

**PROCEDURE AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF NCPCR TO DEAL WITH
CHILDREN WHO HAVE BECOME ORPHAN OR HAVE LOST
EITHER OF THE PARENT DUE TO COVID-19**

I. INTRODUCTION

1. National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (*hereinafter referred to as the Commission*) is a statutory body constituted under Section 3 of the Commission for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005 to protect the child rights and other related matters in the Country. The Commission is further mandated to monitor the proper and effective implementation of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012; Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and Right to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009. In one of the functions laid down under Section 13 of the CPCR Act, 2005, the Commission has been assigned with the function to examine and review the safeguards provided by or under any law for the time being in force for the protection of child rights and recommend measures for their effective implementation.
2. The Commission has come across and has been made aware of many social media posts and advertisements by private NGOs and people reaching out to the general public for helping and providing assistance to the children who have become orphan during this second surge of COVID-19 cases in the country. It has been noticed that in this ongoing wave of COVID-19 there are many children who have lost their parents to this disease and are now orphan without any family support. In these circumstances, it is to be noted that the children who have lost their parents and have become orphan fall under the category of children in need of care and protection as defined under Section 2(14) of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015, and such advertisements make them susceptible to abuse, threat, trafficking, illegal adoption, etc.
3. In cases where the child has become the child in need of care and protection, the procedure prescribed under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 has to be followed to ensure the best interest and well-being of the child and therefore, the child must, first and foremost, be produced before the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) of the district as per Section 31 of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015. The CWC may then, keeping in view the best interest of the child pass appropriate orders and directions for providing support and assistance to the child and ensure the child's well-being.
4. The Commission, in addition, has also come across many complaints about people/organizations facilitating the adoption of children who have lost their parents to COVID-19. It is stated that such adoptions being facilitated by people and such advertisements made by NGOs for the adoption of orphan children are in contravention to the provisions of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015, and are thereby not only illegal, but also amounts to an offence. It further provides for a procedure that has to be followed for an orphaned/abandoned/surrendered child to be placed for adoption. The Child Welfare Committee is entrusted with the responsibility of declaring the child legally free for adoption and then only the adoption process for the child is initiated and finalized upon the orders of the

prescribed authority. Further, section 80 of the Act prescribes punitive punishment for any person or organization who gives away a child in adoption without following the due procedure given under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015. Section 81 of the Act provides for punishment with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and a fine of one lakh rupees to any person who sells or buys a child for any purpose. Therefore, in view of the provisions laid under the Juvenile Justice Act, it is necessary that all adoptions of children must be in adherence to the procedure provided under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 and any other form of adoption is deemed to be illegal.

5. In cases where any person/social worker/anganwadi worker/hospital management etc. have information about children having no one to take care of them due to both the parents being hospitalized for COVID-19, the information about these children must be given to the local bodies/district authorities/CWC/DCPU. The child may then be produced before the CWC under Section 31 of the JJ Act, 2015 and then the CWC may after examination of the case place the child in short term care in a child care institution/fit facility having a COVID Care Centre (as established by the State Government and if the child is a suspected case of COVID-19) and in absence of a COVID Care Centre and the child not being infected in COVID-19, in any CCI or fit facility, as deemed appropriate by the CWC for the welfare of the child. The children can be then restored to their parents after the parents have returned from their hospitalization and are fit to take care of the child.
6. In such an event where the child has lost both parents or has lost either of the parents, there are also serious consequences on the continuation of their education especially when the earning parent/guardian have lost their life in this pandemic and the child is studying in a non-government school i.e. a private school. Elementary education is a fundamental right of every child and the responsibility to provide free and compulsory elementary education to a child, till its completion, lies with the appropriate Government. It is equally a responsibility of the Government that no child is forced to leave a school or is forced to take transfer to another school, unwillingly.
7. As per section 12(1)(c) of the RTE Act, 2009, the private schools have to admit at least 25 percent of children belonging to socially disadvantaged groups or weaker sections at the entry level for which the expenditure is reimbursed by the Government as per the defined criteria. The children affected by COVID-19 situation may face problem in continuing their studies in case of death of the earning parent/guardian and this further affects child's mental health, adding to the struggle in coping with the loss. Therefore, efforts must be made by the concerned authorities and the school that the child without disrupting its studies is able to continue in the same school and environment.
8. The Commission, in view of these complaints about the children who have been affected by COVID-19, organized a consultation with the State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights from all States/UTs virtually on 30.04.2021 to discuss the issues related to children who have become orphan or lost a single parent to COVID-19. During the discussions held in the consultation, the Commission was apprised by the State Commissions about the efforts being undertaken by the States to address this problem and made certain recommendations for

protection and best interest of such children. The key points noted from the discussions with the State Commissions and recommendations made by them have been incorporated in this document for implementation by the concerned child protection authorities.

9. The Commission has devised an online tracking portal **“Bal Swaraj”** for child in need of care and protection, especially for children living in street situations. This portal of the Commission has been created with a purpose for online tracking and digital real time monitoring mechanism of the children who are in need of care and protection and keeping in view of the current situation of COVID-19 has now extended this portal for tracking children who have lost both its parents or either of the parent during COVID-19 under the name of **“COVID Care”**. The portal under **“COVID Care”** is aimed at tracking the children affected by COVID-19 right from the production of children before the Child Welfare Committee to the restoration of the children to their parent/guardian/relative and its subsequent follow-up. The Commission, in light of the unprecedented situation of COVID-19 is also providing the Social Investigation Report and Individual Child Care forms in which the data with regard to such children may be recorded and duly updated on the Commission’s portal. **(Forms as annexures enclosed)**
10. The Commission has hence, prepared this document with procedure to be followed by the authorities to deal with and ensure the safety and well-being of such children for keeping a track of such orphan/abandoned children who have lost their parents to COVID-19 and made certain recommendations for the benefit of the child which can be implemented at the State and District level in the present situation.
11. It is also recommended that the procedure given in this document and the recording of data in enclosed forms may be adhered to by all concerned authorities, at every stage, while dealing with the child and the data so recorded in these forms must be uploaded on the portal of the Commission as soon as a child is identified and produced before CWC.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THIS DOCUMENT AND BAL SWARAAJ PORTAL-

The objectives of the SOP and the online tracking portal of the Commission as per the norms of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Model Rules, 2016 are-

- a. To prevent children who have lost family support from getting into trafficking, illegal adoption, abuse, etc.
- b. To keep a track of every such child who has become orphan or has lost either of its parents due to COVID-19 and maintain such a database.
- c. To ensure that timely financial, mental and social support and assistance is given to such children.
- d. To provide conditional assistance to ensure that the child continues his/her education.
- e. To provide support and supervise financial assistance to families, individuals, groups of children by linking the various implemented Government schemes for their benefit.

