ANNUAL REPORT

April 2016 to March 2017

HAQ: Centre for Child Rights
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CHILDREN AND GOVERNANCE

Budget for Children (BfC) at National Level

The budget structure had undergone a change with the introduction of fiscal devolution based on the recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission leading to cuts in budget in 2014-15. However, the full implication of this is still unfolding. This formed the basis of the budget work this year.

As always, HAQ undertook a quick analysis of Budget 2017-18 that was presented on 1 February 2017. In addition to the analysis that was brought out and shared, a press release was also sent out based on the report.

Budget for Children (BfC) in the States

- Meghalaya
  On 27 January 2017, HAQ and North Eastern Social Research Centre (NESRC) released a five-year analysis of children’s budget in Meghalaya at the Bethany Society. This event was organised in collaboration with Thma-U-Rangli-Juki (TUR), Shillong.

Bread, Butter, Protection: Do Our Children Get the Best?
PUBLIC | Saturday, February 18, 2017
By Melvil Pereira

……Such an exercise was undertaken in Meghalaya by HAQ, New Delhi, and NESRC, Guwahati, for the years 2012-13 to 2016-17, the first ever five-year trend analysis of the BfC in the State. It threw light on the allocations and spending for children in the state in the light of its indicators and outcomes. If a five-year analysis of the state budget is any indicator of the Government of Meghalaya’s commitment to children, then we are in for a shock! Considering that the child population (those below 18 years old) account for nearly half of the population of Meghalaya (46.5%), on an average a paltry 6.14% of the state budget has been allocated for their benefit during the past five years. What is disturbing is that the share of funds given to children has fallen, dropping from 9.51% in 2014-15 to 4.69% in 2015-16. It further decreased to 4.25% in 2016-17. This is disturbing.

While the average share of 6.14% is disappointingly low, the sharp fall to 4.25% in 2016-17 belies belief. This sharp decrease may be part of the fallout of the 14th Finance Commission Report on fiscal federalism. What is clear is that, with the fiscal devolution taking place, the greater burden of raising resources for children is shifting to the states, which has led to a fall in allocations for health and education. It would seem that the states are failing to keep up.
A study based on the budget tracking for the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) was also presented at the release.

Meenal Tula, Senior Research Associate at NESRC wrote two articles in the Shillong Times based on the tracking of ICDS - Tackling Malnutrition of Meghalaya’s Children (February 1, 2017) and Tiny Steps in the Right Direction (February 3, 2017).

- Assam

The five year analysis of allocation and expenditure for children from 2012-13 to 2016-17 was released in Guwahati on 30 January 2017. This is the third five year report jointly published by HAQ and North Eastern Social Research Centre. It has been a matter of concern that although in real amounts the allocation for children may have increased, over the years the share of children in the overall budget has reduced. Though there has been an increase in the share in 2015-16, it is yet to reach the 2005-06 share in per cent.

This report has been shared with UNICEF (which has also supported the study) and the government of Assam. It has been translated into Assamese and is now ready for distribution to all MLAs and other important stakeholders.
Presentations on Budget for Children

Ms. Enakshi Ganguly, HAQ, and Dr. Melvil Pereira, Director, NESRC, made a presentation on children’s budgeting in general and on the north eastern states in particular at the regional consultation organised by NITI Aayog/UN/UNDP in Shillong on 19-20 December on achieving SDGs in the region.

Following the analysis of the Budget 2017-18, HAQ was invited by the Protection Section of UNICEF to make a presentation on 8 February, which was attended by Enakshi Ganguly and Bharti Ali. On 15 March a briefing meeting on Union Budget 2016-17 was called by the Policy Planning and Evaluation Section for UNICEF staff, where Bharti Ali and Kumar Shailabh participated. Bharti Ali made a presentation.

International Recognition of HAQ’s work on BfC

In September 2014, HAQ was invited to the Experts meeting by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC) which was developing a General Comment (GC) on public spending to realise children’s rights. General Comment 19 that provides an authoritative interpretation of Article 4 of the Convention on the Rights of Child (CRC) as well as other articles that relate to States’ responsibility to adequately allocate resources for the implementation of the Convention, has now been adopted.

CRC Asia, recognising HAQ’s leadership on this issue had invited HAQ to make a presentation in 2015 in Manila and did the same once again during 29 September – 1 October 2016 at Bangkok, Thailand, where they had their regional meeting of partners.

Parliament Watch

As always, HAQ undertook an analysis of the questions in Parliament over the last three sessions to gain an understanding of attention paid to children.

It showed that of the 29,549 questions asked in Parliament, 1,334 questions or a mere 4.5 per cent focused on children’s issues - a slight decline from 5.1 per cent in 2015-16.
District Level Child Rights Index

Since 2011, HAQ has been developing index on different child rights indicators. The first, India: Child Rights Index was based on the ranking of states. Over the last two years HAQ has ranked the different districts according to the following indicators - sex ratio, child labour, child marriage and crimes against children. The data sources are the Census and the Crime in India statistics put out by the National Crimes Record Bureau.

Although, no composite index based on each of these, or all together has been put out as yet, the data generated has been used for different purposes such as to rank the districts within the states in which budget for children analysis was undertaken - Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura; for preparing the course content for the module on the Northeast as part of Masters Diploma course on Child Rights and Governance in the Tripura University and the submission to the Universal Periodic Review.
Release of Report on Child Trafficking and Public Hearing

A national report on child trafficking - Child Trafficking in India was published and released on the 22nd of June 2016. Copies of this were distributed at the release and have been sent out to 57 persons/organisations across the country. This includes Smt. Maneka Gandhi, Ministry of Women and Child Development; the National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights; MP Mr. Rajeev Chandrashekhar; law universities, judicial academies and the National and State Legal Services Authorities, university libraries and social work departments.

