.

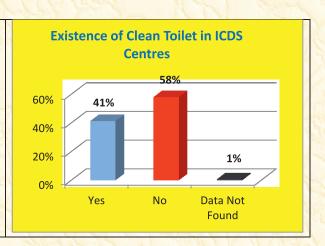
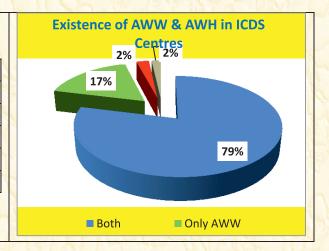


Table 21.

<b>Existence</b>	of	AW	W	&	<b>AWH</b>	in	<b>ICDS</b>
		Cei	ntr	es			

Response	No.	%
Both	363	79%
Only AWW	78	17%
Only AWH	11	2%
Data Not Found	8	2%
Total	460	100%

Deserve much improvement.



Total no. of Districts visited: 15; Total no. of Block visited: 228; AWW = Anganwari Worker; AWH = Anganwari Helper

## **VILLAGE Data**

Total Village visited: 479

Table 22.

Regular	<b>Attendance</b>	of Children
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Response	No.	%
Yes	340	71%
No	112	23%
Data Not Found	27	6%
Total	479	100%

**Remarks:** From this table we may infer that almost 71% children attend schools regularly; but about 23%, at least, children do not go to schools regularly.

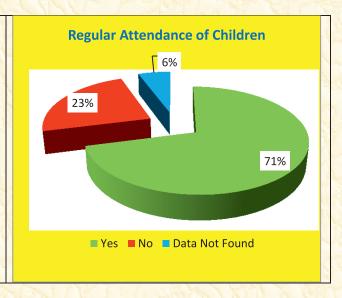


Table 23.

## Discontinuation of Attendance of Children

Response	No.	%
Yes	125	26%
No	312	65%
Data Not Found	42	9%
Total	479	100%

Remarks: Some children have stopped attending school over a considerable period. With the help of these tables we can say that quite a large number of children have dropped out or not attending schools regularly. This might include children who have never been enrolled. But, taking all these into consideration we can say that quite a large section of children, for reasons whatsoever, are not feeling school education attractive.

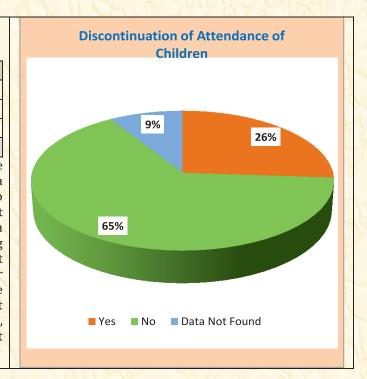


Table 24.

#### Child Shop Worker

Response	No.	%
Yes	150	31%
No	306	64%
Data Not Found	23	5%
Total	479	100%

Remarks: It is very difficult to identify child labourer. Still, inspectors recorded oral depositions of the elders of the villages in general and noted the impressions of their peer group. This anyway gives a picture that is terrible. The inspectors could not assert if the child workers all fall under child labourer category. It is observed that most children in the labour force are working in shops.

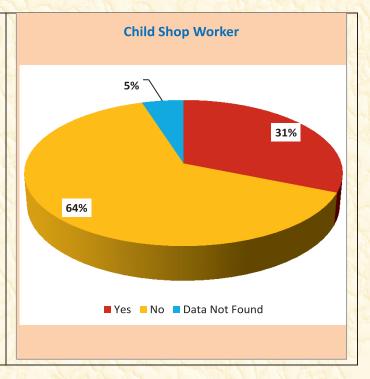


Table 25.

Child Worker		
Response	No.	%
Yes	235	49%
No	223	47%
Data Not Found	21	4%
Total	479	100%

Labour Department should take note of this and they must be more vigilant.



Table 26.

Child Marriage in Villages

Child Frank tage in Thinges		
Response	No.	%
Yes	265	55%
No	193	40%
Data Not Found	21	4%
Total	479	100%

Remarks: record says that the incidence of Child Marriage is very high in West Bengal and that is also reflected in the Report. We may note that boys constitute a large part of child marriage. It is our apprehension that society has direct / indirect sanctions of child marriage.

