

Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights (DCPCR)

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Roles and responsibilities of the Protection of Children from Child Labour & Trafficking Division

The following are the roles and responsibilities of the Protection of Children from Child Labour & Trafficking Division of the Commission:

1. To monitor and quarterly review the functioning of DTF/STF as constituted by Delhi Government and advise the authorities concerned pertaining to any modifications if required.
2. To ensure all the provisions of the Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 and Immoral Trafficking Prevention Act. 1956 are being implemented complaints/violations or take Sou-moto cognizance and advise the authorities concerned with respect to issues of non-compliance of the Act, budgetary by the authorities concerned, inquire into specific provisions and evaluate policy issues.
3. To monitor and ensure all authorities concerned comply with the following:
 - i. Police: Whether DD entries/FIRs are being made. If not, necessary action must be initiated.
 - ii. Revenue: To ensure procurement of compensation from the employer, sealing of establishments and minimization of victimization of the rescued child in the post-rescue statement recording.

iii. Education Department: To ensure compulsory education to children below 14 years of age and non-formal education/open schooling for children above 14 years of age.

iv. Health: To ensure the following is being implemented

- a) A nodal officer has been nominated in each hospital and a panel has been formed in each hospital for bone ossification.
- b) The team comprising of One Pediatrician and One Medical Officer has been arranged to examine the rescued children.
- c) To coordinate with the authorities concerned, the districts and the Hospital Board for the issue of age certificate and others as required as per the order.

v. Labour Department: To ensure all back wages are calculated and the same may be shared with the revenue department.

vi. WCD: To ensure the compliance of the following:

- a) Periodical implementation of Awareness Programs in various districts of Delhi by Delhi Child Protection Units.
- b) The Superintendent and Welfare Officer to ensure mainstreaming the child in education or to enrol the child in skill-based education as per the interest and aptitude of the child.
- c) The Child Welfare Committee must ensure a safe place for the child after he/she is being rescued.
- d) Minimization of victimization of the rescued child in the post-rescue statement recording.
- e) Opening of a bank account of the child.
- f) Basic minimum requisites to be fulfilled by CWC before restoration.

vii. Local Authorities/MCDs-To monitor and ensure the roles of the following:

a) Education: To ensure all children age between 3 to 11 education. years get compulsory Special training centres to be opened for drop-out school children.

b) Health: Coordination with the Health Department to ensure free health and medical checkups care of the students studying in the schools.

viii. Documentation to be maintained with each department regarding each child.

4. To monitor and review the functioning of "Anti Child Labour/Trafficking Unit" on a quarterly basis and conduct meetings with authorities concerned regarding the same. To achieve this, Anti Human Trafficking Units in all districts must be formed as suggested in the advisory sent from the Commission.

5. To promote and engage citizens to actively report instances of child labour/trafficking and implementation of incentive schemes with respect to the same.

6. To conduct rescue operations of children and make sure such raids happen within forty-eight hours from the time information/complaint received. This must be done in close coordination with DTF.

7. To closely monitor the rehabilitation of the children, in terms of legal medical, social, emotional, educational and financial, rescued from child labour/trafficking or children in distress.

8. To organize/conduct consultations, seminars, conferences, panel discussions, or awareness campaigns to sensitize the authorities concerned, SMC's, volunteers, students, etc. that lead to the following:

i. Increased understanding about the issues/laws such as Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 and Immoral Trafficking Prevention Act, 1956, Child Begging, Drug Abuse, etc.

ii. Better preventive measures with respect to the rescue operation, rehabilitation, restoration, procurement of compensation/wages.

iii. As a result, an increased number of rescued children.

9. To strengthen the mechanism of rehabilitation of Child Labour in the Source States and Delhi. To suggest corrective mechanisms to be adopted in Plan of Action for Abolition of Child Labour.

10. To streamlining the restoration Process: involvement of Resident Commissioners and CWCs of source districts as well as the DCPUs at source districts in the process of restoration so that there can be a system of follow up and a mechanism of rehabilitation in the source states.

11. Development of Information System to track progress from time to time as complaints are received until restoration. This is also necessitated because there is little coordination post the rescue. Restoration of the child, sending of the release certificate and transfer of the rehabilitation amount are parallel procedures wherein coordination should be ensured immediately.

12. Requisite support to CWCs through convergence with ICPS (both structures and

schemes). This would specifically mean enhanced role of State Child Protection Society and District Child Protection Units in post-rescue procedures.

13. Interstate coordination for rehabilitation of child labour to be an issue of priority coordination by the other SCPCRs and they would work in tandem with their respective State Governments to strengthen rehabilitation of restored children.

14. Any other functions that the Commission may decide from time to time.