Soft copies have been shared with individuals and organisations (CSOs and research) across the world including the Special Representative of the Secretary General on Violence Against Children and the Global Partnership to end Violence Against Children, the UN Office of Research - Innocenti Centre; Child Rights Information Network (CRIN). An audio-visual was prepared based on the findings of the report that is available on the HAQ website: [https://youtu.be/Gc2IvvdjzHU](https://youtu.be/Gc2IvvdjzHU)

The public hearing on child trafficking was held at the India International Centre. This was organised in partnership with the India International Centre and The Wire - Foundation for Independent Journalism (along with HAQ-CACT; the Krishna Rao Foundation and Ipartner India). A handout was prepared based on easy reference to the findings of the Report on Child Trafficking in India as well as about the need for a public hearing along with the audio-visual mentioned above.
About 130 people were present at the public hearing. Participants from civil society organisations and other fields such as academics, media, law among others were invited to attend the public hearing. Nine survivors had been identified by the CACT partners covering trafficking for sexual exploitation, marriage, child labour and the devadasi system. They deposed before an eminent jury consisting of Mr. Sidharth Luthra, senior advocate; Ms. Lushin Dubey, theatre personality and Mr. Om Thanvi, former editor of Jansatta, who arrived at a verdict that has been shared widely with concerned stakeholders, including the Government of India.

Developing Curriculum for Child Rights Courses in Universities

HAQ has been involved in developing curriculum for Masters Diploma on Child Rights and Governance in Tezpur University. HAQ Co-directors, Bharti Ali and Enakshi Ganguly are resource persons and guest faculty for the programme. They have been part of the team designing the curriculum, developing the course material, orientation of the faculty as well as taking classes in the foundation course.

HAQ is also supporting Child Rights Centres, which are now being set up in other states. Bharti Ali is on advisory group of the Centre for Child Protection at the Sardar Patel University of Police, Security and Criminal Justice in Rajasthan.

Based on a request received from Dr. Jean Zermatten, Enakshi Ganguly facilitated a conversation regarding a collaborative course between International Institute for the Rights of the Child (IDE) in Sion, Switzerland, and National Law University, Odisha, (through its Vice Chancellor, Dr. S D Rao).
IDE which was founded 21 years ago by Dr. Jean Zermatten who is a former juvenile judge and President of the UN Committee of the Rights of the Child. The Institute offers diplomas in children’s rights with the University of Geneva, the Center for Children’s Rights Studies. In this regard, Enakshi and Dr. Rao were invited to Geneva and Sion in February 2017, where detailed discussions were held. However, this collaboration, as well as HAQ’s role is still under discussion.

**Prevention of Child Marriage**

Recognising the serious implications of child marriage in the country, since 2012 HAQ: Centre for Child Rights has been implementing a project on prevention of child marriage through the strengthening of existing governance systems in two states – West Bengal and Telangana (then Andhra Pradesh). The project is being implemented with partner organisations in the states - Jabala in West Bengal and MV Foundation (MVF) is Andhra Pradesh (Telangana). This project is jointly supported by the MacArthur Foundation and the Ford Foundation. A similar initiative is being implemented in Rajasthan through the team members of Mahila Jan Adhikar Samiti (MJAS) with support from American Jewish World Service.

In the second phase, this project is being implemented in two blocks each of two districts in West Bengal and one district of Rajasthan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Panchayat</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murshidabad</td>
<td>Hariharpara</td>
<td>Choa</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Khidirpur</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Debkundu</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mirzapur – I</td>
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<td>Margram - II</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Shrinagar</td>
<td>Chachiyawas</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Hasiyawas</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sankariya</td>
<td>Meeno ka naya gaon</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kekari</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

In the project area, HAQ’s model of strengthening of existing governance systems approach has been institutionalised. The gram panchayat representatives have been taking active part in Village Level Child Protection committees. As a result of HAQ’s initiative, neighbouring districts have also adopted the same model.
What is being implemented can be broadly referred to as the triple S model - Self, Society and System. This requires the use of a multi-pronged strategy at all levels. This is being strengthened at all levels. At the level of the ‘system’, it is the governance system that needs to be strengthened and held accountable.

Indira Pancholi, with the help of a freelance photographer, Rohit Jain, has put together a series of stories of girls. This booklet will be launched later in 2017. It is being translated into English.

A film “I will Prevail” has been made by Shibani Choudhury. Two versions have been made - a short four minute version and a longer 20 minute version. The film release is being planned.

**Football team in Ajmer**

The initiative to mobilise girls to play football undertaken with the support of the Australian High Commission is designed to strengthen HAQ’s ongoing efforts to address child marriage with its partner in Rajasthan. The objective is to use sports, especially football, which is traditionally seen in the villages as a ‘male sport’ to break the gender norms, help girls move out of their families, take greater control over their bodies and thereby be able to prevent their own marriages as well as those of others. It is also designed as a measure for girls already married to be able to come out of their traditional roles and be able to negotiate better.
CHILD PROTECTION

Legal Aid, Psychosocial and Rehabilitation Support

HAQ's work on child protection continues. The immediate assistance can be medical, educational or any other exceptional need that had been identified in the context of the victim and her family.

HAQ continues to work in the National Capital Territory of Delhi with children who come in contact with the law as victims of crime such as child labour, child trafficking, child sexual abuse or children requiring care and protection (CNCP) and children who come in conflict with the law (CICL). This includes providing legal aid, psychosocial and rehabilitation support. Since the institutionalisation of legal aid services for the children in conflict with the law, HAQ's role has been limited to providing counselling based on orders from the JJB. The reports are submitted to the JJB.