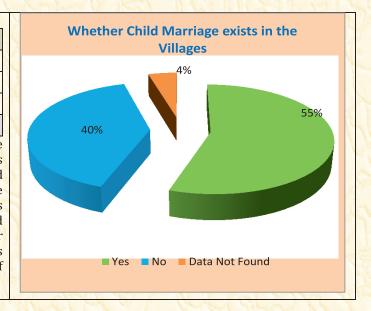


Table 27.

No treatment facilities for Children

Ciliuren		
Response	No.	%
Yes	123	26%
No	330	69%
Data Not Found	25	5%
Data Missing	1	0%
Total	479	100%

**Remarks:** The State has made elaborate arrangements for treatment of children – still, about 26% children are deprived of any medical help.

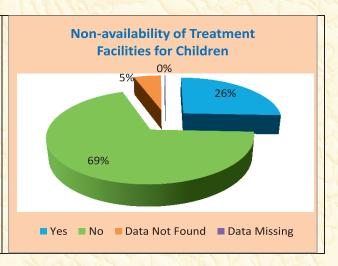


Table 28.

Child Missing within a Year			
Response	No.	%	
Yes	41	9%	
No	419	87%	
Data Not Found	18	4%	
Data Missing	1	0%	
Total	479	100%	

Remarks: A huge number of stakeholders have been engaged in arresting the trend of child missing, Still, inspectors observed that quite a good number of children are missing in last one year.



Table 29.

Availability of Orphan Children in Villages

villages		
Response	No.	%
Yes	98	20%
No	358	75%
Data Not Found	22	5%
Data Missing	11	0%
Total	479	100%

**Remarks:** Inspectors found that 20%-25% villages report presence of orphans. Society / State has to extend special help to children of these villages in particular.

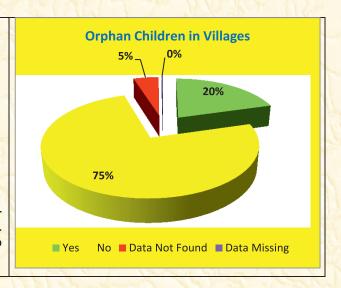


Table 30.

## **Existence of Village Level Child Protection Committees**

A STATE OF THE STA	- 10 N 10	
Response	No.	%
Yes	118	25%
No	330	69%
Data Not Found	31	6%
Total	479	100%

Remarks: It is a great move towards empowerment of children and protections of their rights. In West Bengal Block Child protection Committee have been formed everywhere, but the progress at village level is yet unsatisfactory.

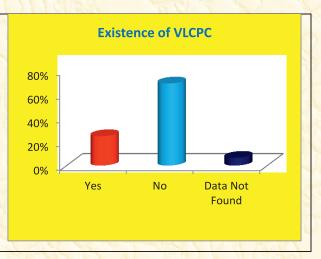


Table 31.

Active	Villag	e Level	Child
Prote	ction	Commi	ttees

Response	No.	%		
Yes	75	16%		
No	53	11%		
Data Not Found	35	7%		
Not Applicable	316	66%		
Total	479	100%		

**Remarks:** The Inspectors got the impression that only about 16% VLCPC are active. To make it an effective tool aggressive campaign is needed, we feel.

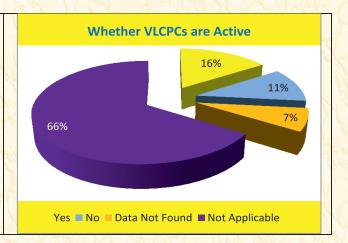


Table 32.

Availability of good Communication facilities

identites				
Response	No.	%		
Yes	384	80%		
No	55	11%		
Data Not Found	40	8%		
Total	479	100%		

**Remarks:** In recent past conditions of the State has improved remarkably. Still, some villages have been facing transportation problem and this problem has certainly have snow-balling effect in their daily lives.

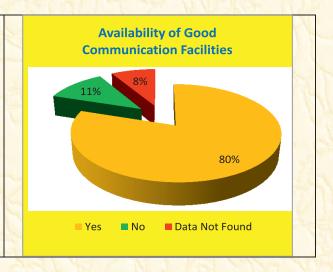


Table 33.

