



JHARKHAND STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY

PROJECT SHISHU

**(FOR CHILDREN WHO HAVE LOST BOTH PARENTS OR
THE SOLE PARENT TO THE PANDEMIC COVID-19) 2021**

**AN EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION FOR ASSISTANCE
TO THE CHILDREN WHO HAVE BECOME ORPHAN DURING THE PANDEMIC COVID-19**

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JHARKHAND STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY

Project Shishu- Sadaiv Twaya Sah

(For children who have lost both parents or the sole parent to the pandemic Covid-19) 2021

(AN EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION FOR ASSISTANCE TO THE CHILDREN WHO HAVE BECOME ORPHAN DURING THE PANDEMIC COVID-19)

What is the Project?

Project Shishu- Sadaiv Twaya Sah (for children who have lost both parents or the sole parent to the pandemic Covid-19) 2021 has been prepared for helping those children who have been orphaned by the pandemic Covid-19 by uniting them with their surviving & willing relatives or by rehabilitating them in accordance with the existing laws and continue to support the children with food, clothes and shelter till such objectives are met.

Who are eligible for benefit under the Project?

- Children who have lost their both parents due to COVID-19 or
- Children who have lost their lone surviving parent due to COVID-19 or
- Children who have lost their legal guardian or adoptive parent due to COVID-19
- Children who have lost their such parent who was the sole breadwinner for the family.

Why this Project?

As our Nation is battling a raging second wave, the cases of children losing their parents to Covid-19 are also mounting. While some have lost their both parents and have no one to look after them, others are in a situation where a single surviving parent is unable to take care of them financially, psychologically and in a holistic manner.

In some cases, either their grand parents or other relatives live in other Cities or they are reluctant to take charge of the kids.

These children need special care and out of box solutions for rehabilitation. The second wave of Sars Cov-2 in India has been absolutely devastating. For last many days, officially around 4000 persons are dying of covid 19. The actual mortality may be many times more. The people living in remote villages are silent sufferers.

Government of India as well as various State Governments, including the Govt of Jharkhand have formulated Schemes for helping such children. In some cases, the relatives living in other Cities are unaware of deaths of the parents of such children. Some kids may be rehabilitated through adoption, while others may be rehabilitated through Kinship care/ sponsorship/fostercare. Although non-institutional care is always better for the children, but, some children may be placed in Institutional care for their rehabilitation.

All such children need conducive atmosphere for development through play and education. Parents of many such children have movable and immovable properties, which are also required to be protected and secured to such children.

The WCD ministry, Govt of India has issued a Public Notice (also available on the website of Ministry of WCD, GoI) as under:

For Public Information
How to protect children who have lost parents to COVID

It has come to the notice of Government that several messages offering children who have lost their parents to COVID for adoption are circulating in social media. The general public is advised to refrain from engaging or encouraging such action, which is in contravention to legal provisions.

The lawful procedure of helping the children who have lost their parents to COVID is given below:

1. Under section 2(14) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (hereinafter mentioned as the Act), children without parents or care givers are defined as children in need of care and protection. The Act and Rules made thereunder mandate a safety net of service delivery structures along with institutional and non-institutional care for these children. It also prescribes detailed Standard Operating procedure for rehabilitation of such children.
2. Thus, if any child is found to have lost parents to COVID, with no one to look after them, the Child ought to be produced before District Child Welfare Committee (CWC) within 24 hours, excluding journey time.
3. The State governments have been advised to use digital platform for interaction in exceptional cases where physical interaction is not possible in current circumstances due to COVID related restrictions.
4. The information about any child who has lost both the parents can be shared with Childline (1098). The local Childline unit will help produce the Child before the CWC within 24 hours. Local Childline unit will also assist CWC in monitoring the well-being of the Child as and when required.
5. The CWC shall ascertain the immediate need of the child and pass appropriate orders for rehabilitation of the Child either to restore the child to care givers or place her/him in Institutional or non-Institutional care, on case to case basis. Effort will be made to sustain the children in their family and community environment as far as possible, while ensuring their safety in their surroundings and safeguarding their interest, as prescribed under the Act.
6. If the Child is restored to any kind of kinship care, CWC will continue to check the well-being of the child on regular basis.
7. Care must be taken to protect the identity of the Child to avoid undue distress to her/him, as provisioned under section 74 of the Act.
8. COVID protocols as prescribed by the competent authority must be followed, while delivering these responsibilities.
9. Persons wishing to adopt orphan children may approach Central Adoption Resource Authority (cara.nic.in) for lawful adoptions

The Ministry of Women and Child Development has sought that a column may be added to the hospital admission form seeking details of the trustworthy person to whom children should be handed over in case of any unforeseen circumstances.

