



ANNUAL REPORT 2012-13



National Institute of Public Cooperation
and Child Development

Annual Report 2012-13



National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development



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Message from the Minister



श्रीमती कृष्णा तीरथ
Smt. Krishna Tirath



राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)
महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
नई दिल्ली-110001
एवं
अध्यक्ष, निपसिड
Minister of State (Independent Charge)
Ministry of Women & Child Development
Government of India
New Delhi-110001
&
Chairperson, NIPCCD

MESSAGE

As an institution evolving as a centre of excellence in training and research related to development of children, National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development has been carrying out multifarious activities aimed to usher in a better and happier deal for children of tomorrow, ever since its establishment way back in 1966. Although the focus of spectrum of its activities lies in training, research, monitoring and educating the varietal target groups in policies and programmes of Ministry of Women and Child Development, yet by amalgamating topical dimensions, the Institute has carved out a niche in all matters related to women and children.

The training programmes on empowering women and upkeep of proper health of children continued to be the main activity of the Institute. In the wake of widespread concern over safety of working women in metropolitan cities a couple of programmes were held for sensitising the enforcement machinery. The Institute endeavours that the vision of each scheme is translated into concrete advantage at the field level. So, in training, the Institute has successfully covered a wide range of functionaries of government and voluntary sector involved with implementation of the Ministry's programmes like Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA), Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY), besides the flagship programme, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS). Studies on World Breastfeeding Initiatives and completion of 8th batch of Advance Diploma in Child Guidance & Counselling, assisting the Ministry in conduct of Regional Meets and popularising the Mother & Child Protection Card (jointly with Ministry of Health & Family Welfare) were among the other major highlights of the activities of the Institute during the year.

I believe, the Institute shall continue promoting voluntary action, training, research and documentation in the area of women and child development to address the upcoming challenges with renewed vigour in years to come.


Krishna Tirath





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From the Director's Desk



From the Director's Desk

It is my pleasure to present the annual report of activities of Institute during 2012-13.

National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) is an autonomous organisation under the aegis of the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India. Established in the year 1966 under the Society Registration Act, 1860 in New Delhi, the Institute has by now set up four Regional Centres at Guwahati (1978), Bengaluru (1980), Lucknow (1982) and Indore (2001) to cater to the region-specific



requirements across the country. The Institute has been functioning as an apex institution for training of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) functionaries since 1975. ICDS Scheme represents one of the world's largest and most unique programmes for early childhood care and development. The Institute, as a nodal resource agency, has also been entrusted with the responsibility of training and capacity building of functionaries at the national and regional level, under the new Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS).

In the area of women's development, the Institute continues to complement national policies and programmes for women's empowerment through training, research and documentation. It is currently focusing on gender planning and mainstreaming, gender budgeting, economic and political empowerment of women, prevention of sexual harassment at work place, prevention of gender-related violence such as female foeticide, female infanticide, domestic violence, trafficking of women and children, child marriage, etc.

The Institute has two main constitutional bodies namely, the General Body and the Executive Council. While the General Body is responsible for formulating overall policies of the Institute, the Executive Council is responsible for management and administration of the Institute. Both these bodies have representation of government and voluntary organisations. The Minister of State for Women and Child Development, under whose administrative control the Institute is placed, is the President of the General Body. The President of the General Body is also the Chairperson of the Executive Council.

The objectives of the Institute are to: develop and promote voluntary action in social development; promote and develop relevant need-based programmes in pursuance of the National Policy for Children; evolve measures for coordination between governmental and voluntary action in social development; develop framework and perspective for organising children's programmes through governmental and voluntary efforts; and establish liaison with international and regional agencies, research institutions, universities and technical bodies engaged in activities similar to those of the Institute.

The vision of the Institute is to be seen as an Institute of global repute in child rights, child protection & child development.



New Initiatives

At the behest of Department of Women & Child Development, Government of NCT of Delhi, the Institute organised three **Workshops for Metropolitan/Principal Magistrates on Child Psychology**. The main objectives of these workshops were to: orient the participants to develop an understanding of the needs of children in terms of their care and protection, especially Child Psychology and related issues; facilitate them to identify and analyse the problems of children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law; and prepare them to effectively deal with the children in a child-friendly way.

On the request of Delhi Police, the Institute organised **Training on Juvenile Justice System for Juvenile Welfare Officers (JWOS) of Delhi Police** with the main objectives to: orient the participants to develop an understanding of JJ System; facilitate them to identify and analyse the problems of children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law; and prepare them to effectively deal with the children in a child-friendly way.

During the year, the Institute's Headquarters also organised **Orientation Workshop on the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (32 of 2012) for Government Officials** on the request of Government of Chhattisgarh. The main objectives of the workshop were to: orient the participants on the salient features of POCSO Act and Rules, 2012; discuss the role of Government, statutory structures and NGOs in implementing the Act, to understand the enabling functions such as counselling, services, care and rehabilitation of victims including compensation; and discuss plans for awareness creation and capacity building of different stakeholders under the Act.

Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India organised '**Vatsalya Mela' from 14-19 November, 2012** at Delhi Haat, INA, New Delhi. This year's themes were Safety and Protection of Women and Child Rights. The Mela presented a combination of ideas, information activities, interaction, cultural programmes, thematic exhibition, display of services of states & products of NGOs & partners. The officer and staff members of NIPCCD were assigned various tasks, related to Mela, particularly demonstration of Nutritious Recipes, Adolescent Guidance and Counselling, display of IEC Material, Child Learning Competency Test, display of Products by SHGs, slogan writing competition, games, street plays, puppet and magic shows, baby show, know your child's grade – growth monitoring and counselling & general health check-up, exhibition on ICDS & nutrition, display of video films on theme of adoption, 'Nari-ki-Chaupal' and awareness generation on Girl Child issues. These activities were carried out for all five days from 9.30 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. The thematic exhibition was organised by NIPCCD.

NIPCCD team has been working hard with complete dedication for strengthening its activities and focusing on its thrust areas. It is indeed a matter of great pleasure to inform you that in the year 2012–13, the Institute successfully organised a total of **349** training programmes which were attended by **10,845** participants. Out of it, **216** programmes were organised on issues relating to Women and Child Development, including Child Protection and Juvenile Justice Act and **133** training programmes for functionaries of ICDS which were attended by **7,202** and **3,643** participants, respectively. The Institute also completed **18** research studies/documentations during this year. Thus, research and training activities go hand in hand with Institute's pursuit of academic excellence.



The **eighth** batch of **Advanced Diploma in Child Guidance and Counselling** commenced in August 2012 in affiliation with **Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi** with a vision to bridge the gap of trained professionals for undertaking guidance and counselling interventions with children and their families in different settings. Also the *Rehabilitation Council of India recognised the Diploma for three academic sessions i.e. 2012-13 to 2014-15*. The course has been designed to enable the learner to assess and plan preventive, promotive and therapeutic need-based and milieu-specific mental health programmes in schools and communities with children and adolescents. Fifteen post graduate students from the disciplines of psychology, social work, and child development were enrolled during this year. Thus, NIPCCD is proud to be able to guide these students and transform them into true professionals with the potential they have.

Realising the situation of women and children, Government has initiated various measures for their welfare and development. Eleventh Five-Year Plan (2007 – 2012) has also focused on need for promotion and development of women and children in country's development agenda. Recognising the important role of Voluntary Organisations, the National Policy for the Voluntary Sector 2007 was formulated by the Planning Commission, which affirms the growing need for collaboration with the voluntary sector by the Government, as well as by the private sector at the local, district, state and national levels. Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India has launched various programmes for the welfare and development of women and children, so there is a need to train the representatives of NGOs for successful implementation of the schemes, especially focusing on women and children. Keeping this in view, the Institute organised **Regional Workshop on Grant-in-Aid under NCF and Schemes of Ministry of Women and Child Development**. Another, **Orientation Training on Women and Girls Specific Schemes of Ministry of Women and Child Development** was organised by Headquarters with the main objectives of familiarising the participants with policy and programmes implemented by the ministry; discussing various schemes related to women and girls; discussing modalities for implementation of the schemes; and imparting knowledge about administrative machinery for advancement of women. Besides this, the Institute also organised six **Consultation Meets on STEP** in collaboration with Ministry of Women and Child Development during the year.

Malnutrition remains among the most challenging problems facing a large section of population, including infants, children, adolescents, adults and the elderly. They suffer from multiple forms of malnutrition, from protein-energy malnutrition to micronutrient deficiencies. The extensive prevalence of the problem of micronutrient malnutrition calls for concerted efforts to strengthen, reorganise and expand interventions to prevent these nutritional deficiencies. Voluntary organisation can actively interface with the population groups for the prevention of micronutrient malnutrition. Keeping this in view, the Institute organised three **Orientation Courses on Prevention of Micronutrient Malnutrition**. Besides this, an **Orientation Course on Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition** was also organised. Apart from this, a **Workshop on Strengthening Maternal & Child Care, Nutrition and Health Service in Urban Settings** was organised by the Headquarters.



In addition to these, a **Sensitisation Programme for Stakeholders on Effective Implementation of IMS Act** was organised by Headquarters with main objectives to: discuss the significance and importance of IMS Act in child health and nutrition; familiarise the stakeholder with provisions of IMS Act and their implementation; and evolve strategies for coordination and action by stakeholders for effective implementation of IMS Act towards optimal Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF).

It is estimated that one-third of the total disease burden of women in the age group of 15-44 years in developing countries is attributed to health problems related to pregnancy, childbirth, abortions, reproductive tract infections and HIV/AIDS. Taking view of this scenario, several programmes such as **Orientation Course on Adolescent Health and HIV/AIDS for Executives of Voluntary Organisations; Orientation Course on Adolescent Health, Family Life Education and HIV/AIDS for Executives of Voluntary Organisations** and **Orientation Training on Safe Motherhood and Reproductive Health** were organised during the year. The component of creating awareness about HIV/AIDS has been built into all the training programmes of the Institute. Besides this, **Training on Adolescent Health for Tea Garden Management and NGOs Working in Tea Garden Areas** was also organised by Regional Centre, Guwahati.