The child protection work that was being carried out with support from CRY received an impetus when in 2015 HAQ received support from the Human Dignity Foundation (HDF) to ensure access to justice and restorative care for victims of child sexual abuse in partnership with the Counsel to Secure Justice (CSJ). Although the partnership with CSJ stands discontinued since October 2016, children continue to be provided legal aid, counselling and any immediate additional support that may be required. Children are also supported to access the government’s victim compensation scheme.

A total of 236 children were provided counselling in the year 2016 and another 127 were provided legal aid and assistance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Legal Aid and Support</th>
<th>Counselling</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CICL</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (12 Years)</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>171</td>
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</table>

**Note:** The figures in the above tables reflect only the fresh cases taken up by HAQ in the different years. Every year there is also a backlog of cases being followed up from the previous years.

*In the case of CNCPs, we have provided children legal aid as well as psycho-social support. In some cases, we have also provided economic support. Although this leads to double counting, in effect each service provided is distinct and through staff specialising in different areas.*

While increasing its outreach to children, HAQ has consistently invested in building capacities of various actors in the justice delivery system as also strengthening strategic partnerships in meeting these objectives. While our partnership with the Department of Psychiatry at AIIMS, Neptune Hospital in Malviya Nagar, Delhi State Legal Services Authority (DSLSA) and District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs), Delhi Judicial Academy and iProbono (for legal services at High Court and Supreme Court level) continue, the new partnerships that formalised this year include Children First (for psychological care) and Teach for India – TFI (for training and sensitisation in schools).

### Support Group of Parents of Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse (CSA)

In the year 2013, HAQ had initiated work on the idea of having a support group of parents of survivors of CSA, where they can meet each other, share their stories and experiences with the system and find emotional support from each other’s struggles. It is still an informal group and an attempt is made to hold a meeting every month, where parents join in as per their convenience.

While some parents have moved on in life and stopped coming for the meetings, some new parents have joined in. Hence the strength of the meeting varies, depending on the parents’ availability and engagements that day or their own need to be part of such a group. Many of the children and parents participated in the children’s day celebrations.
Study on Implementation of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012

HAQ is undertaking a study on the implementation of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, in Delhi, since its enforcement till July 2015. This study is being undertaken in Delhi and Mumbai in partnership with Forum Against Child Sexual Abuse (FACSE), with support from UNICEF-India. The purpose of research is to collect evidence on implementation of the POCSO Act with regards to process, time taken in disposal of cases and orders passed by the special courts, perceptions of the abused, their families, their communities and service providers and the role of the different actors/stakeholders. This report, based on data collected from three courts in Mumbai city and six from Delhi is being finalised.

TRAININGS

HAQ’s focus on training and capacity building continues. HAQ has organised as well as participated in several trainings of key stakeholders such as police, judges, counsellors and NGOs.

These training workshops work as a two way learning process. In imparting the training, the HAQ team has to address not just knowledge gaps but also implementation issues. This enables them to build an understanding on the key challenges that the implementers face and the gaps in of infrastructure, resources or capacity. This in turn helps to address policy issues when called upon by the government to do so. (The list of trainings undertaken is available in Annexure 1)

IMPACT LITIGATION

Impact litigation that HAQ works on is of two kinds - PILs in High Court and Supreme Court as also those filed on behalf of petitioners. While some of these cases are by independent lawyers, who support HAQ and the litigants pro-bono, or work with iProbono which is a non-profit online network connecting civil society organisations and social businesses/ NGOs in need of legal assistance with lawyers

HAQ’s impact litigation issues are selected based on the challenges faced
in implementation of laws related to children. They may arise out of the direct case work that is undertaken or based on reading of the law and recognising the need for clarification based on research. The list of cases undertaken in the last year is available in Annexure 2.

**CAMPAIGNS AND NETWORKS**

**Working Group on Human Rights to the UN (WGHR)**

HAQ is a member of an informal network of organisations and individuals who make submissions to the UN. This year the Government of India will be submitting its third report on the Universal Periodic Review to the UN Human Rights Council (in May 2017). HAQ contributed to the Joint Stakeholders report that was submitted by WGHR and wrote the chapter on child rights. It also wrote the Fact Sheet on child rights.

**REPRESENTATION ON GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL BODIES**

**National**

**High Level Committee for Juvenile Justice Boards**
Bharti Ali is a member of the High Level Committee for JJBs constituted under Section 16(2) of JJ Act, 2015 vide letter from the Delhi State Legal Services Authority dated 18.03.2016.

**NGO Core Group of the NHRC**
As of 23 September 2016, Bharti Ali is a member of the Core Group of NGOs in the National Human Rights Commission.
National Commission for Protection of Child Rights/ State Commission for Protection of Child Rights

HAQ has been part of the Committee set up by the Ministry of Women and Child Development under the NCPCR for development of SOPs on Rehabilitation of Children in Conflict with the Law after the enactment of the new Juvenile Justice Act in 2015. Inputs on implementation of the POCSO Act and gaps therein have been shared with the NCPCR as and when asked for.

Member of Delhi State Legal Services Authority (DSLSA)

Bharti Ali, Co-Director, HAQ: Centre for Child Rights continues as Member of the Statutory Body of Delhi State Legal Services Authority and is serving her second term. She is also on the editorial board of the e-Newsletter of the DSLSA. The newsletter will contain statements of pendency, institutions and disposal by JJBs and CWCs, activities of the DSLSA and success stories on care and protection of children in contact with law.

Committee to Implementation of Judicial Guidelines for Dealing with Cases of Sexual Offences and Child Witnesses

Bharti Ali is called upon by the Chairperson of the Committee, Justice Gita Mittal for inputs on the situation of implementation of the POCSO Act.