As media reports show heart-wrenching stories of children orphaned by the pandemic, social media started blowing up with posts calling for donations and offers for the adoption of such children. But, while the public might be sympathetic, such posts and the demand for donation and adoption clearly violate the law.

The Juvenile Justice Act 2015 and the guidelines issued by the Central Adoption Resource Authority are very clear when it comes to children in need of care and protection.

Any child, who loses his parent, cannot simply be adopted or taken care of by an NGO or any person. Even for family members, there is a clear process in place under the Juvenile Justice Act (JJ Act) before they can assume guardianship of the child.

Under the law, the child will be taken before the district Child Welfare Committee, which would conduct an inquiry regarding the family prospects and consider whether the child can be put under 'kinship care'- i.e. with family members/friends, or would need 'institutional care' and be sent to a childcare home.

All these children have to be mandatorily produced before CWC. In India, there is a clear structured statutory mechanism for rehabilitation of children in need of Care and Protection.

The Government of India has declared the covid 19 pandemic as the National Disaster and invoked the National Disaster Management Act 2005 for taking effective measures to contain the pandemic. NALSA has framed a Scheme (Schemes for Legal Services to Disaster Victims through Legal Services Authorities) for helping the victims of Disasters through the Legal Services Institutions.

A well thought out strategy is required to be put in place for observance by all the duty holders. Therefore, the Hon'ble Executive Chairman, JHALSA has been pleased to envision objectives, plan of action, achievable goals, human resources, synergy with other departments, data compilation, content analysis and necessary actions for helping those children who have been orphaned by the pandemic.

This is how and why this Project has been conceptualized and envisioned by the Hon'ble Executive Chairman, JHALSA for being implemented by JHALSA - in close coordination with various departments of the Govt of Jharkhand - through the DLSAs of Jharkhand.

A preparatory meeting with the stakeholders, i.e., the Principal Secretary & Special Secretary, Department of Women, Child Development & Social security, Govt of Jharkhand, Director & Asst Directors, ICPS, Secretaries of the DLSAs, District Social Welfare Officers and Chairpersons of the CWCs of all the 24 Districts of the State of Jharkhand has been held on 27-5-2021 by the Hon'ble Executive Chairman through virtual mode for ensuring effective and coordinated implementation of this Project throughout the State upto the grassroot level.

Relief Measures announced by the Govt. of India

Children who have lost both parents or their lone surviving parent or their legal guardian or adoptive parent due to COVID-19 will be supported under the scheme.

- The Government of India on 29th May 2021 announced a special “PM-CARES for Children” scheme for all those orphaned due to COVID-19, which will include a corpus of ₹10 lakh for each child till he or she reaches 18.
- When a child turns 18, he or she will draw a monthly stipend from the corpus of ₹10 lakh in order to meet expenses for personal needs and higher education. On reaching 23, the child will get the entire ₹10 lakh.
- The government will also assist such children with school education. They will be given admission in the nearest Kendriya Vidyalaya or in a private school as a day scholar. If the child is admitted in a private school, the school fees will be paid from the PM CARES fund as per norms under the Right To Education Act, 2009. PM CARES will also meet expenses on uniform, text books and notebooks.
- Children in the age group of 11-18 years will also have the option to study in a residential school under the Central government such as Sainik School and Navodaya Vidyalaya.
- These children will also be supported during their higher education through either scholarship equivalent to the tuition fees or educational loans where the interest on the loan will be paid by the PM CARES Fund.
- All children will be enrolled as a beneficiary under Ayushman Bharat Scheme with a health insurance cover of ₹5 lakh, where the premium amount will be paid by PM CARES till a child turns 18

Pension scheme for kin of COVID-19 victims

- The government has also announced measures to help the families who have lost the sole earning member due to COVID-19. The pension scheme of the Employees State Insurance Corporation, applicable for employment-related deaths, is being extended to those who died due of COVID-19.
- The scheme will come into effect from March 24, 2020 to March 24, 2022.