Apart from this, the Headquarters of the Institute organised a **National Workshop on Water, Sanitation and Child Health – The Linkage Between MDGs 4 & 7** with main objectives of appreciation of the situation and issue of child mortality and morbidity in context of MDGs 4 and 7 (related to child health, water & sanitation infrastructure); assessment of potential to achieve MDGs 4 and 7 through strategies for the Twelfth Five-Year Plan; and recommendations for coordinated action to promote child health through improved sources of water and sanitation infrastructure in rural and urban areas.

Recognising ECCD and ECCE as powerful means of nurturing diverse abilities and overcoming disadvantages and inequalities, the Institute organised a **Sensitisation Programme on Effective Management of ECCE for Personnel of Social Organisations**. The main objectives of these programmes were to: sensitise the participants to the needs of children; discuss the nature of services and its delivery; acquaint with effective functioning of ECCE Centres in the context of present trend; orient them to the early childhood learning experiences; and apprise them about the minimum standards for ECCE Centres. Besides this, two **Skill Training Programmes on ECCD for CDPOs** were also organised by Regional Centre, Lucknow & Bengaluru.

The developmental delays of the brain due to genetic reasons or environmental factors lead to inability of the child to acquire and use academic skills of reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, language and spatial orientation. Children with learning disability generally demonstrate a discrepancy between expected and actual achievement. Children with learning disabilities are not mentally retarded but they exhibit serious problems like not achieving well in the school, whose behaviour is erratic but who are otherwise normal. About ten per cent of school going children are estimated to suffer from one degree or the other of specific learning disability. In surveys conducted earlier in schools, four to five per cent children are seen to be significantly disabled; these estimates are alarming because of the sheer force of numbers of children silently suffering from this invisible handicap. Learning disability is one of the



major causes for poor school performance of our children. But due to our ignorance of this condition, we assume that children score poorly because they are 'lazy, stubborn, or unmotivated'. Many of them are pushed, punished, abused and ridiculed by peers, parents and teachers for a defect in their brain, which is none of their fault. In today's performance-based competitive school environment, the teachers are usually the first to recognise the discrepancy between the good intelligence of children and their poor academic performances. These children feel miserable because they comprehend what is taught, but cannot express it. If Learning Disability is correctly diagnosed at right time, it help in restoring the child's self-esteem to know that he is not a 'bad, shameful child'. Recognising these facts will enable teachers to use information to teach these facts will enable and perseverance, using child-specific and child appropriate 'teaching strategies'. Keeping this in view, the Institute's Headquarters organised a **Vertical Training Programme on Early Detection of Childhood Disabilities** with main objectives to: build up the capacity of AWWs to describe various disabilities in children, their causes and tell-tale signs; screen children between 0-6 years with impairments/disabilities using a well-defined protocol for screening; and make referrals and maintain follow-ups for medical and paramedical interventions. Besides this, a **Training Programme on Counselling Interventions for Children Affected by Trauma, Abuse and Neglect** was also organised by the Headquarters.

Domestic violence has been recognised as a serious offence in recent years, leading to enactment of 'Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005' and notification of Rules thereunder in 2006 under the Act. In order to equip the NGOs working against domestic violence, as well as the service providers and the Protection Officers for effective implementation this Act, the Institute organised four **Training Programmes for Protection Officers, Police Personnel and Service Providers on Implementation of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005**. In addition to this, one **Awareness Generation Camp for Volunteers of NGOs on Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005** and one **Training Programme for Refreshing Counselling Skills of Counsellors Working under Santhwana Scheme** were also conducted.

Besides this, three **Orientation Programmes on Prevention of Child Marriages for Functionaries of Voluntary Organisations and Government Officials** were organised by Headquarters, Regional Centre, Bengaluru and Indore with main objectives: to create awareness on consequences of child marriage and its effects on overall development of the girl child; discuss and analyse the existing constitutional and legal measures against child marriage and their implementation; and analyse the situation and provide suggestive strategies to prevent child marriage. During the year, the Institute also organised four **Sensitisation Programmes on Prevention of Trafficking of Women & Children for GRP/Railway Personnel and Voluntary Organisations** with main objectives to: fine tune micro skills of counselling; enhance information on supportive approaches to counselling; and equip participants with skills to handle emotional fatigue and burnout. Twenty-seven participants attended the programme.

Gender-based violence is essentially based on unequal power relations between men and women. To effectively deal with the problem of violence against women, and to bridge the gap between public and private sector, there have been numerous governmental and non-governmental interventions. Gender



sensitive training is essential to counter gender-based violence and capacity building of victims. Therefore, the Institute organised several **Orientation Training Programmes on Domestic and Gender-Based Violence; Gender Sensitisation Training Programme for Teachers-in-charge of Women Cell/ Women Study Centres of Colleges & Universities; Orientation Workshop on Gender Budgeting and Indicators; Law Enforcement Agencies and Gender Planning and Mainstreaming; Orientation Training on Gender and Natural Resource Management with Focus on Rural and Tribal Areas; and Orientation Training on Gender Sensitisation for Law Enforcement Agency.**

Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India has introduced a Centrally sponsored Scheme, namely, Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) with specific objective of creating a safe and secure environment for overall development of children who are in need of care protection as well as children in conflict with law. NIPCCD, being the Nodal Resource Institution for Child Protection, is engaged in capacity building of functionaries and other stakeholders dealing with the subject of child protection and juvenile justice. The Institute organised **Orientation Training Programme on Child Rights and Child Protection for Superintendents of Children's Home/Asst. Directors/Probation Officers/Social Workers/Voluntary Organisations** at its Headquarters and its Regional Centres located at Lucknow and Guwahati.

In order to strengthen the existing initiatives of the Government in the area of child protection, the Institute convened five **Consultation Meets on ICPS for Senior Government Officers/Nodal Officers.** Further, two **Regional Consultations for the Members of the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) and Members of the Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs)** were organised by Regional Centre, Guwahati. Apart from this, one **Capacity Building Programme for State Level Master Trainers on Child Rights & Protection, JJ System and ICPS** was also organised by Regional Centre, Guwahati.

In addition to this, the Institute's Headquarters and Regional Centres at Bengaluru, Guwahati, Lucknow and Indore organised sixteen **Orientation Workshops for Chairperson and Members of CWCs/ JJBs** with objectives to: develop understanding among the participants on the situation of children in India and challenges faced by children for their holistic development; sensitise and orient them to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and its Amendment Act 2006; orient them on functioning of CWCs and the role and responsibilities of Chairperson and Members of CWCs; create an understanding of the concept of rehabilitation and social reintegration and to enable effective assessment of options; discuss relevance of non-institutional services under the Act to facilitate effective rehabilitation and social reintegration of children, including difficulties faced by them; and learn the role of different stakeholders, as provided in the Act and to understand the mechanisms for speedy disposal of cases.

Besides this, the Institute also organised several **Orientation Training Programmes for Protection Officers (Institutional Care, Non-Institutional Care) of DCPS, Programme Manager, DCPO, Project Officer, Programme Officer, Legal-cum-Probation officers (DCPS), Probation Officers (CCIs), Superintendent of CCIs, Programme Officers of SPSU, SCPS and SARA and Other Functionaries under ICPS.**



During the year, Institute's Headquarters and its Regional Centre, Guwahati organised two **Sensitisation Programmes for Police Officials on Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and Amendment Act, 2006** with main objectives to: sensitise and orient police officers to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act, 2006 and ICPS; enhance clarity and understanding of their roles and responsibilities in the implementation of the Act; sensitise the police officers to understand the Rights-based approach and accordingly, work with children in conflict with law softly and sensitively; and facilitate the speedy disposal of cases.

Further, during the year the Institute also organised five **Regional Consultation Meets on ICPS in collaboration with MWCD**. The main objectives of these consultations were to: discuss the cross learning issues of the implementation of the ICPS with State Governments; give states/UTs an opportunity to show-case their achievements and best practices under ICPS; share the progress made by States/UTs and challenges faced during the course of implementation of the ICPS.

As an apex institution for training of the functionaries of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) programme, the Institute accomplished all the assigned tasks of planning, organising, coordinating and monitoring various activities during the year. The Institute organised job training courses and refresher courses for CDPOs/ACDPOs. To build up the capabilities of institutions engaged in training, it organised several orientation, refresher and skill training of trainers.

During the year under report, the Institute organised ten **Training Programmes for Instructors of AWTCs/ MLTCs on New WHO Child Growth Standards in ICDS and Use of MCP Card** at its Headquarters and Regional Centres. The objectives of these training programmes were to: enhance understanding of participants on factors determining growth and development i.e. nutrition, environment and health care; orient them to the New WHO Child Growth Standards; and impart skills on assessment, interpretation and counselling for promotion of optimal growth and development of the child.

Institute also organised twenty-three **Vertical Training Programmes of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programme** with main objectives to: enhance the skills of CDPOs and Supervisors to act as a master trainers for providing continuing education to AWWs at project level; provide inputs to improve knowledge and skills of all ICDS functionaries at project level for quality improvement in ICDS services; and work jointly and formulate joint action plan at project level for quality improvement in delivery of ICDS services.

Child Development Project Officer (CDPO) is the block level officer and his responsibilities in organisation of services at the field level are vital. In order to equip the CDPO to skillfully carry out their task, the Institute organised ten **Job Training Courses for CDPOs/ ACDPOs**. **Twenty-seven Refresher Courses for CDPOs/ ACDPOs** were also organised to appraise about recent developments and trends in ICDS programme; update their knowledge in the area of early childhood care and development; and provide a forum for sharing experiences. Apart from this, two **Refresher Training Programmes for Supervisors** were organised by Regional Centre, Guwahati for north eastern States.

During the year, the Institute also organised four **Sensitisation Programmes for DPOs on Nutrition Issues with Special Focus on Prevention and Reduction of Malnutrition in Children** with main



objectives to: enhance the understanding of DPOs with current situation of nutrition in the state; apprise them about recent updates and development in the field of nutrition; and equip them with information and skills to develop a plan of action to address malnutrition for respective districts.