- f. To mitigate the trauma and safeguard the best interest of children to uphold the General Principles given under Section 3 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.
- g. To monitor the implementation of the provisions of the JJ Act, 2015 and subsequent amendments which are applicable for such children in need of care and protection.

III. PROCEDURE AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DEALING WITH CHILDREN WHO HAVE BECOME ORPHAN DUE TO COVID-19 AND USE OF BAL SWARAJ PORTAL

The children who have lost both of their parents or either of their parent to COVID-19 are children who fall under the category “**child in need of care and protection**” under Section 2(14) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015. The Act and Rules made under the JJ Act, 2015 and JJ Rules, 2016 mandate functions and powers of child protection authorities for institutional and non-institutional care of these children. The procedure given hereunder is prescribed in accordance with the procedure laid down under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and powers and functions assigned to the child protection authorities under the Act and its subsequent Rules. The procedure under the JJ Act, 2015 and JJ Rules, 2016 with recommendations of the Commission are listed below-

S. No.	Stakeholder Responsible	Procedure/Recommendations for dealing with children who have become orphan or have lost one parent to COVID-19 disease
1.	a. Police officer b. Special Juvenile Police Unit c. Child Welfare Officer d. DCPU e. Childline services f. Public servant g. Social worker h. Any individual i. Nurse, doctor, management of hospital, nursing home, etc. j. By the child himself/herself k. Child Protection Committees at the village and block level l. Anganwadi/ASHA workers m. Department of Urban/Rural Development	<p>(a) Any child which is found to have lost parents without anyone to look after them or has lost a single parent due to COVID-19 or have both parents hospitalized due to COVID-19 and have no one to take care of them, they ought to be produced before the Child Welfare Committee under Section 31 of the JJ Act, 2015.</p> <p>(b) Section 31 of the JJ Act, 2015 provides for the said persons/officers/organizations (as given in the previous column) that can produce the child before CWC.</p> <p>(c) The child has to be produced within 24 hours before the Child Welfare Committee.</p> <p>(d) The Child Protection Committees established at the block and village level which are headed by an elected representative with block development and head of the Gram Sabha respectively, may also, having knowledge about such children who have been orphaned or lost either of the parent to COVID-19 inform about the same to the DCPU or CWC or any other child protection authority for necessary action.</p> <p>(e) The Asha/Angandwadi workers may inform Department of WCD/Social Welfare about the left behind children who are in distress and may also inform about any other incidence related to children which may require intervention.</p> <p>(f) The Department of Urban/Rural Development- the local authorities working under their administration having information about the people who have died and the left</p>

		<p>behind children (as they are issuing death certificates and would have the data maintained about the people living in the concerned district and are responsible for implementation of various schemes mentioned in the document) must also inform about the same to the Child Welfare Committee/Department of WCD, so that such children can be identified and necessary action can be taken.</p> <p><i>*The State Governments may use digital platform for interaction in exceptional cases where physical interaction is not possible due to COVID related restrictions.</i></p>
2.	<p>a. Any individual b. A police officer c. Any functionary of any organisation or a nursing home or hospital or maternity home</p>	<p>As per Section 32 of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 (mandatory reporting of a child), any individual or a police officer or any functionary of any organisation or a nursing home or hospital or maternity home, who or which finds a child who appears or claims to be abandoned or lost, or a child who appears or claims to be an orphan without family support, shall within twenty-four hours give information to the Childline Services or the nearest police station or to a Child Welfare Committee or to the District Child Protection Unit.</p>
3.	Child Welfare Committee	<p>Inquiry of CWC at the time of production- The CWC shall ascertain the immediate need of the child and pass appropriate orders as prescribed under the JJ Act and Rules. The child may be restored to the care givers or may be placed in institutional or non-institutional care on case to case basis. However, CWC may make efforts to try to keep 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.</p> <p>Section 36 of JJ Act, 2015 provides that on production of a child or receipt of a report under section 31, the Committee shall hold an inquiry in such manner as may be prescribed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Committee, on its own or on the report from any person or agency, may pass an order to send the child to the children's home or a fit facility or fit person, and for speedy social investigation by a social worker or Child Welfare Officer or Child Welfare Police Officer. The Committee shall, <i>prima facie</i> determine the age of the child in order to ascertain its jurisdiction, pending further inquiry as per section 94 of the Act, if need be. Further, the CWC shall assign the case to a Social Worker or Case Worker or Child Welfare Officer or to any recognised Non-Governmental Organisation for conducting

		<p>the social investigation under sub-section (2) of section 36 of the Act.</p> <p>d. <i>*The social investigation shall be completed within fifteen days so as to enable the Committee to pass final order within four months of first production of the child.</i></p> <p>e. <i>*Where an orphan/abandoned child has to be declared legally free for adoption, the timeline for preparation of SIR and passing of CWC orders will be in accordance to Section 38 of the JJ Act, 2015.</i></p> <p>f. In case of orphan or abandoned child, the Committee shall make all efforts for tracing the parents or guardians of the child and on completion of such inquiry, if it is established that the child is either an orphan having no one to take care, or abandoned, the Committee shall inquire into the possibility of declaring the child legally free for adoption.</p> <p>g. The Committee shall use the designated portal to ascertain whether the abandoned child or orphan child is a missing child while causing the details of the orphan or the abandoned child to be uploaded.</p> <p>h. The Committee, after taking into account the risk factors, and in the best interest of the child, may direct the publication of the particulars and photograph of an orphan or abandoned child in national newspapers with wide circulation within seventy-two hours from the time of receiving the child for the purposes of tracing out the biological parents or the legal guardian(s).</p> <p>i. Where the parent/guardian of the child is traced/known, CWC may, based upon its inquiry and the SIR submitted order for restoration of the child. If the parent/guardian requests for assistance under the sponsorship programme, CWC may examine and recommend for Sponsorship for the child.</p> <p>j. Before the Committee releases or restores the child, both the child as well as the parents or guardians may be referred to the Counsellor by the Committee.</p> <p>k. However, in cases where after the completion of the inquiry, CWC is of the opinion that the said child has no family or support or is in continued need of care and protection, it may send the child to Children's Home/SAA or to a Fit Facility/Person or Foster Family or sponsorship programme or restore the child to its guardian/relative.</p>
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4.	Social Worker/Child Welfare Officer/Case Worker	<p>a. On the directions of CWC, a Social Investigation Report may be prepared by the Social Worker/Child Welfare Officer/Case Worker.</p> <p>b. The social investigation conducted by a Social Worker or Case Worker or Child Welfare Officer of the institution or any Non-Governmental Organisation must provide an assessment of the family situation of the child in detail and explain in writing whether it will be in the best interest of the child to restore him to his parent/guardian/relative or to place him/her in institutional care. The form for preparation of SIR is enclosed at Annexure-A.</p> <p>c. The Child Welfare Officer or Case Worker shall forthwith conduct social investigation of the child through personal interviews with the child and his family members, social agencies and other sources, inquire into antecedents and family</p>