Engagement with the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA)

Bharti Ali was a resource person for the two part Training Module for Legal Services Lawyers attached to NALSA and another for Probation Officers and Legal Services Lawyers attached to the Juvenile Justice Boards. She contributed to the sections on the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO Act), the Prohibition of Child Marriages Act (PCMA) and child trafficking.

International

Collaboration between with Institute for Child Rights, Sion University and Geneve and the National Law University, Odisha, initiated by HAQ

Dr. Jean Zermatten, former Chair of the UNCRC Committee and founder of the Institute for Child Rights - Sion, Switzerland, had approached Enakshi Ganguly a few years ago regarding the possibility of a joint interdisciplinary course in child rights and juvenile justice with an Indian University. In this context, a conversation was initiated between the Institute of Child Rights, through its Director Ms. Paola Riva and the National Law University, Odisha. As a follow-up of the initial discussions, the Vice Chancellor of NLS-Odisha, Dr. SKD Rao and Enakshi Ganguly were invited to discuss and finalise this collaboration from 21 to 26 February, 2017. The exact role for HAQ in this arrangement is still to be finalised.
IMPORTANT CONFERENCES/SEMINARS/WORKSHOPS

National

Engagement with Judiciary at national level and in various states
Members of HAQ are invited as resource persons by various judicial academies to train judges at the district court level. In addition, HAQ is closely associated with the Juvenile Justice Committee of the Delhi High Court and has participated in the Round Table Conferences held under the guidance of Justice Madan B. Lokur, heading the one man Juvenile Justice Committee of the Supreme Court of India. Members of HAQ conduct regular trainings for CWC and JJB Members, including Principal Magistrates, through the National Judicial Academy, State Judicial Academies and State Legal Services Authorities.

International


● Enakshi Ganguly: Public Budgeting for the Realisation of Children’s Rights at the Asia-Pacific Partnership Meeting of Child Rights Coalitions and Networks, 29 September – 1 October 2016, Bangkok, Thailand

● Enakshi Ganguly: Expert Workshop on Child, Early and Forced Marriages, organised by the OHCHR’s Women Rights and Gender Section on 20 and 21 October 2016. This meeting was organised following a request by the Human Rights Council to "*review and discuss the impact of existing strategies and initiatives addressing child, early and forced marriages and make recommendations for guiding States and the international community towards the full implementation of human rights obligations*".


● Bharti Ali: *Country Presentation on India on Children in Disaster Situations* at the Regional Meet on Child Rights in Disaster Situation in Kathmandu, 24-25 November.
FUNDING SUPPORT

1. MacArthur Foundation
2. Terre des Hommes (Germany)
3. Child Rights and You (CRY)
4. American Jewish World Services
5. Human Dignity Foundation
6. UNICEF India
7. IPartner India
8. Australian High Commission
9. Counsel to Secure Justice – US
10. North Eastern Social Research Centre
11. Student Partnership Worldwide India Project Trust

HAQ TEAM

1. Ms. Enakshi Ganguly Thukral - Co-Director
2. Ms. Bharti Ali - Co-Director
3. Ms. Ravinder K. Pasricha - Director, Restorative Care (From 1 October 2016)
4. Mr. Pramod Chauhan - Director, Research & System Change (From 1 November 2016)
5. Ms. Preeti Singh – Coordinator, Administration and Accounts
6. Mr. Kumar Shailabh - Programme Coordinator, Children & Governance (Until October 31, 2016)
7. Mr. Dhanpal – Assistant Researcher (From 2 December 2016)
8. Mr. Niraj Kumar Sharma - Programme Officer, Child Protection (From 1 October 2016)
9. Ms. Kulsum - Programme Assistant (Child Protection) (From 2 September 2016)
10. Ms. Kushnoor Bano - Programme Assistant (Child Protection) (From 27 February 2017)
11. Mr. Tek Chand – Accounts Assistant
12. Mr. Tarcitus Baa - Office Assistant
13. Mr. Dilip Jha – Office Assistant
14. Ms. Anisha Ghosh - Programme Officer, Children & Governance (Until 24 February 2017)
15. Mr. Aditya Kumar - Administrative Assistant (Until 18 July 2016)
16. Mr. Shahbaz Khan
   Sherwani - Programme Coordinator, Child Protection (Until 30 September 2016)
17. Ms. Farhana Yasmin - Programme Officer, Children & Governance (Until 6 February 2017)
18. Ms. Uzma Perveen - Programme Officer, Child Protection (Until 30 September 2016)
19. Ms. Ankita Gupta – Programme Officer, Law (Until 30 September 2016)
20. Ms. Rupmani Chhetri - Programme Associate, Data Entry (Until 1 December 2016)

REUTERS/CONSULTANTS

Consultants:

1. Ms. Indira Pancholi - Prevention of Child Marriage Programme
2. Ms. Sana Siddiqui - Deputy Project Director
3. Mr. Chandra Suman - Director, Legal Intervention
4. Ms. Anuradha Mukherjee - Research and Systems Change
5. Mr. Kumar Shailabh - Legal Intervention
6. Ms. Aisha Shamim - Legal Intervention
7. Mr. Ravi - Legal Intervention
8. Mr. Yogesh Parshad Bharadwaj – Legal Intervention
9. Ms. Chaitali Sinha – Psychologist
10. Ms. Pratiksha Tewari - Psychologist
11. Ms. Mallika Mannadiar - Restorative Care
13. Ms. Asreeta Kashyap - Restorative Care

Retainers:
1. Ms. Priya Tiwari - Psychologist
2. Mr. Anant Kumar Asthana - Advocate
3. Mr. Zishaan Iskandari – Advocate
4. Ms. Neetu Matella – Advocate
5. Mr. Vikas Azad – Advocate
6. Mr. Ravi Ranjan – Advocate
7. Mr. Kapil Gautam – Advocate
8. Mr. Jitendra Kumar – Advocate
9. Mr. Devesh Kumar Agnihotri – Advocate
10. Mr. Santosh Kumar – Advocate