Besides this, the Institute organised sixteen **Training Programmes for DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card** with main objectives to: orient the DPOs/District Level Officials to new WHO Child Growth Standards and new MIS in ICDS; develop necessary skills among the participants for using the New WHO Growth Chart, New MIS System and use of MCP Card; enable participants to impart meaningful trainings to the Supervisors; and AWWs in plotting and using the new Growth Chart, filling of new MIS formats and MCP Cards.

The Institute is also a nodal agency for training and capacity building under the schemes of **Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA)** and **Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)** and **Use of MCP Card**. During the period under report the Institute's Headquarters and its four Regional Centres conducted twenty-four training programmes on both the schemes. The main objectives of these training programmes were to: orient the Instructors of AWTCs/MLTCs to the Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls – SABLA and Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) of MWCD, GOI; apprise them of their role and responsibility in creating the awareness among the AWWs and Supervisors; and impart skills in assessment, interpretation of growth curves and counselling of mothers using MCP Card effectively for promotion of optimal growth and development of the child; and enable them to impart skill training to the Supervisors and AWWs in plotting and using the new Growth Chart. These programmes include four programmes organised at the request of Government of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir.

During the year 2012-13, the Institute completed following eighteen research/evaluation studies/documentation:

1. Training-cum-Awareness Kit on Prevention of Child Marriages in India
2. Evaluation of Functioning of Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) in ICDS – related issues / activities
3. World Breastfeeding Trends Initiatives (WBTi)
4. Enhancing Life Skills for Adolescent's Parenting
5. Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme for the Children of Working Mothers: An Evaluation
6. Rehabilitation and Re-integration of Children Infected with HIV/AIDS – A Case Study of the NAZ Foundation (India) Trust
7. Juvenile Justice Indicators in India: An Assessment
8. Annotated Bibliography of Studies on Integrated Child Protection Scheme Components
9. Manual for Orientation Workshop for Chairperson and Members of Child Welfare Committees



10. Manual for Orientation Workshop for Member of Juvenile Justice Board
11. Manual for Orientation Training Programme for Programme Managers and Programme Officers (SCPS/SPSUs and SARA)
12. Manual for Orientation Training Programme for District Child Protection Officers of DCPUs Training
13. Manual for Superintendent (CCIs/Project Coordinator-cum-Counsellors of Open Shelter)
14. Evaluation of ICDS Programme in Minority Concentrated District – A Study
15. Statistics on Children in India: Hand Book 2012
16. A Study on Knowledge Attitude and Practices of Adolescent Girls on Health, Nutrition, Environment and Social Issues in selected Villages of Medak District, Andhra Pradesh
17. Status of Child Care Institutions in the North Eastern Region
18. Appraisal of Supplementary Nutrition Programme under ICDS in U.P.

In order to keep the faculty and staff updated on the latest knowledge in their field of expertise, from time to time, they were deputed to various programmes/seminars/workshops conducted by reputed professional institutions in India and abroad. To mention a few, during the year 2012-13, Shri Anand Kumar, Assistant Director and Smt. Abhilasha Mishra, Research Assistant, were deputed to attend the **Training Programme on Needs of Children in Disaster organised by NIDM, New Delhi from 17-21 September, 2012**. Smt. Pranami Khaund Tamuly and Ms. Purnima Thakur, Research Assistants, were deputed to attend the workshop entitled **Workshop on Enhancement of Training Skills (Micro Teaching & Training Aids) for Faculty Members of Training Institutions & Health Professionals from 11-15 March, 2013 organised by NIHFV, New Delhi**.

The year also witnessed several promotions. Shri D.N. Kohli, Deputy Director (A/cs)-Adhoc, Dr. D.R. Vijayalakshmi and Shri Sunil Kumar were promoted to the post of Assistant Director, Shri Jayant Mahajan was promoted to the post of Confidential Assistant, Shri Hukum Singh Asawal was promoted to the post of Assistant. Shri. Jagmohan Singh was promoted to the post of UDC. Further, during the year several new appointees joined NIPCCD family. Smt. Vandana Siwal and Dr. Monika Sharma joined as Assistant Director whereas Ms. Mahak Sharma, Ms. Sonali Kumari, Ms. Meenakshi Jha and Ms. Rekha joined as Research Assistant in the Institute. Shri Pushpendra Pratap Singh Sengar joined as Associate Librarian and Shri Raghavan B.K. as Assistant Librarian. Ms. Neha joined as Junior Hindi Translator. Ms. Ekta and Shri Sandeep Sindhu also joined as LDC.

During this year, 47 staff members of Group A, B, C and D have also been given benefit under the Modified Assured Career Progression Scheme.

During the year 2012-13, several faculty and staff members after attaining the age of superannuation were relieved from the services of the Institute. These were Shri B.R. Siwal, Joint Director; Dr. (Smt.) Madhu Agarwal, Regional Director; Shri D.N. Kohli, Deputy Director (A/cs), Shri B.K.

Bhattacharjee, Steno Grade-I; Shri Prabhati Lal, Hostel Attendent; and Shri N.K.Sharma, Assistant Director. Ms. Neha, Junior Hindi Translator took voluntary retirement from the services of the Institute.

On behalf of NIPCCD and on my personal behalf I express my full hearted thanks and gratitude to President, Smt. Krishna Tirath, Hon'ble Minister of State with Independent Charge, Ministry of Women and Child Development; Vice President Smt. Neela Gangadharan and Shri Prem Naraian, Vice Chairpersons, Smt. Usha S. Kakade, Vice Chairperson; and Dr. Shreerajan, Joint Secretary for their valuable guidance and support to us from time to time. I take this opportunity to welcome members of the General Body of the Institute. I convey my sincere thanks and gratitude to the distinguished members of the General Body, Executive Council and Members of Institutional Review Board, who devoted their precious time in deliberations over various important issues of the Institute from time to time. A special word of thanks is due to Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, State/UT Governments; UNICEF, CARE, World Bank, BPNI, WHO, WFP for their continued support to the Institute.

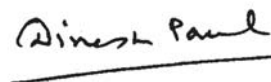
During the year, Institute was awarded **First Prize for Encouraging Public Cooperation & Child Development and for Best Performance in the 7th Meri Delhi UTSAV** organised by NNS, Media Group at Punjabi Bagh Stadium, New Delhi from 3-5 November, 2012.

With a view to encourage the work culture, the Institute initiated from 2011, awarding **Certificate of Honour** each year to the Best Performer(s) of the Institute in recognition of one's contribution to the pursuits of the Institute. For the year **2012-13**, this award has been bagged by (i) **Shri A.J. Kaul, Publication Officer** and (ii) **Smt. Vandana Thapar, Deputy Director (PSD)**, both at Headquarters.

All these achievements could be possible due to the whole-hearted support from each and every member of NIPCCD faculty and staff. I, earnestly appreciate the same and thank all and assure you of a challenging and vibrant environment where, together, many benchmarks are set to be made and many heights set to be achieved.

We invite you to visit our website (www.nipccd.nic.in) for more information

With warm regards,



(Dinesh Paul)
Director



Chapter 1



Training Programmes/ Consultation Meets/ Workshops

Training constitutes one of the major activities of the Institute. The training mandate of the Institute can be broadly classified into three categories, namely:

- I. Training Programmes on Issues relating to Women and Child Development
- II. Training on Child Protection and Juvenile Justice Act
- III. Training Programmes under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).

During the year 2012-13, the Institute organised a total of **349** training programmes which were attended by **10,845** participants. Out of these, **216** programmes were organised on Issues relating to Women and Child Development, including Child Protection and Juvenile Justice Act and **133** training programmes for the functionaries of ICDS which were attended by **7,202** and **3,643** participants, respectively.

Under regular training programmes, the Institute organises orientation/ training courses and workshops for representatives of voluntary organisations and officials of government departments engaged in implementation of programmes of child development, mother care and women's empowerment. The Institute also conducts programmes on subjects of topical interest in these fields to highlight the role of voluntary organisations and government departments in tackling emerging social problems, including those having a bearing on welfare and development of children and women.

The Institute is progressively extending its target groups and areas of concern and trying its best to maximise the outreach of its regular programmes for officials and non-officials engaged in the areas of women and child development. The highlights of some of the important programmes conducted by the Institute are given in subsequent paragraphs.

I. Training Programmes on Issues relating to Women and Child Development

Prevention of Micronutrient Malnutrition

Micronutrients, such as vitamins and minerals, are nutrients required in small quantities and responsible for vital functions of the human body. The intake of micronutrients in daily diet is far from satisfactory and mostly less than 50 per cent of RDA is consumed by over 70 per cent of Indian population. It has been estimated that the loss due to micronutrient deficiency costs India one per cent of its GDP. This amounts to a loss of Rs. 27,720 crore per annum in terms of productivity, illness, increased health care costs and death. In order to combat iron, iodine and vitamin A deficiency disorders, the Government of India initiated several intervention programmes in the last three-four decades. Evaluations revealed that the biologic impact of these interventions has been unsatisfactory. Inadequate allocation of funds necessary to cover the enormous number of beneficiaries, poor orientation and non-adherence to the guidelines by the functionaries, lack of awareness among the community about the consequences of micronutrient deficiencies, etc. were the factors for inadequate and irregular coverage. This has been a strong pointer for an effective nutrition education programme that can increase the regular consumption of foods, rich in micronutrients, by all the members of the family, particularly the vulnerable and high-risk groups namely, children, adolescent girls and pregnant women. In order to enhance the capabilities of functionaries of voluntary organisations about the dietary approaches, as also to orient them to other food-based strategies including food fortification and home gardening to prevent micronutrient disorders, the Institute organised two **Orientation Courses on Prevention of Micronutrient Malnutrition and Prevention of Malnourishment among Women & Children**. The main objectives of these courses were to: orient the participants to the



extent, type and prevalence of micronutrient malnutrition; analyse causes of micronutrient malnutrition; highlight long term effects of micronutrient malnutrition; and evolve strategies for controlling and preventing micronutrient malnutrition. The contents of course broadly covered: Nutritional and health status of children, adolescents and women; Identification, management and prevention of common nutritional deficiencies- vitamin A deficiency, iron deficiency anaemia and iodine deficiency disorders; Health and nutritional needs of adolescents; Critical issues in maternal health and nutrition; Mainstreaming gender in health and nutrition programmes; Dietary diversification and modification to combat micronutrient deficiencies; Orientation to PLA techniques; Identifying critical issues in the community related to i) maternal health and nutrition, ii) feeding and care of young children, iii) adolescent health and nutrition using PLA technique; Social and behaviour change communication (SBCC): Values, principles, key concepts and strategic shifts; Foundations of communication strategy design and effective planning and group work; Identifying the appropriate communication strategy – from problems to objectives (group work and presentation); Defining SMART objectives and indicators; Developing and effective communication strategy- defining audiences, level of changes and communication approaches; and Criteria for selecting media and channels – creative and strategic elements of message design and developing messages.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
10-14 December, 2012	19	New Delhi
11-15 June, 2012	23	Guwahati