		<p>history of the child and collect such other material as may be relevant, and submit the Social Investigation Report to the Committee within fifteen days.</p> <p><i>*The SIR as given in Annexure-A has to be uploaded on the Bal Swaraj portal (Under the link “Covid-Care”)</i></p>
5.	<p>a. Child Welfare Committee b. DCPU c. Case Worker/Child Welfare Officer</p>	<p>Surrender by parent/guardian- Any child who is relinquished by the parent or guardian to the Committee, on account of physical, emotional and social factors beyond their control, and declared as such by the Committee is defined to be a surrendered child under Section 2(60) of the JJ Act, 2015.</p> <p>a. As per Section 35 of the JJ Act, 2015, the CWC, in situations, where the parent/guardian is willing to surrender the child to the CWC, shall execute the surrender deed by the parents in the manner prescribed by the JJ Act, 2015 and ensure that the parent/guardian are given time of two months to reconsider their decision as well as making all efforts to keep the family together.</p> <p>b. Such parent or guardian willing to surrender the child shall do so by making an application to the CWC. DCPU/Social Worker/Child Welfare Officer may assist the parent/guardian in making the application to surrender before the CWC.</p> <p>c. Where such parent or guardian is unable to make an application due to illiteracy or any other reason, the Committee shall facilitate the same through the Legal Aid Counsel provided by the Legal Services Authority.</p> <p>d. The surrendered child, after the lapse of sixty days from the date of surrender may be declared legally free for adoption as given under Section 38 of the JJ Act, 2015 and after completing its due inquiry.</p> <p>e. The inquiry under sub-section 3 of section 35 of the Act shall be concluded by the Committee expeditiously.</p>
6.	<p>a. Child Welfare Committee b. DCPU/CWO/Case Worker c. District Education Officer d. School</p>	<p>Right to Education of the child- While passing orders for a child, it must be ensured that there is no disruption in the education of the child and according to the wishes of the child, all efforts must be made to assist the child and mitigate its distress. First and foremost, the CWC should endeavour to let the child continue its education in the same school and deem transfer of school/admission in other school as a last resort.</p> <p>a. The child (who has lost both or either of the parent to COVID-19) along with guardian/any member of the family; and/or the school where the child is studying may also</p>

		<p>approach the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) of the district.</p> <p>b. In case of death of one or both parents of the child and/or the earning member of the family and the child is studying in private school, the expenditure on elementary education of such children in the same school be borne by the appropriate Government under section 12 (1) (c) of the RTE Act, 2009 or any scheme/policy/provision. For this, the appropriate Government may issue necessary notifications/guidelines at the earliest.</p> <p>c. In cases of classes above VIII, to ensure that the child's education is not disrupted and the child continues her/his education in same school and environment, the CWC may make all efforts and make recommendations to the Appropriate Government for implementation of the same.</p> <p>d. The SIR as prepared for the child and the orders of the CWC, will then be forwarded to the District Education Officer (DEO) (of the concerned district where the school is located) and the school for necessary action on its part and implementation of the recommendations of CWC in a time bound manner.</p> <p>e. After the case of the child has been referred to the DEO of the concerned district, the DEO must also examine through the National Scholarship Portal at www.scholarships.gov.in for any other implemented Central or State scholarships/schemes under which the child can get benefit and facilitate the same. The DEO should inform the CWC (under which the case of the child is going on) about the other scholarships/benefits that the child may be eligible for or is getting the benefit of, so that the same can then be incorporated in the ICP of the child and follow-up can be done accordingly.</p> <p>f. The DEO, as per recommendations of CWC, may get the child included in the list of children admitted in the school under section 12 (1) (c) of the RTE Act, 2009 so that the child is able to continue its education in the same school.</p> <p>g. The School may then follow the appropriate procedure to raise the demand for reimbursement of the expenditure as per respective State RTE Rules.</p> <p>h. The DEO and DCPU should ensure that no such child who have lost both their parents or either of their parents to COVID-19, is forced to leave the school in any manner against the child's wishes due to non-payment of fees, etc. and that the State Government must ensure that these</p>
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		<p>children must be able to continue their education in the same school, even in the cases where RTE Act, 2009 does not apply to the said school.</p> <p>i. In case a guardian/relative/single parent of the child applies for a transfer certificate to the school for taking out the child from the school, the written application of the guardian/relative/single parent must be accompanied with the CWC orders recommending the transfer of child from the school. Only then, should the school accept the request for a transfer certificate. The school must ensure that for children who have become orphan or lost a parent due to COVID-19, the transfer certificate must only be issued, if there are CWC orders recommending the same.</p>
7.	<p>a. DCPU/Social Worker/Child Welfare Officer</p> <p>b. National Legal Services Authority</p> <p>c. State Legal Services Authority</p> <p>d. State Government</p>	<p>Legal Heir and Succession Certificate- The child who has lost both its parents to COVID-19 or has lost either of his/her parents to COVID-19 may be entitled to moveable as well as immoveable property of his parents. All legal and administrative support/assistance must be ensured in procurement of legal heir and succession certificate in favour of the child/children whether through its guardian or through the concerned authority.</p> <p>a. DCPU/Child Welfare Officer/Social Worker may provide assistance to the child in procuring the legal heir certificate and the succession certificate (whichever is applicable) from the respective concerned authority/Court.</p> <p>b. The State Legal Services Authority may be approached for providing free legal assistance/legal aid to the child or its parent/guardian in procurement of these certificates. DCPU may liaise and coordinate with the State/District Legal Services Authority for the same.</p> <p>c. The Legal Services Authority may provide a support person or para legal volunteer to the child and its parent/guardian for assisting them before the concerned authority/Court.</p> <p>d. National Legal Services Authority may issue notification/guidelines to the State Legal Services Authorities for providing free legal assistance/legal aid to the children who have become orphan or lost either of the parent to COVID-19. NALSA may also, in its notification/guidelines, inform the SLSA to provide a para-legal volunteer or support person for assistance to the child and its parent/guardian before the authority/Court.</p> <p>Death Certificate- Where the child has lost both the parents to COVID-19, the death certificate of both the parents should be provided to the CWC to ensure that the child is not abandoned, trafficked, lost, etc. The CWC may after receiving the copies of the</p>