Relief Measures in brief announced by Government of Jharkhand and Educational Institutions

As hundreds of children across the country have been facing the twin crisis of loss of parents and lack of resources, many State Governments have come forward and announced rehabilitation measures for these children. The Government of Jharkhand has also announced that it will rehabilitate children orphaned by COVID-19 and it has guaranteed financial assistance to the caretakers. In case, other family members agree to take care of an orphaned child, they will be given monthly sponsorship assistance.

A few private schools in Ranchi have decided to impart free education and offer other relief(s) to the children who have lost their parents to Covid-19 and are facing financial constraints, for example, Guru Gobind Singh Public School, Kamre and the Tender Heart School have announced such measures to provide free education at different levels.

Legal Basis

1. Juvenile Justice Act 2015

Section (2) (14) (VI):

(“child in need of care and protection” means a child—

vi) who does not have parents and no one is willing to take care of.....

Section-3 (XIII):

(xiii) Principle of repatriation and restoration: Every child in the juvenile justice system shall have the right to be re-united with his family at the earliest and to be restored to the same socio-economic and cultural status that he was in, before coming under the purview of this Act, unless such restoration and repatriation is not in his best interest.

Section 30 is about the functions and responsibilities of the Child Welfare Committee and sub section (xi) provides :

(xi) declaration of orphan, abandoned and surrendered child as legally free for adoption after due inquiry;

Section 37:

37(1) The Committee on being satisfied through the inquiry that the child before the Committee is a child in need of care and protection, may, on consideration of Social Investigation Report submitted by Child Welfare Officer and taking into account the child’s wishes in case the child is sufficiently mature to take a view, pass one or more of the following orders, namely:—

- (a) declaration that a child is in need of care and protection;
- (b) restoration of the child to parents or guardian or family with or without supervision of Child Welfare Officer or designated social worker;(c) placement of the child in Children’s Home or fit facility or Specialised Adoption Agency for the purpose of adoption for long term or temporary care, keeping in mind the capacity of the institution for housing such children, either after reaching the conclusion that the family of the child cannot be traced or even if traced, restoration of the child to the family is not in the best interest of the child;
- (d) placement of the child with fit person for long term or temporary care;
- (e) foster care orders under section 44;
- (f) sponsorship orders under section 45;

- (g) directions to persons or institutions or facilities in whose care the child is placed, regarding care, protection and rehabilitation of the child, including directions relating to immediate shelter and services such as medical attention, psychiatric and psychological support including need-based counselling, occupational therapy or behaviour modification therapy, skill training, legal aid, educational services, and other developmental activities, as required, as well as follow-up and coordination with the District Child Protection Unit or State Government and other agencies;
 - (h) declaration that the child is legally free for adoption under section 38.
- (2) The Committee may also pass orders for —
- (i) declaration of fit persons for foster care;
 - (ii) getting after care support under section 46 of the Act; or
 - (iii) any other order related to any other function as may be prescribed.

2. Legal Services Authority Act 1987

Section 12. Criteria for giving legal services

Every person who has to file or defend a case shall be entitled to legal services under this Act if that person is:-

- (c) A woman or a child.
 - (e) A person under circumstances of undeserved want such as being a victim of a mass disaster, ethnic violence, caste atrocity, flood, drought, earthquake or industrial disaster or
3. (i) **NALSA (Child Friendly Legal Services to Children and their Protection) Scheme, 2015**
- (ii) **Scheme for Legal Services to Disaster Victims through Legal Services Authorities**
4. **(CARA) Guidelines and Adoption Regulations, 2017**
5. **In SMW (C) No. 4/2020, In Re: Contagion of Covid 19 Virus in Children Protection Homes (2020 SCC OnLine SC 1026, BEFORE L. NAGESWARA RAO, HEMANT GUPTA AND AJAY RASTOGI, JJ.), Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has been pleased to direct on 15-12-2020 as follows :**

“ 8. We are in agreement with the learned Amicus Curiae and we direct the State governments to provide the necessary infrastructure, stationary, books, printers along with the other equipment that is necessary for children to quantitatively attend online classes on the basis of the recommendation made by the District Child Protection Units, within a period of 30 days from today.