Orientation Course for NGOs on Prevention of Malnutrition among Women and Children

Apart from this Regional Centre, Indore organised an **Awareness Generation Camp on Prevention of Malnutrition and Child Deaths in Tribal Areas of**

Madhya Pradesh for PRIs and NGOs. The main objectives of the camp were to: make participants aware of the causes and consequences of child malnutrition; inform participants about interventions to mitigate child malnutrition; and help PRI members to understand their roles and responsibilities in reduction of malnutrition and child death. The content covered during the camp included: analysis of the situation of child malnutrition, its causes and consequences, ICDS and other programmes for prevention and management of malnutrition and role of different stakeholders in reduction of malnutrition and child death.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
04-05 October, 2012	59	Indore

Further, the Institute's Regional Centre, Bengaluru organised three **District Level Campaigns for Prevention of Malnutrition in Women and Children.** The broad objectives of the campaign were to: create awareness about nutritional challenges, the importance of optimal nutrition and creating an enabling environment to mobilise communities to prevent malnutrition; generate awareness on Government schemes which have potential to improve current nutritional situation; enable a discussion on these issues in the Gram Sabha meetings; and work out an action plan for conducting district level campaigns.



A View of District Level Campaign for Prevention of Malnutrition in Women and Children for Bharat Nirman Volunteers



Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
09 March, 2013	67	Kancheepuram
18 March, 2013	53	Bengaluru
23 March, 2013	85	Kottarakara

Nutrition and Health of Children and Women

Infant and Young Child Feeding

Promotion of exclusive breastfeeding until the age of six months reduces the risk of diarrhoea and prevents growth faltering. Under the circumstances, the breast milk or mother’s milk is considered to be the best and easily available food to be given to the infant to protect against infections and diseases. Breast milk is the natural first food for babies that provides all the energy and nutrients that the infant needs for the initial months of life, and it continues to provide upto half or more of a child’s nutritional needs during the second half of the first year of life, and upto one-third during the second year of life. The WHO recommends that infants should be given breastfeed within one hour of life, be exclusively breastfed for six months, with timely introduction of adequate, safe and properly fed complementary foods, while continuing breastfeeding for upto two years of age or beyond. Breast milk promotes sensory and cognitive development, and protects the infant against infectious and chronic diseases. Therefore, the need and importance of skills in IYCF and Counselling practices for functionaries of voluntary organisations, ICDS trainers, childcare workers, parents and community has been widely recognised. The International agencies (WHO and UNICEF), the Ministries of Women and Child Development and Health and Family Welfare and

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) programme of Government of India, Breastfeeding Promotion Network of India (BPNI) are engaged in advocacy on IYCF and Counselling Practices through training and awareness generation activities in India. Keeping all the above in view, as also Training Need Assessment (TNA) of voluntary organisations in the Western Region, Regional Centre, Indore organised an **Orientation Training Programme on Infant and Young Child Feeding and Counselling for Voluntary**



In Nutrition Week, Faculty members demonstration Balanced Food to the mothers

Organisations. The objectives of the programme were to: orient the participants about how to empower HIV positive mothers to choose and practice exclusively, the most suitable feeding option for her infant and to monitor IYCF programme; enhance the skills of frontline workers to provide knowledge, understanding and support regarding breastfeeding issues to mothers and families; orient towards counselling mothers and caregivers to practice optimal Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) as per guidelines of the global strategy for IYCF; and provide individual counselling on breastfeeding, complementary feeding, HIV and infant feeding. The training contents included: optimal Infant and Young Child Feeding; importance of Breastfeeding; assessing and observing breastfeeding; local situations



of infant and young child; Breastfeeding positioning; building confidence; giving support and checking understanding; preparation and conduct of clinical practice- observing breastfeeding; listening, learning and positioning- discussion on clinical practice; healthy nutrition for lactating mothers; and overview of HIV and IYCF Breastfeeding Option for HIV positive Mothers, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
07-11 May, 2012	18	Indore

Besides this, Institute's Headquarters organised a **Workshop on Indicators for Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices (IYCF) in ICDS for Nutrition Surveillance**. The specific objectives of the workshop were to: identify IYCF indicators for nutrition surveillance under ICDS, with special reference to the Global Strategy for IYCF; identify deliverables in nutrition surveillance under ICDS for optimal IYCF; and explore and identify support systems for optimal IYCF and making public health facilities baby-friendly. The workshop had discussions related to situation of children at beginning of 12th Five-Year Plan, as brought out in the India Country Report in WB Ti Report, 2012; salient features of Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding and Indian guidelines; nutrition surveillance under ICDS and linkages with optimal IYCF; role of Medical Colleges, Home Science Colleges and FNB in awareness generation and nutrition surveillance under ICDS, with special reference to optimal IYCF and implementation of IMS Act; evolving strategies for effective implementation of strategies under XII Five-Year Plan for optimal IYCF and better nutrition surveillance under ICDS through support of stakeholders and for making public health facilities baby-friendly.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
12-14 March, 2013	23	Lucknow

A Sensitisation Programme for Stakeholders on Effective Implementation of IMS Act was organised by Headquarters. The specific objectives of the programme were to: discuss the significance and importance of IMS Act in child health and nutrition; familiarise stakeholders with provisions of IMS Act and their implementation; evolve strategies for coordination and action by stakeholders for effective implementation of IMS Act towards optimal IYCF. The programme covered issues like, significance and importance of IMS Act in child health and nutrition; provisions of 'The Infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1992' as amended in 2003 and its status of implementation; role of Government Departments and Non-Governmental Sector to promote optimal IYCF through effective implementation of IMS Act; strengthening implementation of IMS Act with support of professional bodies; evolution of strategies for coordination and action by stakeholders for effective implementation of IMS Act towards optimal IYCF. The content of the course broadly covered: objectives of the IMS Act; prohibitions under the Act; IYCF guidelines, penalties for contravention; role of the parents, health-care institutions, community and industry in following the IMS Act.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
19-20 June, 2012	23	New Delhi

Besides this, Regional Centre, Guwahati organised an **Orientation Course on Creating Awareness on the IMS Act for State Government Officials of ICDS** with the main objectives of sensitising the



officials on IMS Act; enriching their knowledge on IYCF practices, early initiation of and exclusive breastfeeding, complementary food and importance of IMS Act in the context of IYCF, and create awareness among the participants on provisions of the Act and on the procedures for reporting violations. The contents of the course included: objectives of the IMS Act; prohibitions under the Act; IYCF guidelines, penalties for contravention; role of the parents, health-care institutions, community and industry in following the IMS Act.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
07-08 August, 2012	25	Guwahati

Apart from this Regional Centre, Indore organised a **Training on Nutritional and Health Care of Tribal Women**. The objectives of the training programme were to: explore issues regarding tribal women’s nutrition and health status in the western region of the country; impart knowledge on the indicators of adequate women’s nutrition; educate the participants on the specific interventions to be adopted to counter malnutrition among tribal women; develop action plan for prevention and management of micronutrient malnutrition among tribal women; and develop strategy to strengthen tribal health and nutrition care system. The contents of the course covered: causes of malnutrition: tribal areas, understanding nutrition through the intergenerational malnutrition cycle, interventions to break the malnutrition cycle among the tribal women, micronutrient needs at different stages in life, indicators of adequate women’s nutrition, behaviour change communication in negotiating nutrition and health with women.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
08-11 October, 2012	102	Indore

Another programme on **Leadership Development in Nutrition and Health Care for Women: Capacity Building of Functionaries of Government and Voluntary Organisations** was organised by Regional Centre, Indore with objectives to: enable the participants to acquire necessary skills and knowledge for identification of issues on nutrition and health; discuss the method /techniques to prepare regional and national level nutritional security status of women and children and formulate plans and strategies involving different institutions; identify joint action programme with outer line departments and implementing schemes and promote programme on the role of women; understand role, rights and responsibilities of women functionaries to develop capacity for active participation; and develop knowledge and skills about various training methods and techniques for effective organisation of capacity building training. The course contents included: topics related to support systems for nutrition and health, analysis framework and their use in health and nutrition programmes, gender differentials and health and nutrition profiles, factors affecting health and nutritional needs of women and men, gender issues in reproductive health, food security, health care of women in difficult circumstances, training methods and techniques, health and nutrition programmes and policies, gender diagnosis of health and nutrition programme, institutional mechanism for providing support services, problems and constrains of implementing the schemes and networking with other agencies.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
09-13 July, 2012	43	Indore



Child survival and health in our country are to a great extent dependent upon the status of water, air and sanitation in their environment in both urban and rural areas. Though the significance of optimal nutrition cannot be undermined, yet potable drinking water, clean air and sanitised environment go a long way in reducing child mortality and morbidity. The Under-5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) at the national level has declined during the last decade. Against the target of reducing U5MR to 42 per thousand live births by 2015, the country shall be missing the target by 12 percentage points. Our task of reducing child morbidity would remain formidable till we ensure minimal episodes of water-borne ailments among children. National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) had covered all the 376 uncovered habitations targeted during 2010-11, but it could cover only 27,107 habitations out of 41,094 targeted for improving water quality. Thus, improving quality of water supply for drinking is a challenge requiring greater focus and resources in the days to come. The responsibility for operation and maintenance of water supply schemes lies with the PRIs but in many states this responsibility is poorly defined and not supported by transfer of adequate funds and trained manpower to the PRIs. As of now around 8 crore children and nearly 2 crore women use services under ICDS, which is a significant platform for behavioural change communication and promoting health practices related to use of safe drinking water and sanitation. Due emphasis on the subject may be given during interactions on Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs). Enhancing resources at the micro-level for constructing child-friendly toilets and for providing safe drinking water in all Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) and schools, Sub-centres and PHCs, on priority basis, is of paramount importance in supporting child health initiatives across the developmental sectors. The

associated activities shall also include demonstration models for changing hygiene practices in families and communities, with the AWC being the first village level health, nutrition and early learning centre. This will contribute to achieving planned monitorable targets for universal access to safe drinking water and environmental sanitation, for improved health and nutrition outcomes in the identified high burden districts.