		<p>death certificate proceed for inquiry under Section 36 of the JJ Act, 2015 and pass necessary orders for the child.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DCPU/Child Welfare Officer/Case Worker may provide assistance in applying for the death certificate of the child's parents to the local authorities under the Department of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj and Department of Urban Development (whichever is applicable). The DCPU/CWO/Case Worker may procure the required documents to be submitted for registration of death and getting the death certificates. The State Government may issue notification to the Department of Urban/Rural Development/Panchayati Raj to provide special assistance to cases where the parents have died due to COVID-19 leaving behind their child/children without any family support. The notification may direct the department to expedite the process of giving the death certificate in such cases. The DCPU/CWO/Case Worker after receiving the death certificate must submit the same before the CWC for their information and case records and also upload the same on the Baal Swaraj Portal under the assigned head/column. <p>Other monetary benefits- The child may be entitled to the monetary benefits incurred from his/her own insurance policies, fixed deposits, any joint bank accounts, etc. and similarly, from his/her parents bank accounts, job compensations, pension, insurance money, etc.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DCPU/Social Worker must ensure that these entitled benefits are provided in favour of the child. Where any difficulty is faced by the DCPU/Social Worker in expediting the realisation of the money from banks and insurance policies, the DCPU/Social Worker may inform about the same to the CWC. The CWC may then under its inquiry of the said child, make recommendations for facilitating the process of receiving the entitled money to the State Government. The State Government may, in accordance with its rules and procedure make efforts to provide entitled monetary benefits to the child without undue delay. The DCPU/Social Worker must ensure that the money from the bank account of the parent(s), job compensation, insurance policies, pension etc. is directly transferred to the child's account only.
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8.	<p>a. State Government/SCPS</p> <p>b. Child Welfare Committee</p> <p>c. DCPU</p>	<p>Juvenile Justice Fund and other Government implemented schemes and scholarships - Section 105 of the JJ Act, 2015 provides for a creation of a fund in such name as it thinks fit, for the welfare and rehabilitation of the children dealt with under the JJ Act, 2015.</p> <p>a. In the present situation of COVID-19, the children affected by COVID-19 and have lost both or either of the parent are child in need of care and protection and will be entitled to the benefit under the Juvenile Justice Fund of the State/UT.</p> <p>b. The State Government through the State Child Protection Society (SCPS) may allocate these funds for welfare and support to the children who have become orphan or lost either of the parent due to COVID-19 and ensure smooth dispense of funds at the district level by the DCPU/ concerned local authority/child protection</p>

		<p>committees at the village and block level for the benefit of the children.</p> <p>c. The CWC may during its inquiry, as it deems fit, provide for financial support to the child from such government implemented funds/schemes. Wherever the children produced before it are beneficiaries of any implemented schemes, funds, scholarships, etc. the same must be facilitated and provided to the child through a written order as per Section 45 of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015.</p> <p>d. Local authorities may also facilitate the benefit/entitlement of any implemented schemes to the child or his/her family/guardian wherever applicable or recommended by the CWC. For these special cases involving children, the department must take up these cases on priority.</p> <p>Sponsorship- The sponsorship programme may provide supplementary support to families, to meet medical, nutritional, educational and other needs of the children, with a view to improving their quality of life.</p> <p>a. In cases, where the CWC thinks that the child may be placed under a sponsorship programme or where a guardian/relative/single parent under whom the child is to be placed requests for assistance under the sponsorship programme, the CWC may recommend to the SCPS for the same.</p> <p>b. The SCPS may then, within a period of 07 days approve/reject the recommendation of placing the child under sponsorship programme recording its reasons in writing for the same.</p> <p>c. If there is a delay in taking a decision by the SCPS for placing the child under sponsorship programme, then the DCPU shall liaise and assist the SCPS in any manner so required for reaching a decision on the recommendation of CWC on sponsorship.</p> <p>d. If the SCPS approves the benefit of sponsorship for the child and its family, then the CWC may pass orders under Section 37 and 45 of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015, for placing the child under the sponsorship programme and decide on the amount to be given under the sponsorship as per the implemented policy/rules of the State Government.</p> <p>e. DCPU shall facilitate and ensure smooth implementation of the sponsorship programme. In case of individual sponsorship, DCPU will open a bank account in the name of the child preferably to be operated by mother (<i>in cases where mother is not there, then the father/relative/guardian that the CWC may declare as a fit person for the child</i>) and the</p>
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		<p>money shall be transferred directly from the account of DCPU to the child's bank account.</p> <p>f. In view of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and an increase in the number of cases where children are left without any family/financial support, the State Child Protection Society (SCPS) may look into development of more non-institutional care programmes such as foster care, sponsorship, etc., as provided under the JJ Act, 2015.</p> <p><i>*In case, if any difficulty arises, in providing the assistance/support in sponsorship to the child whether due to paucity of funds or otherwise, the same may be intimated to the National Commission through the Bal Swaraj portal (Under the link "Covid-Care") or otherwise by the SCPS/DCPU/State. The Commission will try and recommend to ensure all necessary help/support through private donors, etc.</i></p>
9.	Any person/organization/social worker/Case worker/Child Welfare Officer	<p>"Individual Care Plan" is a comprehensive development plan for a child based on age and gender specific needs and case history of the child, prepared in consultation with the child, in order to restore the child's self-esteem, dignity and self-worth and nurture him into a responsible citizen and shall address to the needs of a child.</p> <p>a. Where the child has been placed under institutional/non-institutional care, the CWC shall direct any person/organization/social worker/Case worker/Child Welfare Officer concerned to develop an individual care plan including a suitable restoration plan.</p> <p>b. The individual care plan (ICP) prepared for every child in the institutional/non-institutional care shall be developed with the ultimate aim of the child getting its entitled monetary benefits, right to education, restoration with its guardian/relative or single parent and overall social development.</p> <p>c. The ICP must be based and prepared on the basis of the case history, SIR, circumstances and individual needs of the child.</p> <p>d. After the inquiry is conducted under Section 36 of the JJ Act, 2015 and the preparation of SIR, the CWC while passing orders for the child shall incorporate the ICP in its order also.</p> <p>e. Thereafter, the implementation of ICP is to be ensured during the follow-up and monitoring of the child placed in institutional/non-institutional care.</p> <p>f. Regular and timely follow-ups and review of the ICP must be also undertaken by the DCPU.</p>