9. The State Government shall also ensure that the required number of tutors are made available for teaching the children in various Child

Care Institutions. Extra classes, if necessary, should also be taken for the children to help them in preparing for the final examinations to be held next year.

- 10.** *The District Child Protection Units shall inform the District Legal Service Authorities about the progress made in the infrastructure being provided to the Child Care Institutions and the functioning of online classes periodically i.e. once in a month.*
- 11.** *The District Child Protection Units are also directed to make an assessment of the children who are restored to their families or guardians or foster homes during the lockdown by taking the assistance of other statutory bodies like the Child Welfare Committees and Juvenile Justice Boards.*
- 12.** *The District Child Protection Units are directed to enquire about the financial position of the parents or guardians of the children. If it is found that the children are not being sent to school in view of the financial disability of their parents or guardians, the District Child Protection Units are directed to recommend to State governments to grant financial aid to the parents or guardians concerned. On such recommendation being made by the District Child Protection Units, the concerned authorities of the State governments are directed to release an amount of Rs. 2000/- per month for each child, to the parents or guardians of the children in distress, which shall be used for the purpose of the education of the children.*
- 13.** *The District Care Protection Units are also directed to ascertain the number of children who are restored to their families due to lockdown in a particular geographical locality and organize a guide or a teacher for each group of 25 children.*
- 14.** *Any clarifications regarding the implementation of the directions above by the State Governments can be sought from the learned Amicus curiae. The above directions shall be implemented at the earliest."*

In the same case, the Hon'ble Apex Court has passed the following directions on 28-5-2021 in respect of the children who have become orphans due to the demise of either the breadwinner of the family or of both their parents:

"After hearing the learned Amicus Curiae, we are of the view that the learned Additional Solicitor General appearing for Union of India and the learned counsel appearing for the State Governments should furnish the latest information about the identification of children who have become orphans post March, 2020, whether it be due to the pandemic or otherwise, and steps taken for attending to their basic needs. The learned counsel for the State Governments shall provide the information that they receive from the State Governments to the learned Amicus Curiae, latest by Sunday evening i.e. by 30.05.2021.

We also make it clear that no affidavits need to be filed at this stage by anyone. However, as requested by the learned counsel appearing for NCPCR, an affidavit may be filed by 31.05.2021 (Monday). The learned Additional Solicitor General shall also provide additional material to the learned Amicus Curiae by Sunday evening i.e. by 30.05.2021 and file it in the Registry by Monday evening i.e. by 31.05.2021.

The learned Amicus Curiae is requested to prepare a note after receipt of the information from the Union of India, NCPCR and the State Governments and circulate to us by Monday evening i.e. by 31.05.2021.

The District authorities are directed to upload the information of children who have become orphans after March, 2020 on the portal "Bal Swaraj" before tomorrow evening. They are further directed to immediately take charge of such children and attend to their basic needs without waiting for any further orders from this Court."

- 6. Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court in WP(PIL) 139/2011 Bachpan Bachao Andolan Vs The State of Jharkhand & Others (BEFORE APARESH KUMAR SINGH & RATNAKER BHENGRA, JJ.) dealt with the issue of children in need of care and protection and passed a number of directions on different dates. The Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court, in the same case, on 14-3-2018 got the Respondent Department to prepare and file the following modules / Manuals / Standard Operating Procedures for bringing about robust and effective child protection ecosystem in the State of Jharkhand:**
 - I.** Training Module for the capacity building of 12 days training of Child Welfare Committee (CWC) (Annexure-1).
 - II.** Training Module for 12 days training of Juvenile Justice Board (JJB) (Annexure-2).
 - III.** Training Module for 12 days training of Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) (Annexure-3).
 - IV.** Training Module for 12 days training of District Child Protection Unit (DCPU) (Annexure-4)
 - V.** Training Module for 12 days training of functionaries of Child Care Institutions (Annexure-5).
 - VI.** Training Module for 1 day training of Village Level Child Protection Committee (VLCPC) (Annexure-6).
 - VII.** Standard Operating Procedures for effective implementation of Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (Annexure-7).
 - VIII.** Standard Operating Procedures for rescue, restoration and rehabilitation of trafficked survivors. (Annexure-8).
- 7.** National Children Policy 2013
- 8.** National Action Plan for Children 2016