In view of the above, the Institute organised a three-day **National Workshop on Water, Sanitation and Child Health – The Linkage between MDGs 4 & 7** from 26-28 December, 2012 at its campus in Bengaluru. The participants were: stakeholders from Government and NGO sectors, including 34 participants from Government and Non-Government sectors involved in child health, public health engineering, health and family welfare, panchayati raj, academicians related to public health, child health and sanitation from Medical colleges and Home Science Colleges. Specific objectives of the National Workshop included appreciation of the situation and issue of child mortality and morbidity in context of MDGs 4 and 7; assessment of potential to achieve MDGs 4 and 7 through strategies for the XII Five-Year Plan; and recommend coordinated action(s) to promote child health through improved sources of water and sanitation infrastructure in rural and urban areas. The deliberations held during the workshop covered the concerns like the situational analysis of child morbidity and mortality in reference to the existing water and sanitation infrastructure; linkages between MDGs 4 and 7 (related to child health, water & sanitation infrastructure); strategies under sectoral plans proposed in the Approach Paper for XII Five Year-Plan to achieve MDGs 4 and 7. The group formulated recommendations for coordinated action to promote child health through improved sources of water and sanitation infrastructure in



rural and urban areas to achieve MDGs 4 and 7. The recommendations were formulated in two groups for promoting sustainable environment for child health with special focus on ICDS; focus on Anganwadi Centre and effective functioning of Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC) to support sustainable environment, with emphasis on Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs) for child survival and nutrition. The group recommended capacity building programmes for stakeholders within the Government, NGO sector and local self governance members and VHSNC members. The experts suggested mapping households and families with reference to water and sanitation practices, monitoring for behaviour change and reduction in Under-5 mortality rate, infant mortality rate in reference to sanitation and water related indicators and developing such database from community level (VHSNC) upwards.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
26-28 December, 2012	34	Bengaluru

The launching of national programmes against nutritional anaemia, iodine deficiency disorders and nutritional blindness, fortification of food items and various programmes to promote health and nutrition of women and children, including Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) over the Plan periods indicate the concern of our country to improve the health and nutritional status of the population, especially the vulnerable segments, comprising of children and women. Despite several interventions to bring down malnutrition over the decades, the NFHS-3 data shows that 43.5 per cent children under the age of three years are underweight, 19.1 per cent and 38.4 per cent children in the same age group are wasted and

stunted, respectively. Anaemia among children aged 6-35 months is rampant (65 per cent). The situation of pregnant women is no better, as 57.9 per cent of them are anemic. In the general women population, one-third (33.0 per cent) have a sub-normal body mass index (BMI). Clearly, the hunger and malnutrition is alarming in proportion among women and young children.

Towards the end of the Eleventh Five-Year Plan, the Government of India launched the Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA) to comprehensively address the developmental needs of adolescent girls and Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) to support pregnant and lactating mothers through conditional maternity benefit to ensure child survival and adoption of optimal IYCF practices towards addressing the problems of maternal and child health and nutrition among the weaker sections of the society. While SABLA, IGMSY, in coordination with Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and National Rural Health Mission (NHRM) activities are envisaged to improve child survival and ensure early childhood care and development, reduce infant and maternal mortality and empower adolescents to ensure consistent improvement in health and nutrition of the population through a holistic approach, however, we need to tighten our implementation and monitoring mechanisms to make these interventions effective. Though there is success in alleviating malnutrition among women and children through ICDS but the pace is slow. A combination of a dynamic surveillance and a responsive intervention system can revolutionise the fight against malnutrition. The National Nutrition Surveillance System would enable bridging the gap between the objectives and achievements related to health and nutritional interventions. Such a system shall provide timely warning signals about impending nutritional problems and seasonal crisis and enable



better management of health and nutrition services for the vulnerable population groups for optimal results. An independent nutrition surveillance system is required to be set up to monitor progress in combating malnutrition. However, the extensive exercises to develop and put in place the NSS would require several categories of stakeholders associated with health and nutrition concerns of women and children to develop appropriate indicators, consolidate and enrich the databases on information at the regional, state and micro level for an effective, dynamic and vibrant NSS, through inputs of stakeholders and partners, with an optimal research support. In view of the above, the Institute's Headquarters organised a **Workshop on Linking IGMSY & SABLA to Nutrition Surveillance under ICDS** to devise the mechanism of linking IGMSY and SABLA to the National NSS, in consultation with stakeholders. The specific objectives of Workshop of identifying indicators for nutrition surveillance under ICDS, with special reference to IGMSY and SABLA; identifying areas of basic research to enrich implementation of IGMSY and SABLA at micro-level; and exploring and identifying stakeholders and partners for nutrition surveillance in ICDS with optimal resource support.



View of Workshop on Linking IGMSY & SABLA to Nutrition Surveillance under ICDS

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
09-11 October, 2012	46	New Delhi

ICDS is a single largest community-based outreach programme for the survival, growth and development of young under six years children in the country. In this programme, one of the key services, provided from birth to five years, is growth monitoring which assesses undernutrition levels and provides counselling to promote young child growth and development. Since its inception, ICDS has been using modified Harvard Standards/ Indian Academy of Paediatrics (IAP) classification for growth monitoring. Recently, World Health Organisation (WHO) has introduced new child growth standards for assessment of nutritional status of children. These new standards can be used globally and prescribe how children should grow with optimal nutrition, health and environment. These standards recognise the breast-fed infants as the normative model and provide reference value for assessing childhood obesity and also the link between physical growth and motor development. In this regard, there was a joint policy directive dated 6th August, 2008 issued by the Secretaries of Ministry of Women and Child Development and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India to all State Secretaries of Department of Women and Child Development and Department of Health and Family Welfare with regard to the implementation of the new WHO Child Growth Standards in India with immediate effect for monitoring growth of children both through ICDS Scheme and NRHM. Keeping this in view the Institute's Headquarters organised an **Orientation Training Programme for Medical Officers on New WHO Growth Standards as Monitoring Tool** with objectives to: orient the Medical



officers to the new WHO Child Growth Standards and MCP card; enable them to implement New WHO Growth Chart as a monitoring tool for assessment and reduction of undernutrition in children; and enable them to implement the MCP card as a counselling package for mother and child care. The programme contents included: situation of women and children in southern states of India; introduction to new WHO child growth standards- Evolution and concept; current status of Growth monitoring in India and Adoption of New WHO Child Growth standards in India and its implication; plotting, trends, interpretation and use of New Growth Monitoring Register; Mother and Child Protection Card – A counselling package; and maternal nutrition and care & development of children, including Infant & Young Child Feeding (IYCF) & counselling.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
18-20 June, 2012	34	Bengaluru

Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition

India is home to roughly 159 million children (0-6 years) and 26 million are born every year. More than half of deaths in children (age <5 years) occur in the neonatal period. Infections (including sepsis, pneumonia, diarrhoea and tetanus), prematurity, and birth asphyxia are the three major causes thereof. The remaining 45 per cent of deaths occur in children aged between 1 month and 59 months, due to pneumonia and diarrhoea. Nearly 30 per cent of all newborns have a low birth weight, making them vulnerable to malnutrition and diseases. Many young lives are lost due to parents failing to recognise the warning signs and sick children not being taken to a medical facility on time, and because many mothers do not have sufficient knowledge on the protective value of breastfeeding. Malnutrition is

the underlying cause in most infant deaths. It is not affected by food intake alone, but it is also influenced by access to health services, quality of care for the child and pregnant mother as well as good hygienic practices. Vitamin and mineral deficiencies also affect children's survival and development. Similarly, maternal deaths in India are also high. The leading causes of maternal deaths are haemorrhage, sepsis, complications of abortion, and hypertensive disorders. The reasons for this high mortality include non-availability and inaccessibility of services, non-utilisation of available services, lack of trained health personnel in far-flung areas, ignorance, superstitious beliefs, son preference leading to repeated pregnancies, unsafe abortions and female foeticide. In order to enhance the capabilities of functionaries of voluntary organisations in dealing with the health and nutritional needs of community, especially the vulnerable groups, the Institute organised an **Orientation Course on Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition** at its premises in New Delhi for voluntary organisations working in the area of maternal and child health and nutrition. The main objectives of the course were to: orient the participants on issues relating to maternal and child health and nutrition; and equip them with necessary skills for developing preventive strategies for dealing with issues relating to maternal and child health and nutrition. The contents of the course covered: nutritional and health status of women and children; health and nutritional needs of women, children and adolescents; programmes and schemes for women and children; critical issues in maternal health and nutrition; Infant and Young Child Feeding; identification, management and prevention of common nutritional deficiency diseases; an orientation to Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI); personal hygiene and environmental sanitation; Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH); contraception and safe abortion;



basic Information on HIV/AIDS including RTI/STI; an orientation to Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) Techniques for assessing health and nutritional needs of the community; and strategies for Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC).

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
15-19 October, 2012	22	New Delhi

Further, a **Workshop on Strengthening Maternal & Child Care, Nutrition and Health Services in Urban Settings** was also organised by Institute's Headquarters with the objectives to: understand the challenges and issues related to health and nutrition service delivery in urban settings; share models of maternal care and child survival in urban settings; identify and share models of Early Childhood Care Education and Development in urban settings; and generate a dialogue for convergent action in provisioning for infrastructure and delivering of services.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
18-19 July, 2012	60	New Delhi

Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) programme provides a package of services comprising early childhood care and pre-school education, supplementary nutrition, immunisation, health checkups, nutrition and health education and referral services to children below six years of age and expectant and nursing mothers. The rationale behind package of nutrition and health-related services under the ICDS is based primarily on the consideration that the overall impact will be a more sustaining if the different services are delivered in a coordinated manner. The programme is essentially multisectoral in nature and provides an integrated approach for converging basic services for

improved childcare.