INTERN / VOLUNTEERS

1. Sapna
2. Kajal Kumari
3. Ashwin Pantula
4. Minal Chouhan
5. Gurudas Khurana
6. Kritin Deb
7. Pooja Bansal
8. Anish Lakhanpal
9. Lakshesh Sihag
10. Shreya Dutta
11. Sujoy Chhikara
12. Tofica Ullah
13. Arjav Kulshrestha
14. Jaisal Baath
15. Prakhar Agarwal
16. Aprajita Mazumdar
17. Istuti Kapoor
18. Devvarat Pratap Singh
19. Shashwat Hooda
20. Raju Ram
21. Aman Aggarwal
22. Pallav Gupta
23. Ujjwal Dubey
24. Vikas Antil
25. Vatsala Choudhary
26. Grace Jasmine Jolliffe
27. Caitlin Heavener
28. Jennifer Williams
29. Elisa Blakers
30. Sonia Suchak
31. Meghna Khatwani
32. Suryakant Maithani
33. Pooja Verma
34. Kartik Bhasin
35. Kshitij Dahiya
36. Saeeda Shirzad
37. Rebekah S Nath
38. Pooja Gill

40. Tushar
41. Marta Ostrouch

HAQ EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

1. Urvashi Butalia - President
2. Jaya Shrivastava - Treasurer
3. Anita Ghai – Member
4. J. John – Member
5. Neelam Singh – Member
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Participants</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>01.04.2016</td>
<td>Conference Hall, Central Office, DSLSA</td>
<td>Roles and Responsibilities of Probation Officers organised by DSLSA</td>
<td>Probation Officers &amp; Legal Aid Lawyers</td>
<td>Shahbaz Khan</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>07.04.2016</td>
<td>Conference Hall, Special Unit for Women &amp; Children</td>
<td>JJ Act 2015 organised by TISS</td>
<td>Counsellors of Special Unit for Women &amp; Children</td>
<td>Shahbaz Khan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>20.04.2016</td>
<td>Conference Hall, Saket Court Complex</td>
<td>One Day Symposium on the Juvenile Justice (Care &amp; Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and POCSO, 2012 organised by DSLSA and DJA</td>
<td>All Special Court judges, JJBs, CWCs, legal aid lawyers &amp; secretaries, NGOs, etc.</td>
<td>Bharti Ali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>26.04.2016</td>
<td>Constitutional Club</td>
<td>Consultation on Children’s Views on Child Labour organised by CACL</td>
<td>Children from various NGOs</td>
<td>Shahbaz Khan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>11.05.2016</td>
<td>Delhi Secretariat</td>
<td>Guidelines &amp; Protocols, Medico-Legal care for Survivors and Victims of Sexual Violence</td>
<td>Doctors</td>
<td>Uzma Perveen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>13.05.2016</td>
<td>St. Columbus School</td>
<td>Training on UPR organised by Nine is Mine campaign</td>
<td>Teachers from various states</td>
<td>Kumar Shailabh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>01.06.2016</td>
<td>STEP Centre, Chawri Bazaar</td>
<td>Career Counselling of adolescents organised by STEP</td>
<td>Children</td>
<td>Shahbaz Khan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>Organizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>14.07.2016</td>
<td>CR Park Police Station, SJPU South East district</td>
<td>POCSO and JJ Act. Organised by SJPU, South East District</td>
<td>13 participants from 10 police stations namely, C.R. Park, Govindpuri, Ambedkar Nagar, Jaitpur, Sunlight Colony, Jamia Nagar, Sarita Vihar, Lajpat Nagar, Hazrat Nizamuddin and Badarpur. 12 participants were Sub Inspectors (SI) and one Provisional Sub Inspector</td>
<td>Ravinder Kaur Pasricha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>16.07.2016</td>
<td>DSLSA</td>
<td>Training on New JJ Act</td>
<td>CWCs, JWOs and Legal Aid Lawyers associated with CWCs</td>
<td>Bharti Ali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>25.07.2016</td>
<td>Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy, Hyderabad</td>
<td>ToT on Missing Children</td>
<td>Police officers from various states</td>
<td>Bharti Ali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>28.07.2016</td>
<td>NLUD</td>
<td>Training of on POCSO and JJ Act</td>
<td>Senior police officials from various states</td>
<td>Bharti Ali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>30-31.07.2016</td>
<td>RSLSA and Rajasthan Judicial Academy</td>
<td>Training on the New JJ Act</td>
<td>JJBs, judicial magistrates, CWCs, POs, CCIs, police, other government departments and NGOs</td>
<td>Bharti Ali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>01.08.2016 &amp; 02.08.2016</td>
<td>Bhatinda</td>
<td>Training on Understanding Child Abuse, Child Protection</td>
<td>Save the children Cluster level officer of Punjab &amp; Haryana</td>
<td>Shahbaz Khan &amp; Kumar Shailabh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>27-30.08.2016</td>
<td>NALSA and Maharashtra Judicial Academy</td>
<td>Training on Child Rights and POCSO Act</td>
<td>Probation Officers and Judges from various states</td>
<td>Bharti Ali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>16.09.2016-17.09.2016</td>
<td>Ajmer</td>
<td>POCSO &amp; JJ Act</td>
<td>NGOs, Childline, Lawyers, MJAS staff, CWC, etc.</td>
<td>Enakshi Ganguly &amp; Abha Joshi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>20.10.2016</td>
<td>CR Park Police Station, SJPU South East district</td>
<td>POCSO and JJ Act. Organised by SJPU, South East District</td>
<td>30 Child Welfare Police Officers from the South East district police</td>
<td>Sana Siddiqui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Venue</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td>Attendees</td>
<td>Organizer</td>
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<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>23.09.2016</td>
<td>Conference Hall of DSLSA, Patiala House Courts complex</td>
<td>Evolution of child related jurisprudence in India and its relation with criminal law; critical areas in the POCSO Act, 2012 and Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 vis-a-vis role of public prosecutors. Organised by DSLSA and HAQ.</td>
<td>37 Additional Public Prosecutors (APP) and representatives of All India Legal Aid Cell on child rights</td>
<td>Bharti Ali and Advocates Anant Asthana and Sana Siddiqui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>24.09.2016</td>
<td>DSLSA</td>
<td>Training on New JJ Act</td>
<td>CWCs, JWOs and Legal Aid Lawyers associated with CWCs</td>