		<i>*The form for preparing the ICP is enclosed as Annexure-B and has to be uploaded on the Bal Swaraj Portal (Under the link "Covid-Care").</i>
10.	a. Child Welfare Committee b. DCPU	<p>CWC orders for the child after preparation of SIR and ICP-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> After the preparation and assessment of SIR by the CWC, the CWC may direct for preparation of ICP as mentioned above. CWC may then based on the documents submitted before it (<i>SIR, ICP, surrender deed, insurance policies, any other document of the child</i>) and the inquiry conducted under Section 36 of the JJ Act, 2015, shall pass orders as mandated under Section 37 of the JJ Act, 2015. (<i>the orders of CWC that can be passed under S.37 of the JJ Act, 2015 have been mentioned in point no.3 above</i>) CWC, based on its inquiry and documents submitted before it may recommend the child to institutional/non-institutional care in accordance with the procedure laid down under the JJ Act, 2015 and its Rules, 2016. If the Child is restored with single parent/guardian/relative, CWC through DCPU will continue to check the well-being of the child on regular basis. The follow up reports and CWC orders pursuant to it shall mandatorily and regularly be uploaded on the Bal Swaraj Portal by the DCPU. If the child is being restored with its parent/guardian/relative in another State, then the CWC should transfer all the documents, SIR, ICP, orders related to the child to the concerned CWC of that State. The CWC, where the case has been transferred to, shall likewise follow- up the individual care plan as if it had passed such order. Care must be taken by the CWC/DCPU/CWO/Case Worker dealing with the child in need of care and protection to keep the identity of the child confidential to avoid undue distress to her/him as provisioned under Section 74 of the Act. <p><i>*The CWC orders and follow up Reports as passed for the child must be uploaded on the Bal Swaraj portal (Under the link "Covid-Care").</i></p>
11.	a. Child Welfare Committee b. DCPU	<p>Restoration of a child under Section 40(3) of the JJ Act, 2015-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The CWC shall have the powers to restore any child in need of care and protection to his parents, guardian or fit person after determining the suitability of the parents or guardian or fit person to take care of the child, and give them suitable directions.

		<p>b. The Committee may, while making an order for placing a child under the care of a parent, guardian or fit person, at the time of restoration, direct such parent, guardian or fit person to enter into an undertaking.</p> <p>c. While passing an order for restoration, the CWC shall take into account the reports of Case Worker/CWO/NGO and/or any other report/document brought before the CWC.</p> <p>d. The order for restoration will include an individual care plan prepared by the Case Worker/CWO/NGO.</p> <p>e. The Committee while directing for restoration of the child, may pass order for an escort, where necessary.</p> <p>f. The copy of the restoration order of the CWC to be provided to the DCPU which shall then provide for funds for restoration of child, including travel and other incidental expenses.</p> <p>g. The child may not be restored back, where SIR prepared by the Case Worker/CWO/Social Worker/NGO suggests that restoring the child back to the family may not be in the best interest of the child.</p> <p>h. Where a child has to be sent or repatriated or restored to its parent/relative/guardian to another district or state or country the Committee shall direct the District Child Protection Unit to take necessary permission as may be required, such as approaching the Foreigners Regional Registration Offices (MHA) and Ministry of External Affairs for a no-objection certificate, contacting the counterpart Committee, or any other voluntary organisation in the other district or state or country where the child is to be sent.</p>
12.	<p>a. Child Welfare Committee</p> <p>b. DCPU/CWO/Case Worker/Social Worker/NGO</p>	<p>Post order follow-up- In accordance with Rule 19 of the JJ Rules, 2016, the CWC, while passing its orders for the child, shall give date for follow-up of the child not later than one month from date of passing of order and, Thereafter, once every month for the period of six months and, Thereafter, every three months for a minimum of one year till such time as CWC deems fit.</p> <p>In case restoration orders are passed by CWC for the child- a follow-up plan shall be prepared by Child Welfare Officer/Case Worker/Social Worker/NGO. The follow-up report shall state the situation of the child post restoration and measures necessary in order to reduce further vulnerability of the child.</p> <p><i>* The CWC orders and follow up Reports as passed for the child must be uploaded on the Bal Swaraj portal (Under the link "Covid-Care").</i></p>

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Annexure-A
SOCIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT FOR CHILD IN NEED OF CARE AND
PROTECTION FORM

[Rule 19(8)]

Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015

Child in Need of Care and Protection

Sl. No.....

Produced before the Child Welfare Committee.....

Case No.....