For addressing the interrelated needs of children, adolescent girls and women, ICDS envisages convergence with other services and programme like National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The services of these two programmes for women and children are functionally linked to each other in terms of logistics, information and communication system, coordination and administration. It is apt that the ICDS and NRHM jointly look for ways to improve the reach, empower women, engage communities, enhance access and convergence, and provide quality services to the beneficiaries. As evident from the recent assessment of various programmes, the desired results have not been achieved inspite of various efforts made by different departments, probably due to lack of effective coordination and convergence.

In order to identify and develop common areas for strengthening health services through effective coordination mechanisms between Health Department and ICDS, Regional Centre, Lucknow organised a **Workshop on Convergence for Strengthening of Health Services in ICDS**. The objectives of the workshop were to: review the existing status of coordination mechanism among the ICDS and Health officials; suggest the ways and means for improving the coordination with ICDS and Health officials for quality implementation of ICDS programme; and to identify cross-functional linkages between the functionaries at various levels and to develop joint strategies realising the rights of women and children. The contents broadly covered: status of health services in ICDS; review of coordination scenario between ICDS and health initiatives of developmental partners; strategies for effective coordination and convergence.



Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
17-18 January, 2013	30	Lucknow

Food Safety and Security

Food is a major determinant of health, nutrition and productivity of the population. It is, therefore, essential to ensure the 'wholesomeness' of food. Wholesomeness has two important dimensions. Firstly, food should be of good nutritive value so as to provide the nutrients required for normal body functions; and secondly, it is equally important for its being free from contamination by toxic agents and microbes, which would undermine health and cause disease. Lack of wholesomeness of food today accounts for a considerable part of ill health and morbidity in our country.

The relevance of food safety in a public nutrition programme like ICDS cannot be ignored. ICDS Scheme represents one of the world's largest and most unique programmes for early childhood development. The Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) component of ICDS is one of the significant interventions addressing child malnutrition in India and also a key service addressing food security. Ensuring food safety is an essential element of improving food security and is an increasingly important public health issue. SNP has two broad components: a Morning Snack and Hot Cooked Meal are provided to those who can come to the Anganwadi Centres, i.e., children between 3 to 6 years. For children between 6 months to 3 years, pregnant and lactating mothers and severely malnourished children, Take Home Ration (THR) is provided.

Safety of food supplied at the AWC can be adversely affected due to unhygienic conditions of preparation and handling. Therefore, proper care with respect to safe handling procedures, if not followed, may lead to

further deterioration of food quality. There is a dire need to develop a concrete quality assurance mechanism in the supplementary nutrition programme to assess the food safety for ensuring its microbial quality and presence of food adulterants. This mechanism should be enforced periodically at regular intervals to safeguard the health of the children.

Responsibilities of ICDS functionaries particularly the District Level Officers like DPOs/CDPOs are very significant for ensuring safety of supplementary nutrition at the levels of procurement, transport, handling, storage and distribution from district level to the Anganwadi. It is essential that these ICDS functionaries are sensitised to and equipped with knowledge about food safety measures and laws for regulating the food safety upto AWCs.

Keeping in view the challenges in handling supplementary nutrition (SN) under ICDS scheme, Regional Centre, Lucknow, organised a **Training Programme on Ensuring Food Safety and Maintaining Food Safety Standards in Supplementary Nutrition in ICDS**. The main objectives of the programme were to: enable the participants to develop an understanding of safe food handling practices, highlighting its importance in health and nutrition wellbeing; orient the participants to the food safety measures for SNP of ICDS; get an insight into food adulteration and the laws regulating the food safety; and discuss the role of ICDS functionaries in ensuring food safety at AWCs. The course contents included: present scenario of food safety in India, concept of food safety and hygiene and its importance in SNP of ICDS, food-borne illnesses and their causes, food safety and interrelationship with malnutrition and infection, safe procurement and storage of food, safe food handling practices, personal hygiene and sanitation, water quality and purification, sources of



nutrients and their conservation, value addition, food adulterants, laws and standards, development of action plan and role of ICDS functionaries in ensuring food safety measures.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
06-08 March, 2013	23	Lucknow

Another **Sensitisation Training Programme on Food Security and its Implication on Nutritional Status of Women and Children for Representatives of Voluntary Organisation** was organised by Regional Centre, Bengaluru, with objectives to: orient the participants on the present situation of food and nutrition security; discuss the impact of food security on the nutritional status of women and children; apprise them about the existing programmatic and operational directives to achieve food and nutrition security; and discuss the challenges and work out the strategies for achieving food and nutrition security of vulnerable groups. The programme contents included: food and nutrition security conceptual framework; situational analysis of nutritional status of women and children in southern states; government programmes and policies existing to combat food and nutrition insecurity; food and nutrition security: problems and perspectives; and working out the strategic issues and role of voluntary organisations to improve the nutritional status of women and children.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
25-27 July, 2012	34	Bengaluru

Adolescent Health

Adolescence is not simply extended childhood. It is characterised by major physical and psychosocial changes. It is a time for natural experimentation, abstract thought contemplating the future, empathy



Dr. Dinesh Paul, Director, NIPCCD interacting with the participants of Orientation Course on Adolescent Health

and idealism. Adolescent health, like adolescent development, is a positive concept comprising physical, mental, and social well being and not merely the absence of diseases or infirmity, and like development, it is closely related to adolescent behaviour. Adolescent health issues relate to the behaviour which include age at which sexual activity is initiated and whether protection is used; eating habits; levels of physical activity; and use of tobacco, alcohol and other proactive substances. Evidences show that the health problems of adolescents are interrelated as the factors which determine their health behaviour are also interrelated. Adolescents having the safety, support and opportunity to develop their physical, psychological, social, moral, spiritual, artistic or vocational potential are more likely to have better self esteem, knowledge and skills to remain healthy and behave in ways that avert life or health threatening problems. With this in view, the Institute organised an **Orientation Course on Adolescent Health** for personnel of voluntary organisations with objectives to: enable them to develop an understanding of the issues relating to adolescent health and HIV/AIDS; discuss the existing strategies for promoting adolescent health and development; develop their skills in communicating effectively with adolescents;



and build their capacity with necessary techniques and skills for dealing with issues related to adolescent health and HIV/AIDS. The course content broadly included: health and nutritional status of children, adolescent and women: an overview; health and nutritional needs of adolescents; National AIDS Control Programme (NACP): an overview; adolescent health: an analysis of critical issues (safe sex, teenage pregnancies, unsafe abortions, adolescent motherhood); psycho-social development of adolescents; building self-awareness, self-esteem and inter-personal communication and counselling of adolescents; family life education: methodology of transacting FLE with adolescents; basic facts about HIV/AIDS; an orientation to laws related to HIV/AIDS and gender-based violence; contraception and safe abortion services; empowering adolescents to deal with violence; and strategies for behaviour change communication; and group exercises on developing strategy design on issues relating to adolescent health and HIV/AIDS.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
21-25 May, 2012	17	New Delhi

Apart from these programmes, Regional Centre, Indore organised a **Workshop on Food Habits, Changing Lifestyle and Nutritional Needs of Adolescents** with objectives to: sensitise the participants about food habits and nutritional needs of adolescents; educate participants about the prevalence of lifestyle-associated risk factors among adolescents; impart knowledge on the indicators of adequate nutrition in adolescents; educate the participants on the specific interventions to be adopted to counter unhealthy food habits among adolescents; and promote focus on healthy food habits and life style among adolescents. The contents of the workshop deliberations included: situational analysis

of Adolescent girls, nutritional needs of adolescent girls, nutritional problems during adolescence, the changing trends in food habits among the general population with special focus on adolescents; indicators of adequate nutrition for adolescents; strategies to deal with unhealthy food habits; changing life style of adolescents, role of media and electronic gadgets in changing life style of adolescents, latest research findings with regard to food and health; guidelines for healthy living and nutrition.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
29-30 August, 2012	92	Indore

Regional Centre, Guwahati also organised a **Training Programme on Adolescent Health for Tea Garden Management and NGOs Working in Tea Garden Areas**. The main objectives of the programme were to: orient the participants about physical and psychological changes and challenges of adolescence; apprise them to reproductive health issues and nutritional needs of adolescents; and sensitise the participants about their role in healthy development of adolescents in tea garden areas. The programme contents included: adolescent health in India: emerging issues and challenges; understanding adolescence; health and nutritional needs of adolescents, health and nutritional problems among adolescents; prevention, treatment and management of problems and its management; psycho-social development of adolescents; role of representatives of tea garden management and NGOs in promoting appropriate health and nutritional needs among adolescents.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
22-24 May, 2012	31	Siliguri



Another **Sensitisation Programme on Holistic Development of Adolescent Girls and Family Life Education for Functionaries of Voluntary Organisations** was organised by Regional Centre, Lucknow. The objectives of the programme were to: enable the participants to develop an understanding of the issues relating to adolescent health and family life education; discuss the existing strategies on adolescent health and development; enable them to develop skills for effective communication; and facilitate them to develop holistic programmes/ project proposals for adolescent development. The contents of the programme broadly covered: adolescent development-approaches & strategies, growing up process in boys and girls, including myths & misconceptions; psychosocial development of adolescents; parent – adolescent relationship and adolescent sexual abuse, including gender-based violence; adolescent health including critical issues like safe sex, teenage pregnancies; unsafe abortions, and adolescent motherhood; self awareness, self esteem, inter-personal communication and counselling; life skill education; health and nutritional status of adolescent; need and importance of family life education; basics of HIV/AIDS and referral services.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
12-14 December, 2012	27	Lucknow