<td>Bharti Ali</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 26. | 21.10.2016 | Dwarka Centre of Safe City & Action India | Training on child sexual abuse. This included:  
- discussions on consent  
- introduction to laws on child protection  
- support system and who to reach out to when needed  | 30 boys and 35 girls (adolescents from the community) | Shahbaz and Anisha |
| 27. | 23.10.2016 | Indian Law Institute, New Delhi | Training Programme on Protection of Human Rights of the Juveniles vis-a-vis The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 organised by ILI and NHRC.                       | First Class Judicial Magistrates                                      | Bharti Ali                     |
| 28. | 24.10.2016 | Jangpura Centre of Safe City & Action India | Training on child sexual abuse. This included:  
- child rights  
- child sexual abuse, laws dealing with child sexual abuse - especially the POCSO Act  
- role of counsellors and case workers  
- police, other government agencies and authorities and NGOs they can seek help from | 25 field staff                                                          | Uzma Parveen & Anisha       |
<p>| 29. | 16.11.2016 | Moot Court Hall, Faculty of Law, North | Training on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of | Para-legal Volunteers from | Bharti Ali                     |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Organiser</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>18.11.2016</td>
<td>Delhi Commission for Women (DCW)</td>
<td>Orientation and Training Programme for the Advocates of Rape Crisis Cell of Delhi Commission for Women organised by DSLSA</td>
<td>CLC -II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25 lawyers and counsellors associated with the Rape Crisis Cell of DCW</td>
<td>Bharti Ali took a Session on “Role of RCC Lawyers considering the mandate of Delhi High Court - from Registration of FIR till conclusion of the case”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>19.11.2016</td>
<td>Delhi State Legal Services Authority (DSLSA)</td>
<td>Training on important aspects of New JJ Act, 2015 and Rules</td>
<td>CWCs, CWPOs and Legal Aid Lawyers associated with CWCs from CLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>30.11.2016</td>
<td>Sarvodaya Kanya Vidyalaya, Timarpur</td>
<td>Sensitising the teachers on CSA and create awareness about the legal provisions under POCSO and other laws. Organised by HAQ in partnership with Teach for India.</td>
<td>50 Teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>02.12.2016</td>
<td>Moot Court Hall, Faculty of Law, New Building, North Campus, Delhi University</td>
<td>Training on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 organised by Delhi State Legal Services Authority (DSLSA)</td>
<td>Para-legal Volunteers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>15.12.2016</td>
<td>Rural Association for Women’s Alligatory Tribute (RAWAT) NGO</td>
<td>Empowering community members with information pertaining to sexual offences committed against children and making them aware of the legal recourse under POCSO Act 2012. Organised by HAQ in partnership with RAWAT NGO.</td>
<td>71 participants, mostly young girls above the age of 16 years pursuing computer courses and women in the age group of 30 to 50 years pursuing tailoring and beauty culture course in the NGO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>17.12.2016</td>
<td>Delhi Judicial Academy</td>
<td>Training on Role of Children’s Courts, Special Courts under the POCSO Act and Court of Session in the context of Addl. Sessions Judges – POCSO and Fast Track Courts, Principal</td>
<td>Bharti Ali and Anant Asthana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td>Organisers</td>
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<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>20.12.2016</td>
<td>Residency Resorts Private Limited USI Premises</td>
<td>Training on formulation of Child Protection Policy and its legal framework and implications organised by the Regional Learning Centre (RLC) on deaf blindness, (North Zone) National Association for the Blind Delhi</td>
<td>NGO leaders (Directors, coordinators and heads of NGOs) working with single disability, multiple disability and deaf blindness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>29-1-2017</td>
<td>Navinta Campus, Okhla Mor, Near Sukdev Vihar Metro Station, New Delhi</td>
<td>Understanding child rights, spending on children’s budget by the government and various programmes for children. Organised as part of ‘All Rights for All Children’, by NINEISMINE</td>
<td>30-40 child representatives (Elected Council Minister and the Sustainable Development Goals’ Minister) along with their coordinators from 25 states and UTs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>1-3-2017</td>
<td>Police Station- Hauz Khas</td>
<td>Training on POCSO and JJ Act organised by SJPU South District</td>
<td>18 police personnel - staff of Hauz Khas Police Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>14-3-2017</td>
<td>Police Station – Mehrauli</td>
<td>Training on POCSO and JJ Act organised by SJPU South District</td>
<td>15 police personnel - staff of Mehrauli Police Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>16-3-2017</td>
<td>DLF Capitol Point, Baba Kharag Singh Marg, New Delhi</td>
<td>Child Sexual Abuse in India, experience and challenges. Organised by University of Chicago, Center in Delhi</td>
<td>17 scholars and students from the Committee on International Relations for programme of University of Chicago, Center in Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>30-3-2017</td>
<td>Sarvodaya Kanya Vidyalaya, Aaya Nagar, New Delhi</td>
<td>Orientation and sensitisation about Child Sexual Abuse. Organised by Teach for India and Sarvodaya Kanya Vidyalaya, Aaya Nagar</td>
<td>60 girl students of 10th standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>31-3-2017</td>
<td>Jamia Millia Islamia</td>
<td>Extension Lecture on Child Rights. Organised by Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.</td>
<td>10-11 Master’s level students of Centre for Early Childhood Development and research Course</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Annexure 2