Social Investigation Report Prepared by: Child Welfare Officer/ Social Worker/Case Worker/
Person in-charge of Home/ representative of Non- Governmental Organization

Details of child in need of care and protection:

1. Name.....
2. Age/Date/Year of birth.....
3. Sex.....
4. Caste.....
5. Religion.....
6. Father's Name.....
7. Mother's Name
8. Guardian's Name.....
9. Permanent Address.....
10. Landmark of the address.....
11. Address of last residence.....
12. Contact no. of father/mother/family member.....
13. Details of Adhaar card/voter id/pan card of the Parents of the child.....
14. Whether the child is differently abled: Yes/ No
 - (i) Hearing Impairment
 - (ii) Speech Impairment
 - (iii) Physically disabled
 - (iv) Mentally disabled
 - (v) Others (please specify)

15. Whether child is orphan/abandoned/surrendered: Yes/No
16. Whether both the parents of the child are deceased: Yes/No
17. Whether the child has any sibling: Yes/No; details thereof:
18. Family Details:

S.N. (1)	Name and Relationship (2)	Age (3)	Sex (4)	Education (5)	Occupation (6)	Income (7)	Health status (8)	History of Mental Illness (9)	Addictions (10)

19. Relationship among the family members:

i. Father & mother	Cordial/ Non cordial/ Not known
ii. Father & child	Cordial/ Non cordial/ Not known
iii. Mother & child	Cordial/ Non cordial/ Not known
iv. Father & siblings	Cordial/ Non cordial/ Not known
v. Mother & siblings	Cordial/ Non cordial/ Not known
vi. Child & siblings	Cordial/ Non cordial/ Not known
vii. Child & relative	Cordial/ Non cordial/ Not known

19. Present living conditions

20. Other factors of importance if any.....

21. Habits of the child

A

- i) Smoking
- ii) Alcohol consumption
- iii) Drug use (specify)
- iv) Gambling
- v) Begging
- vi) Any other

B

- i) Watching TV/movies
- ii) Playing indoor/outdoor games
- iii) Reading books
- iv) Religious activities
- v) Drawing/painting/acting/singing
- vi) Any other

22. Extra-curricular interests.....

23. Outstanding characteristics and personality traits.....

24. The details of education of the child (tick as

applicable)(i). Illiterate

(ii). Studied up to V Standard

(iii). Studied above V Standard but below VIII

Standard (iv). Studied above VIII Standard but

below X Standard (v). Studied above X Standard

25. The details of the school in which studied last(tick as applicable) :

- a. Corporation/Municipal/Panchayat
- b. Government/SC Welfare School/BC Welfare School
- c. Private management
- d. School under NCLP

26. Attitude of class mates towards the child.....

27. Attitude of teachers and classmates towards the child.....

28. The reason for leaving School (tick as applicable)

- a. Failure in the class last studied
- b. Lack of interest in the school activities
- c. Indifferent attitude of the teachers
- d. Peer group influence
- e. To earn and support the family
- f. Sudden demise of parents
- g. Bullying in school
- h. Rigid school atmosphere
- i. Absenteeism followed by running away from school
- j. There is no appropriate level of school nearby
- k. Abuse in school
- l. Humiliation in school
- m. Corporal punishment
- n. Medium of instruction
- o. Others (pl. specify)

29. Vocational training, if any.....

30. Employment Details, if any.....

31. Details of income utilization.....

32. Work record (reasons for leaving vocational interests, attitude towards job or employers).....

33. Majority of the friends are (tick as applicable)

- a) Educated

- b) Illiterate
- c) The same age group
- d) Older in age
- e) Younger in age
- f) Same sex
- g) Opposite sex
- h) Addicts
- i) With criminal background

34. Attitude of the child towards friends.....

35. Attitude of friends towards the other
child/sibling.....

36. Observation about neighbourhood (to assess the influence of neighbourhood on the
child).....

37. Mental condition of the child: (Present and past).....

38. Physical condition of the child: (Present and past).....

39. Health status of the child

- i. Respiratory disorders - present / not known / absent
- ii. Hearing impairment - present / not known / absent
- iii. Eye diseases- present / not known / absent
- iv. Dental disease- present / not known / absent
- v. Cardiac diseases- present / not known / absent
- vi. Skin disease-present / not known / absent
- vii. Sexually transmitted diseases- present / not known / absent
- viii. Neurological disorders- present / not known / absent
- ix. Mental handicap- present / not known / absent
- x. Physical handicap- present / not known / absent
- xi. Urinary tract infections –present / not known / absent
- xii. Others (pl. specify) -

40. Whether the child has any addiction: Yes/ No

41. With whom the child was staying prior to production before the Committee

- (i) Parent(s) – Mother / Father / Both
- (ii) Siblings / Blood relative
- (iii) Guardian(s) – Relationship
- (iv) Friends
- (v) On the street

- (vi) Night shelter
 - (vii) Orphanages / Hostels/ Similar Homes
 - (viii) Other (pl. specify)
42. Whether the child is a victim of any offence: Yes/No
43. Types of abuse met by the child (tick as applicable)
- (i) Verbal abuse – parents/siblings/ employers/others (pl. specify)
 - (ii) Physical abuse
 - (iii) Sexual abuse parents/siblings/ Employers/others (Pl. specify)
 - (iv) Others – parents/siblings/ employers/others (pl. Specify)
44. Types of ill-treatment met by the child (tick as applicable).
- i) Denial of food – parents/siblings employers/other (pl. specify)
 - ii) Beaten mercilessly –parents/ Siblings/employers/other (pl. specify)
 - iii) Causing injury –parents/ siblings/employers/other (pl. specify)
 - iv) Detention -parents/ siblings/employers/other (pl. specify)
 - v) Other(please specify)_____parents/siblings/employers/others(pl. specify)
45. Exploitation faced by the child
- i) Extracted work without payment
 - ii) Little (low) wages with longer duration of work
 - iii) Others (pl. specify)
46. Whether the child has been bought or sold or procured or trafficked for any purpose: Yes/ No
47. Whether the child has been used for begging: Yes/ No
48. Whether the child is used by any gangs or adults or group of adults or has been used for drug peddling: Yes/ No
49. Previous institutional/case history and individual care plan, if any...
50. Whether the child's parents had any property/FD/Cash/Insurance/bank accounts prior to their sudden demise: Yes/No; Details thereof...
51. Whether the child's parents have any loans, mortgages, financial liabilities? A. Yes B. No (Details thereof)
52. Whether the child's parents have any collateral against that mortgage? A. Yes B. No (Details thereof)
53. Whether the child's parents have any family business? A. yes B. no (details thereof)
54. Whether the child acquires any right/share in the property (self-acquired/ancestral) from the demised parent: Yes/No; details thereof...
55. Whether child is eligible for the benefit of sponsorship: Yes/No
56. Whether child has received any kind of compensation in regard to the demise of any parent: Yes/No; details thereof...