Another programme on **Training for Counsellors on Enhancing Life Skills for Adolescent Parenting** was organised by the Headquarters. The specific objectives of the programme were to: sensitise the participants to the needs of adolescents and the challenges faced by them; enable them to reflect on skills required for effective communication and conflict resolution with adolescents; enhance their skills to address developmental issues related to adolescents, such as

career planning and sex & sexuality; and enhance their skills to help parents to respond to their adolescent child in stress. The contents included: focus on improving knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for trainers to support adolescent - parenting. The broad components of the programme included needs of adolescents, self-concept and self-esteem, communicating with adolescents, handling conflicts with adolescent, exploring career pathways, sex & sexuality and handling distress in adolescents.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
16-20 April, 2012	29	New Delhi

Another **Consultation Workshop Ensuring Counselling Services in Schools: Identifying Critical Links** was organised by Headquarters with the main objective of giving momentum to the counselling services in the schools, ensuring that schools are emotionally nurturing and every child has access to individualised support within the ambit of the school; and addressing any academic and socio-emotional difficulty that the adolescent may face in meeting challenges during different stages of development. The focus group discussions across the stakeholders and illustrations of the Best Practices from Schools, attempting to ensure emotional wellness and optimisation of potential of all children brought forth the critical need of implementing the progressive moves in the name of CCE, Life skills education that should be taken in more seriously. It was recommended that the concerned sections of the educational system be systematically groomed for the same to make it operationally a reality.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
26-27 February, 2013	50	New Delhi



Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS

An overview of the existing situation reveals that the overall burden of reproductive ill-health is very high and many women die every year due to complications of pregnancy and child birth. Maternal mortality, which continues to remain unacceptably high, glaringly reflects the inequity in women’s access to basic life saving interventions. It is observed that one of the key reasons is lack of education on safe reproductive health practices including nutrition, age at marriage and first pregnancy, hygiene, immunisation, safe motherhood, reproductive health rights, sexuality & sexual responsibility and HIV/AIDS prevention. Voluntary organisations have played a significant role in articulating the sexual and reproductive health needs and rights of adolescents and young people, and in designing programmes that respond to young people’s diverse needs. In order to extend the existing efforts, NIPCCD, Regional Centre, Lucknow organised a **Sensitisation Programme on Reproductive Health & HIV/AIDS for the Functionaries of Voluntary Organisations**. The objectives of the programme were to: enable the participants to understand reproductive health and child health, family life education, HIV/AIDS, etc.; enable them to develop skills for effective communication; and to facilitate them to develop holistic programmes on promoting safe reproductive health and preventing HIV/AIDS. The contents broadly covered: adolescence and its development; health and nutritional status of adolescent: age at marriage and first pregnancy, hygiene, immunisation, reproductive tract infection (RTIs)/sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), family planning, safe motherhood, adolescent health and gender perspective reproductive health rights, HIV/AIDS-prevention and importance of education.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
26-28 June, 2012	27	Lucknow

Capacity Building on Leadership and Development

Leadership is the art of influencing people so that they will strive willingly and enthusiastically towards the achievement of group goals. Leadership is an important aspect of managing people. It is a process whereby one individual exerts influence over others. Psychologically speaking, the concept of leadership is of immense significance in every walk of life. It is impossible to find any field of human activity where the impact of a leader is not present or felt.

The process of leadership among children requires understanding of the various components of and skills for assuming leadership. Many a time, the functionaries of the social organisations working in this area do not have adequate understanding and skills. Keeping this in view, Regional Centre, Bengaluru organised an **Orientation Course on Methods and Techniques of Inculcating Leadership Qualities among Children** with objectives to: discuss and understand the concept of leadership; orient the participants on the emergence of leaders in children; discuss the role of functionaries of the social organisations in promoting leadership in children; and acquaint them with the methods and techniques inculcating leadership qualities.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
18-22 February, 2013	31	Bengaluru

Another programme was on **Capacity Building of Training Teams of Lakshadweep in the Area of Women and Child Development**. The main objective the training was to: update the participants on government policies, programmes and thrusts in the areas of women and child development, with specific reference to the requirements of the union territory. The contents included: social issues and concerns of women



and children in Lakshadweep; policies and programmes for women and children; recent developments in ICDS with specific reference to New WHO Growth Standards, MCP Cards and restructuring of ICDS; Integrated Child Protection Scheme; handling violence against women with specific reference to domestic violence; SABLA & IGMSY.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
28 February-01 March, 2013	48	Bengaluru

India is home to almost 19 per cent of the World's children. More than one-third of the country's population, i.e. around 440 million, is below 18 years. The factors responsible for making children most vulnerable are abject poverty, illiteracy, lack of awareness, parental neglect and unfriendly mindset of communities. It is seen that large numbers of homeless children, pavement dwellers, street and working children and child beggars are left on their own and are in need of care and support. Further, the urban population is also expanding rapidly because of intense rural-urban migration and a large proportion of the migrant population ends up residing in inhuman conditions in slums, squatter colonies, railway platforms, pavements, bus stops, tourist spots, etc. In recent times mining, deforestation and displacement due to development and industrialisation are responsible for a large number of children living in difficult circumstances.

Right to survival and development is a basic right of every child. A good start early in life, with love, care and safe environment enables children to survive, remain mentally alert, emotionally secure and socially competent. This requires enabling environment, protects children from all forms of discrimination and exploitation. Mainstreaming these children is a

challenge, compounded by the fact that they have no parental care and support. It is the responsibility of the State to meet their special needs. The State must create a flexible mechanism, which meets the unique needs of these children, harness their talent and potential, for providing an opportunity to these children to become productive citizens. In absence of biological parents, the "needs of children" are more pronounced and institutionalised children are no exception to this phenomenon. A scant attention is devoted in institutions to build relationship with children to discipline or to carry out their roles effectively. It is seen as a major shortcoming in foster care services. In case of children in difficult circumstances, the problems generally manifest in the form of aggressive behaviour, depression, attention deficit disorder, excessive tension, learning disabilities, performance anxiety, withdrawal syndrome, etc. Therefore, institutions involved in childcare service need individualised and context-specific interventions that focus on social and emotional needs of the "high risk children". Thus, understanding the factors affecting the psycho-social needs of children in difficult circumstances, along with skills of counselling services would enhance the "quality child care services". With this background, Regional Centre, Indore organised an **Orientation Training Programme on Psycho-social Care for Children in Difficult Circumstances for the Functionaries of Child Care Institutions**. The main objectives of training were to: orient the participants on assessing and understanding the impact of trauma on children in difficult circumstances; orient them on psycho-social methods of child care intervention; and enhance skills on case intervention for emotional support in recovery. The programme contents broadly covered: the issues related to the needs of institutionalised children, problems if needs are not met; and ways and



Dr. Dinesh Paul, Director, NIPCCD sharing the experience with participants of Orientation Training Programme for Superintendents of Child Care Institutions

means of managing them in institutions. The nature, scope and various dimensions of counselling, with specific reference to methods of psycho-social care. An observation visit to a childcare institute for exposure is also included.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
03-06 September, 2012	18	Indore

Early Childhood Care and Development

Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE)

Early Childhood Care & Education plays an important role in the child’s life. Significant changes occur in the child’s behaviour, thought processes, emotions & attitudes during this period. Research has shown that the early childhood years in one’s life are critical and it is necessary to optimise development at this stage. In the present times, the nuclear families have a mushroom growth and the women have a greater responsibility, both to support the family income as well as taking care of the children. Therefore, the working women

look forward to quality substitute care for their young children. However, women from the underprivileged group do not even lookout for such facilities because of lack of awareness and resources. There has been an unprecedented expansion of ECCE programmes in the recent years, supported both, by government and private sectors. However, this does not include a very large number of children in the rural areas and the quality outreach is a big challenge. While, ECCE programmes are well recognised and accepted they are designed and implemented in an isolated manner. Although minimum standards for ECCE centres have been set-up, many of them are unaware of these standards and the stipulations. This is amply reflected in lack of infrastructure facilities, like dingy rooms, cramped spaces and inadequate training of caretakers. In addition, a high parental expectation is another concern for ECCE managers.

Many reports on ECCE have indicated that the functionaries, dealing with these children are constrained in using the innovations, because they lack proper information, innovative skills, opportunities, etc. The functionaries have very little opportunities to learn about nutrition, health & experiential learning for the children. Therefore they are unable to provide the quality nutrition and health services and to organise innovative and experiential activities for the children. Appreciating the need to build the capacity of ECCE managers to enhance not only their knowledge and sharpen their skills to manage the ECCE centres more effectively. Regional Centre, Bengaluru organised a **Sensitisation Programme Effective Management of ECCE for Personnel of Social Organisations**. The main objectives of the programme were to: sensitise to the role of the caretaker of the ECCE centre; discuss the services and the effective functioning of ECCE



centres; expose to the child-friendly activities; and apprise the participants to the minimum standard for ECCE centres. The programme contents included: an overview of crèche services, different components of crèche services, and minimum standards of crèche services, need & importance of building skills of crèche workers and role & responsibilities of different functionaries for providing effective crèche services.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
29-31 October, 2012	36	Bengaluru

Management of Creche Services

The need for child care services has been emphasised in the National Policy for Children, 1974, National Policy for Education, 1986 and National Policy for Empowerment of Women, 2001 and the National Plan of Action for Children, 2005. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on demand for grants for the year 2002-03 has also pointed out that all sections of the society should be allowed to avail the services of the crèches. Labour legislations also contain provisions for child care facilities for women workers. The National Common Minimum Programme also emphasises enhancement of child care and development services in the future. There is visible need for an expanded and effective scheme for childcare facilities. With increased opportunities for employment for women and the need to supplement household income, more and more women are entering the job market. With the breaking up of joint family system and the increased phenomenon of nuclear families, working women need support in terms of quality, substitute, and care for their young children while they are at work. There has, however, been very slow growth of crèche/ day care facilities, resulting in failure to meet the needs of

working mothers in terms of extent, content and quality of services. Crèche and day care services are not only required by working mothers but also women belonging to poor families, who require support and relief from childcare as they struggle to cope with burden of activities, within and outside the home. Effective day care for young children is essential and a cost effective investment as it provides support to both the mothers and young children. It is also a protection measure as it addresses issues such as child Labour, school drop outs, child prostitution, outreach for medical and health programme female literacy etc. There is an urgent need for improved quality and reach of child day care services for working women among all socio-economic groups in both in the organised and unorganised sectors.