### DISPOSED CASES 2016-17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Title &amp; Case No.</th>
<th>Forum</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minor Through Guardian Mother</td>
<td>Supreme Court of India</td>
<td>Disposed on 01.03.2017</td>
<td>This transfer petition resulted from the order passed by the Supreme Court of India in SLP (Criminal) No. 6595 of 2016. Court accepted the transfer petition and passed an order transferring the criminal case from Uttar Pradesh to an equally competent court in Delhi for trial. With this direction, the case was disposed of in the victim’s favour and HAQ is grateful to Senior Advocate Sidharth Luthra for arguing the matter probono. It brings a big relief for the victim who has been in depression since the abuse and is being treated at IBHAS. The accused had meanwhile filed a bail application in the Allahabad High Court, which too was contested by HAQ and was kept on hold by the Allahabad High Court in the wake of the Transfer Petition filed in the Supreme Court of India. The accused, who was caught after several months as he went absconding, is still in custody as a result of multiple litigation support provided to the child by HAQ and lawyers like Advocate Sidharth Luthra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saba Khan vs. State of UP &amp; Anr. [Transfer Petition (Criminal) No. 362/2016]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mt. Lavanya Anirudh Verma vs. State of NCT of Delhi [CRL.M.C. 301/2017]</td>
<td>Delhi High Court</td>
<td>Disposed on 08.02.2017</td>
<td>In the present case, since the father of Minor ‘X’ was the accused and the mother had abandoned the family and remarried, the CWC had rightly appointed the petitioner as the guardian of Minor ‘X’ as there was no natural guardian. The learned Additional Sessions Judge was under a constitutional obligation and bound by the decisions of the Supreme Court and this Court laying down guidelines to be followed and mandated the Court to ensure that the victim had a guardian ad litem and was given legal representation, the learned Additional Sessions Judge failed to comply with the same by not only not recognising the guardian so appointed by the Child Welfare Committee but also by not</td>
</tr>
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</tbody>
</table>
appointing a guardian ad litem”. This judgment comes out of a case being represented in the trial court by HAQ: Centre for Child Rights’ retainer lawyers Advocate Zishaan Iskandri. HAQ was appointed the support person in this case by the CWC and realised that the child needed legal representation, but had no one to sign the Vakalatnama for her. It not only resolves a big issue about a child victim’s right to legal representation in the absence of parents or fit parents, but also provides a much needed clarification on appointment of a guardian by the CWCs for such purposes.

While writing the judgment, Hon’ble Justice Mukta Gupta has specifically stressed on our constitutional obligations towards the vulnerable sections of the society and directed circulation of the judgement to all courts to ensure that no minor goes unrepresented.

HAQ is grateful to iProbono for extending its probono legal services in pursuing this matter in the High Court.


This was a case requiring cancellation of the bail order of the accused, the step father of the minor victim. In this case the mother came to know about the abuse faced by her daughter only when the latter became pregnant. Initially the mother was not very supportive of the child filing a case against her father and was getting influenced by the tactics used by the father to persuade her to turn hostile in court. Moreover she shared an estranged relationship with her minor daughter due to the incident. Through counselling by HAQ, the mother and daughter bonded. Meanwhile the accused was released on bail without the mother or the child being served any notice about the bail hearing.

The accused was granted bail by the POCSO Court on the premise that the FSL result is pending and no useful purpose would be served in keeping him
in further custody and that he had undertaken not to misuse the liberty of bail; to appear before the Court on every date, and not to tamper with the evidence.

However, on the contrary, after being released on bail the accused started following the family and contacting them on phone to influence them to turn hostile in court and using threats when needed. Even when the family had gone to their village to attend a wedding, he followed them there, breaking the bail conditions.

The mother took a stand and sought his bail cancellation. The High Court cancelled the bail and directed the accused to be taken into custody immediately. The High Court order stated that “one cannot lose sight of the fact that the prosecutrix is a minor. The fact that she became pregnant is also a part of the record. Prima facie, her statement recorded under Section 164 Cr PC would have to be relied upon at this stage as a minor is not expected to implicate a wrong person. It is for this reason that the statutory presumption under Section 29 of POCSO Act appears to have been incorporated. The chances of the accused also seeking to influence the prosecutrix and her mother cannot be ruled out in view of the fact that the mother of the prosecutrix claims to have married the accused, which marriage is denied by him”.