57. Whether child should get benefit under Section 12(1)(c) of RTE: Yes/No

OBSERVATIONS OF INQUIRY

1. Emotional factors.....
2. Physical condition.....
3. Intelligence.....
4. Social and economic factors.....
5. Suggestive causes of the problems.....
6. Analysis of the case, including reasons/contributing factors for the offence...
7. Reasons for child's need for care and protection.....
8. Opinion of experts consulted.....
9. Psycho-social expert's assessment.....
10. Religious factors.....
11. Risk analysis for the child to be restored to the surviving parent/relatives/guardian
.....
12. Previous institutional/case history and individual care plan, if any...
13. Recommendation of Child Welfare Officer/Case Worker/Social Worker regarding
psychologicalsupport, rehabilitation and reintegration of the child and suggested
plan.....

Annexure-B

INDIVIDUAL CHILDCARE PLAN

**Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act,
2015 and Rules, 2016**

Child in Need of Care and Protection

1. **Name of Case Worker/Child Welfare Officer/**
2. **Date of preparing the ICP**
.....
3. Case/Profile No.....of 20.....
4. Full Address of the
Committee.....
District
Pin Code
5. Contact details: Phone No. _____ Email _____
6. Where is the child being placed? a. guardian b. institution c. sponsorship d.
single parent
7. Whether the child is being placed under sponsorship? A. Yes B. No
8. Whether the child is being surrendered by the single parent/Guardian? A. Yes B. No
C. N/A
9. If yes, then whether the surrender deed has been made? A. Yes B. No
10. If the child has a sibling/siblings, then details of the sibling-
11. Whether the child and his/her sibling are being placed together? A. Yes B. No
12. Whether the child and his/her siblings are being surrendered by the single parent/
Guardian? A. Yes b. No C. N/A
13. Case/Profile No. of the sibling/siblings-
14. Admission No.(if child is in an
institution).....
15. Date of Admission (if child is in an institution)dd/mm/yy format
16. Date of placement of child with the guardian- dd/mm/yy format
17. Stay of the child (Fill as applicable)

- (i) Short term (up to six months)
(ii) Medium Term (six months to one year)
(iii) Long term (more than 1 year)

A. PERSONAL DETAILS

(to be provided by child/parent/guardian/case worker/child welfare officer/DCPU)

- i. Name of the Child.....
 - ii. Age/Date of Birth.....
 - iii. Sex: Male/Female/Other
 - iv. Father's name
 - v. Mother's name.....
 - vi. Guardian's name (if applicable)
 - vii. Parents/Guardian's Nationality.....
 - viii. Parents/Guardian's Religion.....
 - ix. Child's nationality-
 - x. Details of Adhaar card/voter id/pan card of the child.....
 - xi. Details of Adhaar card/voter id/pan card of the child's parents.....
 - xii. Caste.....
 - xiii. Language spoken.....
 - xiv. Level of Education.....
 - xv. Details of Savings Account of the child, if any.....
 - xvi. Details of child's belongings, if any.....
 - xvii. Details of child's parents' property, if any-
 - xviii. Details of child's parents bank accounts, if any-
 - xix. Details of child's insurance policy, if any-
 - xx. Details of child's parents' insurance policy, if any-
 - xxi. Details of child's parents job compensation, pension if any-
 - xxii. Details of child's fixed deposits, savings, financial policy, mutual funds if any-
 - xxiii. Details of property to be inherited, if any-
 - xxiv. Whether succession certificate issued or not?- a. yes b. no
 - xxv. Details of succession certificate-
 - xxvi. Whether legal heir certificate issued or not?- a. yes b. no
 - xxvii. Details of legal heir certificate-
 - xxviii. Whether the child is suffering from any disability? A. Yes b. No
 - xxix. Details of disability-
 - xxx. Recommendation made by CWC for the child for his/her disability
-

EDUCATION-

1. Name of the school-
2. Government/Private-
3. Class in which the child is studying in-
4. Whether the child has been enrolled in school under Section 12(1)(c) of RTE Act, 2009?
A. Yes B. No C. N/A
5. The CWC has recommended for continuing of education of the child in the same school as he/she was studying in?
A. Yes B. No
6. On the basis of the recommendation, whether the child is continuing education in the same school as he was studying in? -
A. Yes B. No
7. The CWC has recommended for transfer of school for the child?
A. Yes B. No
- a. If yes, then what are the reasons given by the CWC for recommending transfer of school? (Text box)
8. Whether the child has been admitted to/transferred to a new school?
A. Yes B. No
9. Details of new school-
10. Address & Contact Details-
11. Class in which admission/transfer taken place-
12. Class in which the child from transferred from previous school-
13. On the basis of the recommendations of CWC, whether the school in which the child is studying in is giving the benefit under Section 12(1)(c) of RTE Act, 2005 to the child?
A. Yes B. No
14. Whether the child is being given free education by the appropriate government under any scheme/policy?
A. Yes B. No
15. If yes, then under what scheme/policy-
16. Is the child availing any scholarship?
A. yes B. no
17. If yes, name of the scholarship _____
18. amount of scholarship _____

Any other observation and recommendation made by the CWC for education of the child-

ADOPTION-

1. Whether the child has been declared legally free for adoption?
A. Yes B. No c. N/A
2. Whether the child has been placed in a SAA/CCI?

- A. Yes b. No
3. Inquiry report of Child Welfare Officer/Case worker/social worker submitted- A. Yes b. No
 4. Deed of surrender executed by the parents/guardian before the Committee? A. Yes b. No
 5. Declaration submitted by DCPU and CCI/SAA that all restoration efforts have been made for the child- A. Yes b. No
 6. Nobody has approached DCPU and CCI/SAA for claiming the child as biological parents or legal guardians- A. Yes b. No
 7. All timelines under Section 38 of the JJ Act, 2015 have been adhered to before declaring the child legally free for adoption- A. Yes b. No

SPONSORSHIP-

1. The child has been recommended to the State for sponsorship by the CWC? A. Yes B. No
2. The State Child Protection Society has approved the child for getting benefit under sponsorship programme? (to be filled by SCPS) A. Yes B. No
 - a. If no, then on what basis did the SCPS reject the recommendation of CWC for sponsorship? (to be filled by SCPS) (Text box)
 - b. Was the sponsorship recommendation rejected by the SCPS due to paucity of funds? (to be filled by SCPS) A. Yes B. No
3. In how many days/months did the SCPS approve/reject the sponsorship recommendation of the child? (to be filled by SCPS) (text box)
4. If the child is approved for getting sponsorship then under which programme has the child been placed in? (to be filled by SCPS) A. Individual to Individual sponsorship B. Group Sponsorship c. Community sponsorship d. Any other
 - a. If other, please specify-
5. The nature of sponsorship programme under which the child has been placed? A. Government B. private donors
6. In case of private donors, details of sponsorship agency/individual sponsor, if any-
7. Memorandum of Understanding between the sponsoring agency and individual sponsor (Attach a copy)
8. Assistance is required from NCPCR is getting funds under a sponsorship programme of the State- (to be filled by SCPS) A. Yes B. No
9. Any other information-