<b>Condition of Toilets in Villages</b>					
Response	No.	%			
Good	142	30%			
Bad	182	38%			
Average	110	23%			
Data Not Found	45	9%			
Total	479	100%			

Remarks: Despite Nirmal Bangla / Nirmal Bharat / Swacch Bharat Programme our habitats have not been able to achieve 100% defecation-free State. Inspectors find that only about 30% toilets are in good condition. This information is certainly very disappointing.

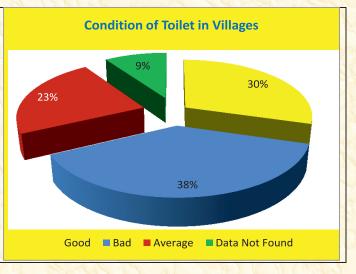


Table 34.

## Condition of Sewerage Systems in Villages

Response	No.	%
Good	123	26%
Bad	225	47%
Average	85	18%
Data Not Found	46	10%
Total	479	100%

**Remarks:** Many villages still do not have good drainage system (only about 26%). To make villages clean, to make them environment-friendly our delivery system need to be improved at a faster rate.

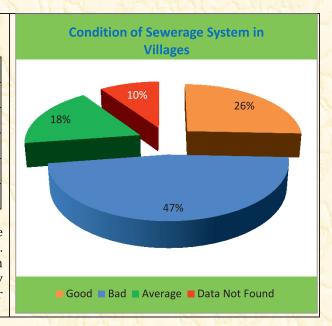
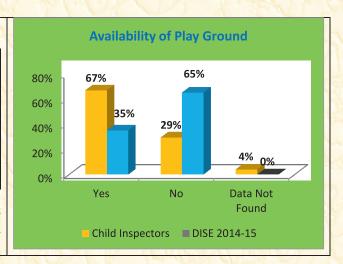


Table 35.

### **Availability of Play Ground**

Response	No.	%	DISE 2014-15		
Yes	320	67%	35%		
No	140	29%	65%		
Data Not Found	19	4%	0%		
Total	479	100%	100%		

**Remarks:** At least 29% village children are deprived of Play Ground Facilities.



Total no. of Districts visited: 14; Total no. of Block visited: 223

## Questionnaire for Child Inspectorate in Bengali

## তোমার চোখে দেখা তোমার গ্রাম/অন্য গ্রাম

বিদ্যালয়ে কি কি দেখতে পারে	বিষয়	হ্যাঁ	না	মন্তব্য
গ্রাম/ওয়ার্ড –এর নাম	পরিচ্ছন্ন শৌচাগার (পর্যাপ্ত জল ও সাবান সহ) আছে কি?			
	শৌচাগার নিয়মিত পরিষ্কার করা হয়? কে বা কারা করে?কতদিন অন্তর করা হয়?			
প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ের নাম	ছেলেময়েদের পৃথক শৌচাগার আছে? শ্রেণিভিত্তিক শ্রেণিকক্ষ আছে কি?			
	শ্রেণিকক্ষগুলির অবস্থা কিরকম?			
	বিদ্যালয় প্রতিদিন পরিষ্কার ও পরিচ্ছন্ন করা হয় কি?			
	বসার ব্যবস্থা কেমন? (বেঞ্চ/মেঝে/দুটোই)			
	যে ছাত্র/ছাত্রীর শারিরীক বা মানসিক সমস্যা আছে, তাদের জন্য বিদ্যালয়ে কোনো ব্যবস্থা আছে? থাকলে কি কি ব্যবস্থা আছে?			
	পানীয় জলের নিরাপদ ও ভাল ব্যবস্থা আছে কি?			
	জলাধারের জল নিয়মিত পরিষ্কার করা হয়? কে বা কারা করে?কতদিন অন্তর করা হয়?			
	লাইব্রেরী ঘর আছে কি এবং সেটি নিয়মিত ব্যবহার হয় কি ?			
	নিয়মিত মিড –ডে মিল দেওয়া হয় কি?			
	বিদ্যালয়ে পাঁচিল আছে?			
	বিদ্যালয়ে খেলার মাঠ আছে? সেটি কি ব্যবহারযোগ্য?			
	বিদ্যালয়ে ছাত্রছাত্রীদের কাছে থেকে কোনো অর্থ নেওয়া হয়?			
	বিদ্যালয়ে পড়াশোনার ও খেলাধূলার সরঞ্জাম আছে কিনা ও সেগুলি নিয়মিত ব্যবহার হয়?			
	বিদ্যালয়ে শিশু সংসদ তৈরি হয়েছে কী?			
	শিশু সংসদ কী কী কাজ করে?		1	1
	বিদ্যালয়ে নিয়মিত স্বাস্থ্য পরীক্ষা হয় ?			
	বিদ্যালয়ে শিক্ষক-শিক্ষিকারা ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের শারীরিক বা মানসিক শান্তি দেয় কি?			
	বিদ্যালয়ে শিশুদের অধিকার নিয়ে কোনো আলোচনা করা হয় কি?			
	শিশুদের বিপদের সময় কোথায় সাহায্য চাইবে এই বিষয়ে জানে কি?			
	এলাকার ৬ বছরের নিচে সব শিশু অঙ্গনওয়াড়ি কেন্দ্রে আসে?			
	কেন্দ্রটি কোথায় চলে?			
অঙ্গনওয়াড়ি কেন্দ্র	(নিজস্ব ঘর/বারান্দা/উঠোন/কোনো বিদ্যালয়ে/খোলা স্থানে উল্লেখ করতে হবে)			
् च-ा ० आप् ७ ४ व्य	এই কেন্দ্রে নিয়মিত খাবার দেওয়া হয়?			
	খাবারের স্বাদ কেমন? (ভালো/খারাপ/মোটামুটি)			•
ADD TOTAL STREET	19		17 17	A H I STREET