Sanjeev Kumar Mishra vs. State of NCT Delhi & Ors [Criminal Miscellaneous 2010/2016]  
Delhi High Court  
Disposed on 05.10.2016  
This writ was filed for quashing of FIR in a false case filed against the father of a victim of child sexual abuse being supported by HAQ. While pursuing the case at the trial court level, the complainant agreed to withdraw her complaint and hence the need to get the FIR quashed. The High Court was pleased to dispose of the matter in affirmative and the FIR in this matter and all proceedings emanating from it was quashed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case</th>
<th>Court</th>
<th>Disposition Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minor Through Natural Guardian Mother Saba Khan Versus Government of NCT of Delhi SLP (Criminal) No. 6595 of 2016</td>
<td>Supreme Court of India</td>
<td>20.09.2016</td>
<td>This was a Special Leave Petition filed against Delhi High Court order by which plea of the minor victim of sexual offence to not transfer the case out of Delhi was rejected by Delhi High Court. Case was postponed twice on account of non-availability of one of the Judges on the Bench and was heard twice on 06.09.2016 and 20.09.2016. Two additional affidavits were also filed by way of special permission from the Chief Justice to update the Court about developments taking place in the trial court. Court admitted matter for hearing on 06.09.2016 and by the time matter came for second hearing on 20.09.2016, Police had filed the charge sheet in the Trial Court in Rampur. We informed the Court about this and Court granted us liberty to file a Transfer Petition and also liberty to point out shortcomings in the investigation by the Police in appropriate proceeding in appropriate forum.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Anant Kumar Asthana Vs. Union of India and Others [Writ Petition Civil No. 787 of 2012] | Delhi High Court           | 13.07.2016       | Writ petition was disposed of with the following directions: i) Committee to finalise the guidelines in relation to police and lawyers and submit the same with the concerned Ministry for approval within four months from today.  
ii) The concerned Ministry shall make efforts for implementation of the same with wide publicity within two months.  
iii) In case, any clarification/ direction is required with regard to the issues raised and considered in this petition, the parties are at liberty to file a fresh writ petition. |
<p>| The Minor through Guardian Zareen vs. State (Govt. of NCT of Delhi) [Writ Petition (Criminal) No. 798 of 2015] | Delhi High Court           | 21.03.2016       | Court enhanced the victim compensation from Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 3 Lakh recognising that a male child undergoes the same trauma as a female child in a case of sexual abuse.                                                                                                                                  |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N. No.</th>
<th>Case Title &amp; Case No.</th>
<th>Forum</th>
<th>Date of Next Listing</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>State of Madhya Pradesh Versus Rohit @ Babloo &amp; Raja @ Rajkumar Special Case No. 1 of 2017 Children Court Jhabua-Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>High Court of Madhya Pradesh at Indore Bench</td>
<td>Yet to be filed and listed</td>
<td></td>
<td>This is a new case taken up in March 2017. Two children have been convicted as adults by the Children’s Court in Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh. Litigation strategy for taking up the case in High Court has been crafted and grounds for appeal have been framed. Petition is being drafted at this stage. We are providing technical and legal input for this case. This is also the first known case in the country where a child has been convicted as adult under the new JJ Act 2015.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>State Vs. Beeru Singh [Criminal Revision Petition No. 370 of 2012]</td>
<td>Delhi High Court</td>
<td>13.01.2017</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>Case was listed on 07.09.2016. APP for State advanced his argument. At the end of arguments, Court realised that Trial Court record has not been sent by the Registry. Court has directed Registry to attach the trial court record with the case file for next date of hearing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Neetu Through Rewati Ram Versus State [Writ Petition Criminal No. 869 of 1998] [Case connected with Manoj Bind Vs. State]</td>
<td>Delhi High Court</td>
<td>19.04.2017</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>Case was listed on 27.10.2016. We informed the Court that Model Juvenile Justice Rules 2016 have been notified and hence SoP will be revised in view of that, to which Union of India agreed. Delhi Police informed Court that technical consultations on incorporating facial recognition software in track the missing child portal and zipnet are being held and a status report to this effect was filed. We submitted that Union of India will also need to give approval for this. Court has directed Union of India to make their position clear. Delhi Police also filed a Police Circular mandating police officers to start using Section 32, 33 and 34 of JJ Act. Next date Union of India and Delhi Police will file further status report on facial recognition software. Court also wanted to know what more directions are required to be</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
On 06.03.2017, Court directed to file our objections/ Suggestions to SoPs submitted by the Union Government on Missing children. No one appeared for State despite calling the case two times. Court has recorded this in order and listed the matter for 19.04.2017 before which we will file our written objections/suggestions on the SoPs.

4. Neetu Through Rewati Ram Versus State  
   [Writ Petition Criminal No. 869 of 1998]  
   [Case connected with Manoj Bind Vs. State]  
   Delhi High Court  
   19.04.2017  
   Pending  
   Case was listed on 06.03.2017.

5. Chhatravas Chandra Arya Vidya Mandir Vs. Director, Department of Women and Child Development and Others  
   [Special Leave Petition No. 20693-20694 of 2014]  
   Supreme Court of India  
   02.12.2016  
   Pending  
   This case was listed on 09.08.2016 before Registrar. Pleadings are complete and case was directed to be listed before Court on its own turn as per rules. Registry listed this matter for 7.11.2016 but was postponed to be listed on 02.12.2016 and further on 20.01.2017 and then on 31.03.2017. Now it seems likely to be listed on 13.04.2017. Endless postponement of hearings in a matter that concerns registration of institutions housing children in need of care and protection requires a critical review and discussion.

6. Association for Development and HAQ: Centre for Child Rights Versus Union of India and Others  
   [Civil Appeal No. 3835 of 2014]  
   Supreme Court of India  
   No next date fixed yet  
   Pending  
   The case is a result of litigation undertaken by HAQ and AFD seeking fair and transparent process for selection of members to institutions like the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR). Matter was listed on 26.11.2015 before registrar. On our behalf it was submitted that our pleadings are complete in all
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Union of India Versus Association for Development and HAQ: Centre for Child Rights [Civil Appeal No. 4675 of 2014]</th>
<th>Supreme Court of India</th>
<th>No next date fixed yet</th>
<th>Pending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The case is a result of litigation undertaken by HAQ and AFD seeking fair and transparent process for selection of members to institutions like the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR). Matter was listed on 26.11.2015 before registrar. Union of India and other parties have not filed any Statement of reason in their support. On our behalf it was submitted that our pleadings are complete in all respect and we do not wish to file any further Statement of reason. Registrar has passed order for listing case before court for hearing on its own turn.</td>
<td></td>
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