RESTORATION OF THE CHILD TO SINGLE PARENT-

1. Whether the child is being restored to single parent? A. Yes B. No
2. Name of the single parent to whom the child is being restored to-
3. Address and contact details of person where the child is being restored to-
4. Whether the child will be staying in the same State where he/she was found? A. Yes b. No
5. Whether the child needs to be transferred to another State for restoration? A. Yes b. No

6. Name of the State where the child is restored to-
7. An escort is required for transfer of the child to another State? A. Yes B. No (if the answer is no, then subsequent question no.6 not required)
8. Identification Proof of escort such as driving license, Aadhar Card, etc- upload (only required when answer to question no.5 is yes)
9. DCPU/CWC of the concerned district of the State where the child is being transferred to has been informed about the transfer orders? A. yes B. no
10. If the child is being transferred to another State, then the child's documents/SIR/ICP/Orders of CWC have been transferred to the concerned CWC of the State? A. yes B. No
11. Details of CWC where the case is transferred-
12. CWC has recommended follow-up of the child post restoration- A. yes B. No
13. Status of bank accounts of the child-
14. The belongings of the child are handed over to the child/parent - A. yes b. no
15. Identity Cards and Compensation

IDENTITY CARDS	Present status (Please tick whichever is applicable)		Action taken
	Yes	No	
Birth Certificate			
School certificate			
Caste certificate			
BPL Card			
Disability Certificate			
Immunization card			
Ration Card			
Adhaar Card			
Received compensation from Government			

RESTORATION OF THE CHILD TO GUARDIAN/RELATIVE-

1. Whether the child is being restored to Guardian/Relative? A. Yes B. No
2. Name of the guardian/relative to whom the child is being restored to-
3. Address and contact details of person where the child is being restored to-
4. Relationship of the child with the guardian/relative-
5. Does the guardian/relative have children of its own? A. yes b. No
6. Details of guardian/relatives' children-
7. Social and financial condition of the guardian/relative-
16. Whether the child will be staying in the same State where he/she was found? A. Yes b. No
17. Whether the child needs to be transferred to another State for restoration? A. Yes b. No
18. Name of the State where the child is restored to-
19. An escort is required for transfer of the child to another State? A. Yes B. No (if the answer is no, then subsequent question no.6 not required)

20. Identification Proof of escort such as driving license, Aadhar Card, etc- upload (only required when answer to question no.5 is yes)
21. DCPU/CWC of the concerned district of the State where the child is being transferred to has been informed about the transfer orders? A. yes B. no
22. If the child is being transferred to another State, then the child's documents/SIR/ICP/Orders of CWC have been transferred to the concerned CWC of the State? A. yes B. No
23. Details of CWC where the case is transferred-
24. CWC has recommended follow-up of the child post restoration- A. yes B. No
25. Status of bank accounts of the child-
26. The belongings of the child are handed over to the child/guardian- A. yes b. no
27. Identity Cards and Compensation

IDENTITY CARDS	Present status (Please tick whichever is applicable)		Action taken
	Yes	No	
Birth Certificate			
School certificate			
Caste certificate			
BPL Card			
Disability Certificate			
Immunization card			
Ration Card			
Adhaar Card			
Received compensation from Government			

Government schemes/entitlements under which child/family of the child is being given benefit-

1. Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)
2. Scheme for Adolescent Girls- under ICDS umbrella scheme
3. National Scholarship Schemes-
 - i. Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Minorities
 - ii. Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Minorities
 - iii. Pre-Matric Scholarship for Students with Disabilities
4. Scholarship Schemes-
 - i. Financial Assistance for Education of the Wards of Beedi/Cine/IOMC/LSDM Workers: Post-Matric and Pre-Matric
 - ii. Scheme for Award of Financial Assistance for Education (Scholarship) to the Children of Beedi Workers
 - iii. Scheme for Award of Financial Assistance for Education (Scholarship) to the Children of Iron Ore, Manganese Ore & Chrome Ore Mine (IOMC) Workers
 - iv. Scheme for Award of Financial Assistance for Education (Scholarship) to the Children of Limestone & Dolomite Mine (LSDM) Workers
 - v. Scheme for Award of Financial Assistance for Education

(Scholarship) to the Children of Cine Workers

vi. Pre-Matric Scholarship for SC/ST/OBC Students

5. National Child Labour Project(NCLP)
6. Central Sector Scheme for rehabilitation of bonded labour, 2016
7. Crèches under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
8. Ujjwala
9. NALSA- (Victims of Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation) Scheme, 2015
10. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)
11. MGNREGS—Employment Guarantee of 130 days in a year
12. Pradhan Mantri Garib KalyanYojana
13. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Antyodaya Yojana
14. Schemes under Pradhan Mantri's Atma Nirbhar Bharat
15. Pradhan Mantri Kisan KalyanYojana
16. Ayushman Bharat Yojana
17. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
18. Deendayal Disabled RehabilitationScheme
19. National Career Service (India) orNCS
20. Pradhan Mantri Gramin AwaasYojana
21. Pradhan Mantri AwaasYojana
22. Pradhan Mantri Suraksha BimaYojana
23. Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana
24. Pradhan Mantri Jan DhanYojana
25. Atal Pension Yojana
26. Deendayal Antoday Yojna- Aajivika (National Rural Livelihood Mission- NRLM)
27. Deendayal Antoday Yojna-National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)
28. Pradhan Mantri Van Dhan Yojana
29. Schemes for good roads, safedinking water and schools
30. Janani SurakshaYojanaBACK
31. Stand-Up India Scheme
32. Rashtriya Bal Swastha
33. Juvenile Justice Fund
34. National Talent Search Scheme (NTSS), NCERT
35. Any other scheme- (Text Box)