9. Jharkhand State Fostercare Guidelines, 2018, which provides for rupees two thousand per child per month and additional assistance for higher education.
10. Jharkhand State Sponsorship Guidelines, 2018, which provides for rupees two thousand per child per month to maximum three child of a family. The necessity shall be reviewed every three years.
11. Integrated Child Protection Scheme

Objectives of the Project

Following are the objectives of JHALSA Project Shishu-Sadaiv Twaya Sah

1. Identifying those children who have been orphaned by the pandemic covid-19.
2. Contacting the surviving grand parents or other close relatives of each and every orphaned child.
3. Reuniting such children with their grand parents or other close relatives as aforesaid for ensuring their family based care.
4. Approaching the CWC on behalf of all such children for their best possible rehabilitation measures
5. Rehabilitation through Adoption in accordance with the JJ Act 2015 and CARA Guidelines.
6. Rehabilitation through Kinship Care, Fostercare and Sponsorship.
7. Placing the children in Institutional care and monitoring their well being till rehabilitation
8. Supporting each child with food, clothes and shelter from Cost-fund/other funds as per allocations till he/she is rehabilitated as aforesaid
9. Admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas/Sainik Schools/Kasturba Gandhi Balika Awasiya Vidyalayas/ Eklavya Awasiya Vidyalayas/Govt Residential Schools/Navodaya Vidyalayas
10. Scholarships to the children as per their entitlements
11. Taking care of their all medical needs
12. All such activities that are necessary for achieving any of aforesaid objectives

Plan of Action

1. Pursuant to the directions of the Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court in WP(PIL) 139/2011, the Govt. of Jharkhand prepared a number of Training Modules and Standard Operating Procedures for strengthening VLCPC and Child protection eco system. JHALSA has been working hard for years to strengthen the Village and Block Level Child Protection Committees in terms of the various directions of the Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court in WP(PIL) 139/2011.

JHALSA has deputed its Para Legal Volunteers to work with the Block Level Child Protection Committees(BLCPC in short). There are more than 29000 Village Level Child Protection

Committees(VLCPC in short). They shall be involved in identification exercise. Not a single child should be left unattended. The VLCPC/BLCPC functions under the Department of Women & Child Development. Therefore, the Member Secretary shall coordinate with the Principal Secretary of the concerned Govt Department and the DLSA shall coordinate with the respective Deputy Commissioner.

2. DLSA shall reach out to the Child/Children and bring the matter into the notice of CWC for appropriate child protection order.
3. DLSA shall contact the grandparents and other close relatives of such child/children, if the contact number is available/obtained. All precautions shall be taken to inform all the relatives- grandparents/uncle & aunt/ siblings from mother and father side.
4. DLSA shall use print and electronic media to contact the relatives of such child whose contact number is not available. Since the identity of the Child cannot be disclosed as per the JJ Act 2015, all precautions shall be taken not to disclose the identity of the child.
5. Such child/children shall be reunited with his/her/their relatives under the aegis of the CWC.
6. DLSA shall arrange for food, clothes, medicines and shelter expenses from cost fund or such other funds allocated for the purpose for the children. For this, the DLSA shall move appropriate application before the CWC and act strictly as per the orders of the CWC.
7. DLSA shall involve the reputed NGOs, as far as practicable across different religious and social organizations involved in philanthropic and charitable activities, such as, the Ram Krishna Mission, Art of Living Foundation, Yogda Satsang etc in carrying out its activities under this project.
8. DLSA shall liaison with CARA/SARA/SAA for timely completion of adoption process of the child declared fit for adoption by the CWC. DLSA shall appoint panel advocate for such children before these forums and the Family Court.
9. DLSA shall initiate the steps for benefit of fostercare/Sponsorship Scheme to the eligible children. In this regard, the panel advocate shall be appointed for every such child who shall assist the DCPU, CWC and other authorities in the matter of grant of the benefit of these Schemes.
10. DLSA shall coordinate with the District Administration in the matter of grant of such benefits to the orphaned child as per the policy of the Govt of India and the Govt of Jharkhand.
11. DLSA shall complete all the formalities of admission of suitable child in, Kendriya Vidyalaya, Sainik School, Kasturba Gandhi balika Awasiya Vidyalayas/ Eklavya Awasiya Vidyalayas/Govt. Residential Schools/Navodaya Vidyalayas.
12. DLSA shall facilitate the completion of all the formalities for grant of scholarships to such orphaned children as per their respective entitlements.
13. DLSA shall enter the details of all such children who have been identified under this Project and continue to monitor their well being. Initially it should be more frequent and thereafter at regular fixed intervals.