		এই কেন্দ্রে শিশুদের খেলাধূলার মাধ্যমে পড়ানোর ব্যবস্থা আছে?			
1		কেন্দ্রে পড়াশোনার ও খেলাধূলার সরঞ্জাম আছে কি?			
		সরঞ্জামগুলি নিয়মিত ব্যবহার হয়?			
		এই কেন্দ্রে পরিষ্কার পানীয় জল আছে ?			
1		এই কেন্দ্রে পরিষ্কার শৌচাগার আছে?			
		কেন্দ্রে কতজন কর্মী/সহায়িকা আছেন?			
		বিদ্যালয়ে /গ্রামে সবাই নিয়মিত বিদ্যালয়ে যায়?			
		গ্রামের ছাত্র-ছাত্রী বিদ্যালয় আসা বন্ধ করেছে/দীর্ঘদিন বিদ্যালয়ে আসছে না?			
		এলাকার কোনো বাড়িতে কোনো শিশু (১৮ বছরের নিচে) কাজ করতে যায়?			
	গ্রামের /এলাকার অবস্থা	এলাকার কোনো দোকানে কোনো শিশু কাজ করে?			
		এলাকায় খেলার মাঠ রয়েছে?			
		১৮ বছরের বয়সের আগে এলাকার কোনো শিশুর (ছেলে/মেয়ে) বিবাহ হয়েছে?			
		১৮ বছরের বয়সের নীচে কোনো ছেলে/মেয়ে চিকিৎসা পাচ্ছেনা/রোগে ভুগছে?			
		গত ১ বছরের মধ্যে এলাকায় কোনো শিশু নিখোঁজ হয়েছে?			
		কোনো অনাথ/অভিভাবকহীন শিশু আছে?			
		গ্রামে গ্রামন্তরের শিশু সুরক্ষা কমিটি তৈরি হয়েছে?			
		এই কমিটি সক্রিয়?			
		গ্রামে যোগাযোগের ব্যবস্থা কি আছে?			
		টিভি/ রেডিও/ ইন্টারনেট / সাইবার কাফে/ সবকিছুই আছে			
		গ্রামে বা কাছাকাছি রেল স্টেশন, বাস টার্মিনাস, বাস স্ট্যান্ড আছে? সেখানে কোনো শিশু থাকে?			
		(পরিবারসহ/অনাথ)			
		গ্রামে বিশেষ সার্বজনীন অনুষ্ঠান হয় কিনা			
		গ্রামের শৌচাগার, নিকাশি ব্যবস্থা কেমন?			

