



CHILDREN IN ELECTION MANIFESTOES 2019 A CROSS-PARTY COMPILATION BY HAQ: CENTRE FOR CHILD RIGHTS

| Sl. No. | Party (Foundation Year) | Early Childhood Care and Nutrition | Health | Education | Protection | Other Welfare Measures |
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| 1. | Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) (1980) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full immunization coverage for all the children and pregnant women by 2022 (Mission Indradhanush programme). • Strengthen the crèche programme with special focus on the needs of parents employed in the unorganized sector to provide crèche and child care facilities by leveraging the existing Anganwadis, civil society organisations and the private sector. • the number of childcare facilities is increased three fold by 2022. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on teachers training and capacity building as a key factor in achieving these learning outcomes. • Initiate a 'Prime Minister Innovative Learning Program' to bring together talented children for a certain period in a year in one place from all over the country and provide them with facilities and resources for them to excel. This would instil a culture of lateral thinking and innovation among them. • Establish National Institutes of Teachers' training. These institutions would provide four-year | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate a comprehensive Child Protection Framework to facilitate the setting up of standards and robust inspection and monitoring of child care institutions across India. | |

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| | | | | <p>integrated courses that would set the standards for quality teachers in our schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of technology in classrooms and in imparting education. • Provide smart classes to our children in schools. To begin with, we will initiate this process in the secondary classrooms. • Open 200 Kendriya aad Navodaya Vidyalayas by 2024. | | |
| 2. | Indian National Congress (INC) (1885) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) programme. • Increase funding support for ICDS • Increase in the number of Anganwadis. • Anganwadi workers shall be paid as per the notified State minimum wage. • Based on need and demand, Anganwadis will include a crèche to provide day care to small children and to empower working mothers. • Close monitoring of the | Ensure that every child is vaccinated | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete education is dependent on learning outcomes and the child completing 12 years of school education. The ASER Report is an indictment of the quality of instruction in many schools. • Closely work with State Governments to ensure that a child receives a good quality education and that this is reflected in learning outcomes. • The quality and delivery of the Mid-Day Meal Scheme will be improved. • Milk and eggs shall be | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimes against children, especially sexual violence, are crimes against humanity. • The number of POCSO courts will be increased, trials will be put on fast track and the guilty punished. • Revamp and improve Child Protection Services with a focus on vulnerable groups of children, the prevention of | |

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| | | <p>coverage and quality of ICDS programme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Audit of the outcomes pertaining to the improvement of children's nutrition levels. | | <p>included in the meal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cost allowed for a Mid-Day Meal shall be increased. • There will be a social audit of the Mid-Day Meal Scheme at the block and district levels and the outcomes, in terms of nutrition levels of the children, will be measured and monitored. | <p>crimes against children, and the after-care and rehabilitation of child victims.</p> | |
| 3. | Communist Party of India (Marxist) (CPI-M) (1964) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universalisation of the ICDS to cover all children from the age of 0-6 years. • Reverse all measures towards privatisation of the ICDS; • More allocations per child to ensure nutritious meals for children in anganwadis and in schools. • Provision of creche facilities in anganwadi centres. • Complete coverage of basic services, such as supplementary nutrition, immunization, preschool services. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete coverage of basic services, such as regular health checkups and quick referral services. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of The Right to Education Act to include all children from the age of 3-18 years. • Special provisions for the inclusion of children with disabilities. • Provision of adequate number of child friendly playgrounds in each district so that they can play outdoor sports. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amendments in the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation Act) to remove the distinction between hazardous and non-hazardous work in order to ban all forms of child labour and to ensure implementation of schemes with additional allocations for the rehabilitation of all working children. • Take effective steps to trace missing children ensuring public reporting of the status of search. • Strict | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special measures to close the continuing gap between adivasi, dalit children and socially vulnerable groups and communities and others through specific measures including additional allocations for setting up residential schools and |

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| | | | | | <p>implementation of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of shelter and social services to street children. • Ensuring a total rehaul and reform of the juvenile justice system and institutions to sensitize them towards helping them reintegrate into society as responsible citizens. | <p>hostels with modern facilities for scheduled tribe and scheduled caste children; stringent action against discrimination at any level.</p> |
| 4. | <p>Communist Party of India (CPI) (1925)</p> <p>(The CPI commits itself to fight for the people in and outside the parliament on the basis of the following charter of demands)</p> | <p>Ending all forms of malnutrition and achieving the internationally agreed nutrition targets for children, adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women.</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free and universal education from primary to secondary level be brought under Right to Education (RTE). • Increase government expenditure on education to 10% of the GDP. • End shortage of teachers by filling vacancies through regular recruitment of teachers at all levels following the proper reservation norms. • Release the money of all pending scholarships and fellowships immediately | <p>Ensuring that all schools remain free from violence and abuse.</p> <p>Stringent provisions to stop human-trafficking particularly children.</p> <p>Strict monitoring and implementation of all Laws related to Children.</p> | <p>Marginalised sections and tribal children' education and skill development programme be linked with fund for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).</p> |

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| | | | | <p>and establish more fellowships for research scholars from deprived backgrounds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring a radical increase in the number of vocational and industrial training institutes. • Restoring and protecting the autonomy of the education system and universities. • Change in syllabus to promote rationalism and scientific temper and resisting communalisation and fundamentalism. Secularism to be implemented in spirit in education as ordained in the constitution. • Protect the federal character and resist centralisation of education. | | |
| 5. | Nationalist Congress Party (NCP) (1999) | The policy on Early Childhood Education (ECE) will be implemented in all States. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A rethink in tune with latest medical and public health research and international evidence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be focus on pre-primary education. • There will be a defined 10-month Teacher Training Program. • Right to Education (RTE) will be reinforced to see that no child is left behind | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict enforcement of the rights of children in the film and television industry will be enforced. • Committed to eradication of child labour and a proper | |

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| | | | <p>based practices about ante natal care, natal care (during delivery), post-natal care, breast feeding, immunization and nutrition will be ensured.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All aspects of maternal and child health will be strengthened | <p>without education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each child will be supported to benefit from education - in actual fact rather than just words- as was the original vision of the RTE Act. The age limit will be increased upto 18 years. • Implement free education for girls from kindergarten to post-graduation. • A Special Program will be prepared for quality improvement in primary education. • In order to boost education of every girl child from minorities, specific incentives will be given to the families of girls who complete Grade Tenth, Grade Twelveth and Graduation, respectively. | <p>rehabilitation policy will be ensured.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government will support protection of children and a violence-free childhood. • Additional manpower and resources will be provided to strengthen the Protection of Children from Sexual Offenses Act (POCSO). • Adequate budgetary allocation will be done for child welfare and for children with special needs and children in need of care and protection. | |
| 6. | All India Trinamool Congress (TMC) (1998) | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in expenditure on education from the current 3% (3.24%) to 6% of GDP. • Of the total expenditure, 70% will go towards School Education to benefit the common people and 30% will go | | Expand the scope of Kanyashree Programme to all of India. |

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| | | | | <p>towards Higher Education to enrich the human capital on research and innovation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The movement of skill development and educational opportunities will be taken to the children of our farmers with a holistic vision. | | |
| 7. | Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP) (1984) | NOT RELEASED YET | | | | |