14. DLSA shall strictly follow the JJ Act 2015 and invoke the Integrated Child Protection Scheme wherever applicable in discharge of duties under this Project.
15. This Project shall be implemented in harmony with the other JHALSA Schemes & Projects and wherever necessary relevant provision/human resource/methodology may be applied. The purpose should be to help the children forthwith.
16. Such children may be in need of counselling/psychological rehabilitation, therefore, the DLSA shall liaison with the RINPAS/CIP for such expert counselling/psychological rehabilitation.

Most Immediate needs

Food, Clothes, Shelter, Medicine and counselling are the most immediate needs of the such orphaned children.

Achievable Goals

1. Counselling
2. Reunion with grandparents/relatives
3. Rehabilitation through Institutional or Non-Institutional care
4. Education
5. Scholarships
6. Establishment of Desk in JHALSA and each of the DLSAs to help them in availing the benefit of Social Security Schemes.
7. Arrangement at the Shelter Home/Children Home for stay of such children.
8. Linkage of such children with Fostercare/Sponsorship Scheme.
9. Adoption

Assistance - Period

1. The period of assistance under the Sponsorship/ Fostercare Scheme shall be as per that Scheme or the relief measure as announced by the Govt. of India and the Govt of Jharkhand.
2. The Children reunited with their grand parents or other relatives shall be monitored for two years.
3. The children placed in Institutional care shall be monitored as per the relevant provisions of the Govt. of India and the Government of Jharkhand.
4. The upper age limit for assistance shall be such as provided in the Scheme of the Govt of India and the Govt. of Jharkhand

Machinery for Implementation of the Project

Jharkhand State Legal Services Authority has constituted a Team in each DLSA for implementation of each of the 10 Schemes of NALSA. The Team for the NALSA Scheme for the Children in all districts under the control of the District Legal Services Authorities shall implement this Project.

The District Level Core Committee of the DLSA shall be responsible to coordinate the efforts as per the JHALSA (Effective Intervention for Assistance to the People during the Pandemic Covid-19) Scheme 2020 to implement this Project.

State Level Core Committee shall monitor and mentor the legal services work force engaged in the implementation of this Project.

Funds for meeting the expenses

- Grants from Central /State Government
- CSR contributions
- Voluntary Donations
- Costs fund from Judicial orders
- Juvenile Justice fund

NB: JHALSA and each of the DLSAs shall enter each expense made in carrying out the activities under this Project in the separate register.

Training Programme/Workshop for the human resources engaged in the implementation of this Project

Training at State level :

JHALSA shall coordinate with the WCD & Social Security Department & Welfare Department of the State for virtual training of DLSAs team members and other stake holders responsible for carrying out the activities under this Project. They shall in turn train the members of BLCPC. The main challenge is to identify the orphaned child timely, so that he may not become victim of child labour/trafficking/other misfortune. Therefore, the work force down the line upto VLCPC level should be sensitized with the use of technology so as to save the time.

Training at District level :

DLSA shall coordinate with the District Administration to impart virtual capacity building programmes for the team members and other stake holders. The DCPU, Police, District Social Welfare Officer, District/Block Level Welfare Officer, CWC, BDO etc are the important stake holders.

Maintenance of Records

It shall be the duty of the Secretary, DLSA to maintain the records of the:

- Children assisted
- Kind of assistance
- Date of follow ups/monitoring of the well being of the children with brief note as to well being.