#### তোমার মন্তব্য

- ১) তোমার চোখে তোমার গ্রাম/ যে গ্রামে তুমি গেছো তার সম্পর্কে যেগুলি ভালো লাগছে/যা মনে হচ্ছে সেগুলি অল্প কথায় লিখতে পারো। তোমার মতামত দিতে পারো।
- ২) উপরে উল্লিখিত বিষয়গুলি ছাড়াও বিদ্যালয় ও অন্যান্য স্থানে আরো কোনো বিষয় তোমার মনে হলে সেগুলি উল্লেখ করতে পারো।
- ৩) তোমার বিদ্যালয়/ গ্রাম ও অন্য বিদ্যালয়গুলি/গ্রাম (যেখানে তুমি গেছো) তাদের মধ্যে মিল/অমিল উল্লেখ করতে পারো।
- 8) এই কাজ করতে গিয়ে তোমার কেমন লাগলো ?
- ৫) এই বিষয়ে তোমার প্রস্তাব ও পরামর্শ কী? (সর্বাধিক ৫০০ শব্দের মধ্যে লিখবে)

#### WBCPCR

## Child Inspectorate

अम्बन्धि वार्षाम । ८६६६ व्यक्षिम त्याल्य वार्षाचे अत्य कुटंच आत्य आश्री त्यान कार्याचे व्यक्षिय त्याचे व्यक्षिय स्थाने व्यक्षिय स्थाने इस्तानं कार्यिया त्यामाने व्यक्षिय स्थाने व्यक्षिय स्थाने

तुर। बात्यं ठीं प्रवित उत्तारमी। बाट्य द्वं । वरं सबं ट्याटी समुखे एटेंग वे ट्यामाशाक्कं व एक । व्या तुर। द्यां व ट्याटीचं मिर्यात्यं समुत्र हा बात्यं रावेश र्रेट्या तुर द्यादम द्यांचा यांच्यापं त्रांवे त्यांचा त्यांचा क्यांचा प्रवित्त व्याव्या व्याव्या व्याव्या ।

धरं वात्वं। स्टाबं अवन्यप्रितं लगात्ववं। - त्यामा वातं ताः वातंत वावी व्यातं आतं क्ष्ण तत्यात्म - त्यातं राम त्या व्यातांत्रं त्यतं भारतं वाश्याते वालात त्याता त्यातं वार्णातं आतं

 $\label{lem:decompletely} \mbox{Diar Mahinagar was completely an unknown village to me. For that reason, I visited the village with a VLCPC member.}$ 

Mr. Surajit Roy, the Head Master of this school, run it with efficiency and it is completely impossible for any teacher to replicate. The school runs without good condition of room, no boundary wall etc. While doing the work it gave me pleasure.

Another problem in this village is the problem of ICDS Centre. The centre has no own building or government room and it runs in open place. The ICDS Centre worker wished that it would be better if they would get a room. There is no provision of drinking water and toilet. It is a big problem for them.

One of the problem that raises repeatedly is, most of the people in the village are drug-addict. After returning home with addiction, they torture their family members.

Protim Mandal Jiaganj Block, Murshidabad

अध्या आकार अध्याक कार्यका आवार्य । असमा अध्याक आकार कार्यका अध्याक आकार्य । मार्थ अव्यो सिक्स इने कार्या व्योक्त क्षिय कार्या क

The village, in my eyes, was not so good. There was no toilet for boys in the High School. There was no library in the primary school. In that village, I observed, there was toilet in every houses but there was no drainage system in that village. The drains of that village were full of filthy water. My opinion, in this regard, is that the villagers waste water unnecessarily and the drains are water logged and hence no proper drainage system. If the villagers are conscious about it, the village will be neat and clean.

Anushree Mondal Suri 2 No. Block, Birbhum





### WEST BENGAL COMMISSION FOR PROTECTION OF CHILD RIGHTS

Government of West Bengal

ICMARD Building, 9th Floor, Block-14/2, C.I.T. Scheme, Ultadanga, Kolkata - 700 067
Telefax: 033 2356 0385 e-mail: wbscpcr@gmail.com website: www.wbcpcr.org

Toll free help line no. for children in distress "CALL 1098"