Any person in need of assistance may contact :

Member Secretary, JHALSA on his Mobile No. 8986601912 (this is whatsapp no. as well) JHALSA Helpline No. 9155509367 or on email- jhalsaranchi@gmail.com

Email ID of District Legal Services Authorities and Contact Number of DLSA Secretaries are as follows :

NAME OF DLSA	EMAILS	CONTACT NO OF SECRETARY
DLSA bokaro	<dlsabokaro@gmail.com>	Shri Bishwanath Oraon, 9431350935
DLSA Chaibasa	<dlsachuibasa@gmail.com>	Ms Kumari Jiv 9431162084
DLSA chatra	<dlsachatra@gmail.com>	Sri Kumar Kranti Prasad 9430734303
DLSA Deoghar	<deoghardlsa@gmail.com>	Sri Pratap Chandra , 7294181381
DLSA Dhanbad	<dlsa.dhanbad@gmail.com>	Sri Arvind Kachhap 9471725596
DLSA Dumka	<dlsadumka@gmail.com>	Sri Bishwanath Bhagat 7091622651
DLSA Garhwa	<dlsagarhwa@gmail.com>	Sri Sindhu Nath Lamay, 9955684686
DLSA Giridih	<dlsagiridih@gmail.com>	Sri Sandeep Bartam, 7319853377
DLSA Godda	<dalsagodda@gmail.com>	Sri Sanjay Kumar Singh No.III (I/C) 9472788462
DLSA Gumla	<dlsagml38@gmail.com>	Sri Ananda Singh, 9472758172
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DLSA SIMDEGA	<dlsasimdega@gmail.com>	Sri A. M Tripathi (I/C), 8987608228
SDLSC Madhupur	Sri Narendra Kumar, 9835928066	Sri Narendra Kumar, 9835928066
SDLSC Ghatshila	Sri Walter Bhengra, 8210688218	Sri Walter Bhengra, 8210688218
SDLSC Rajmahal	Sri Neeraj Kumar, 9546459225	Sri Neeraj Kumar, 9546459225
SDLSC Tenughat	Sri Sanjit Kr Chandra, 9279710950	Sri Sanjit Kr Chandra, 9279710950

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8. *Public Information issued by Ministry of WCD, GoI*
9. *CARA) Guidelines and Adoption Regulations, 201(7*
10. *National Children Policy 2013*
11. *National Action Plan for Children 2016*
12. *Integrated Child Protection Scheme*

Schedule of Formats

Format-1

(Format for monitoring of children reunited with grandparents or other relatives)

Name of the Child -
Age -
Mother -
Father -
Name of the relative with whom the child was reunited -
Mobile No -
Email id -
Address -
Name & Details of other relatives (for cross-checking the well being) -
Date of reunion -

Date of Monitoring	Mode of monitoring (mobile call/video call/cross checking with other relatives/police verification/enquiry through DCPO/ other mode)	Person or persons interacted	whether child interacted	Remarks as to wellbeing

Format-2

(Format for monitoring of children given benefit of Foster care or Sponsorship)

Name of the Child -
Age -
Mother -
Father -
Child is living (with after sponsorship/foster care) -
Mobile No -
Email id -
Address -
Name & Details of other relatives (for cross-checking the well being) -
Date of Sponsorship/Foster care benefit -

Date of Monitoring	Mode of monitoring (mobile call/ video call/cross checking with other relatives/ police verification/ enquiry through DCPO/other mode)	Person or persons interacted	whether child interacted	Remarks as to wellbeing

Format-3

(Format for monitoring of children given in adoption)

Name of the Child -

Age -

Mother -

Father -

Name of the adoptive
parents -

Mobile No -

Email id -

Address -

Name & Details of other
relatives (for cross-checking
the well being) -

Date of adoption -

Date of Monitoring	Mode of monitoring (mobile call/ video call/cross checking with other relatives/ police verification/ enquiry through DCPO/other mode)	Person or persons interacted	whether child interacted	Remarks as to wellbeing

Format-4

((Format for monitoring of children given in Institutional care))

Name of the Child -
Age -
Mother -
Father -
Name of the CCI where
the child is living -
Whether Govt CCI/Govt
funded CCI/Govt
accredited CCI -
Mobile No of the
responsible person of the CCI -
Email id -
Address -
Name & Details of other
relatives (for cross-checking
the well being) -
Date of adoption -

Date of Monitoring	Mode of monitoring (mobile call/ video call/cross checking with other relatives/ police verification/ enquiry through DCPO/other mode)	Person or persons interacted	whether child interacted	Remarks as to wellbeing