As a minimum standard the scheme envisages certain features that are crucial for a crèche. Some of them include that a crèches must have a minimum space per child to ensure that the child can play, rest and learn without any hindrance; a clean toilet and sanitation facility that cater to the needs of small children; sleeping facilities for children, i.e. mattresses, cradles, cots, pillows; and other basic infrastructure to meet the requirement of the children. Besides essential play material, teaching and learning material, basic cooking equipment like stove, gas cylinder or the traditional chulhas must also be available. The centre must also be equipped with a basic First Aid Kit, containing paediatric medicines for common ailments like fever, vomiting, cough and cold, dehydration, common stomach ailments, minor injuries, ointments, band-aids, cotton wool and disinfectants. The Centre must have a safe and regular drinking water source and food with adequate nutritional value for children. Keeping this in view, Regional Centre, Bengaluru, organised an **Orientation Programme on Total Quality Management for Functionaries**



from **Mobile Crèche Sector** with the objectives of acquainting the participants with the concept of TQM in crèche services; providing a perspective on the needs of children; facilitating development of viable strategies for providing high quality crèche services; and discussing the role of management and the crèche workers for effective service delivery. The programme content included an overview of crèche services, different components of crèche services and minimum standards of crèche services, need & importance of building skills of crèche workers, role & responsibilities of different functionaries for providing effective crèche services.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
11-15 March, 2013	18	Bengaluru

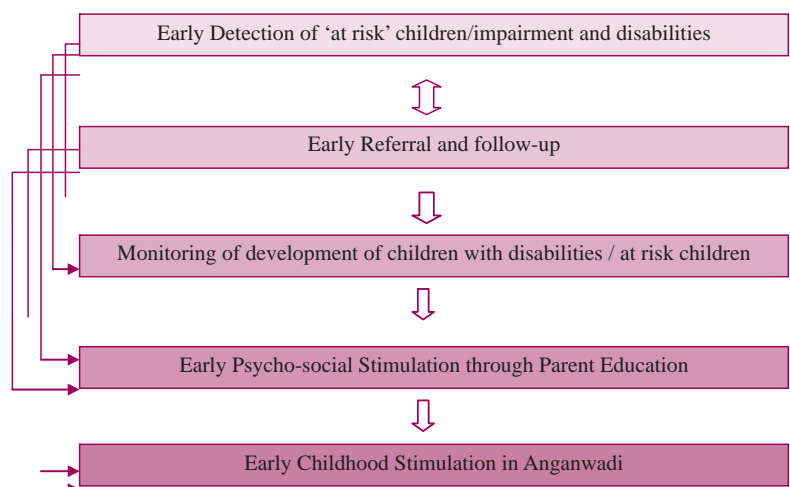
Prevention of Disabilities

According to an estimate, one in every ten children in India is born with or acquires physical, mental or sensory impairment. Further, it is now well recognised that atleast 70 per cent of the impairments in children are preventable, caused as they are, by widespread malnutrition, faulty child-rearing practices, inadequate prenatal care, communicable diseases, etc. Physical, mental or sensory impairments interfere with normal development and therefore, disabled children need special assistance. Moreover, in large number of cases the impairment can be cured or disabling effects considerably reduced with timely detection and intervention.

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme represents one of the world’s largest and most unique

programmes for early childhood development for children between 0-6 years. ICDS is the foremost symbol of India’s commitment to her children – India’s response to the challenge of providing pre-school education to children on one hand and breaking the vicious cycle of malnutrition, morbidity, reduced learning capacity and mortality, on the other. ICDS scheme provides a great opportunity to reach out to children below 5 years for early identification and early intervention of disabilities. The Anganwadi workers have potential to play a vital role in this process as she is in touch with the parents and has credibility in the community. She can be trained in secondary prevention & early intervention, including monitoring of development of ‘at risk’ children and those with disabilities, early referral, psycho-social stimulation through parents and early childhood stimulation by including children in the Anganwadi. Many of these functions are already a part of her job responsibilities. All she requires is a set of structured protocols and training to fulfill her role in secondary prevention (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Role of Anganwadi Workers in Secondary Prevention of Disabilities





Shri S.K. Srivastava, Additional Director, NIPCCD interacting with the participants of Vertical Training Programme on Early Detection of Childhood Disabilities

Keeping this in view, a **Vertical Skill Training of the ICDS Functionaries** was organised by Headquarters with objectives to: build the capacity of AWW to describe various disabilities in children, their causes and tell-tale signs; screen children between 0-6 years with impairments / disabilities, using a well-defined protocol for screening; and make referrals and maintain follow-up for medical and paramedical interventions. The Programme contents included: knowledge about different types of disabilities in children and their causes; tell-tale signs of disabilities; skills in using Screening Schedule to detect children with disabilities and strategies for maintaining medical and paramedical follow-up. The content of the programme was covered through lecture-cum-discussions, live demonstrations, practice sessions and group discussions with emphasis on participatory approach to learning.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
19-21 September, 2012	31	New Delhi

Child and Adolescent Guidance and Counselling

Advanced Diploma in Child Guidance and Counselling

The AGSC is the major laboratory for students of **Advanced Diploma in Child Guidance and Counselling** for clinical exposure. The students are placed in the Adolescent Guidance Service Centre throughout the year. Based on the roaster defining the specific assignments they were provided with opportunities on rotation basis, for clinical work with adolescents and their parents. The students were given chance to develop and practice clinical skills such as case history taking, conducting adolescent interviews, family assessments and educational assessments, administration of personality test, aptitude test and special diagnostic rating scales. They also conducted spot diagnosis, integrate assessments to reach at diagnostic workup and plan interventions for adolescents with different psychopathologies, to bring a fit between them and the environment. Besides this, they undertook social investigations, parental counselling, cognitive behaviour therapy, career guidance and restructuring of the child's environment.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
01 August , 2012	15	New Delhi
30 July, 2013		

Workshops for Parents on Quality Parenting

Parental Education Workshops

Parenting is a natural instinct among all human beings. The pattern of parenting is mostly decided by the values, beliefs and practices of a society. Although it



comes 'naturally' and all parents make efforts to rear their children well, yet, in many situations the parents are not able to provide the required support to the children. Confused and inappropriate parenting can affect not just a child's formative years, but also their later life. In order to equip the parents with necessary information for enhancing their parenting skills, particularly in dealing with children with behavioural problems, learning disabilities, crisis period during adolescence, etc., there is a need for providing a forum to the parents to discuss some common concerns pertaining to child care and development. Keeping this in view, Regional Centres Guwahati organised eight **Parental Education Workshops**. The objectives of these workshops were to: create a forum for parents to discuss shared concerns related to challenges of growing up; and facilitate them to explore attitudes and skills to address psycho-sexual concerns of adolescents. The contents of the workshops included: problems of high school children relating to school performance; role of parents in managing adolescents; supporting children with learning and behavioural problems; support during early and late childhood; enhancing parenting skills; scholastic, social, behavioural and emotional problems in children, etc.



A Parental Education Workshop on Understating and Managing Behaviour Problems of Children is in Progress



A view of Parental Meeting on Role of Parents in Managing Psycho-Social Problems in Adolescents and Helping them in their Academic/Scholastics Pursuits

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
30 April, 2012	48	Guwahati
14 June, 2012	14	Guwahati
04 July, 2012	46	Guwahati
31 August, 2012	56	Guwahati
22 November, 2012	37	Guwahati
18 December, 2012	66	Guwahati
31 January, 2013	69	Guwahati
22 March, 2013	64	Guwahati

Two **Workshops for Mothers of Child Care Centre** were organised by Headquarters to enhance the knowledge of mothers in child development and improve their skills for holistic development of the child. Efforts were made to impart education to mothers about growth monitoring and promotion, childhood illnesses, toy-making and preparation of teaching aids. The workshops were organised as per details given below:



Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
27 July, 2012	26	New Delhi
27 February, 2013	15	New Delhi

Orientation to Teachers/Principals

To facilitate school teachers in identifying children with learning and behavioural problems the Regional Centre, Lucknow organised a **Sensitisation Programme for School Teachers on Child Mental Health**. The major objectives of the programme were to: sensitise school teachers/principals about learning problems (dyslexia, dysgraphia) and behavioural problems of children; and to enable them to develop a strategy for providing or seeking timely intervention from specialised agencies. The contents broadly covered: behavioural problems of children; dyslexia, dysgraphia, scholastic backwardness, etc.; check list for identifying children/adolescent behavioural problems; counselling services; and strategies for helping children with problems.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
03-05 October, 2012	27	Lucknow

Besides this, Regional Centre, Bengaluru and Guwahati organised three **Workshops for School Teachers** with objectives to: understand the theoretical framework for the problems of children; discuss the age-specific psycho-social needs and scholastic problems of children; identify, assess and manage the children with learning difficulties; and develop an action plan for promotion of academic performance and modest behaviour in school premises. The content included: understanding the determinants of poor scholastic performance and learning disabilities and identification and management of the classroom behaviour problems

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
13 August, 2012	38	Bengaluru
14 September, 2012	20	Bengaluru
15-16 May, 2012	47	Guwahati

Another programme on **Supportive Intervention for Children with Learning and Behaviour Problems in Schools** was organised by Headquarters. The programme was dedicated to understanding the children, who despite being in the mainstream school, were feeling small, lost and insignificant as they were not able to cope with the expectations the schools and the family had of them. When not understood, they turned in and withdrew as they felt hurt or they strike back as they got angry of being pressurised and feel unsupported or some who may even get physically ill, as a psychosomatic response. The course was organised to inspire the teachers to create safe and enabling environment in the classrooms where the child felt valued and good. A classroom where a child's challenged to stretch his/her abilities, without being humiliated or facing competition that may not be won and a classroom where each child can ask for help and knows where to get it. The course facilitated the teachers to appreciate that all children are wired differently and thus, they have differing potentials and different learning styles and preferences that promote learning.

Problem behaviours are an indicator that there is a misfit between the child and his environment. We may be expecting a child to be behaving or performing in a manner which is not congruent with his bio-psycho-social matrix. Case studies of children helped teachers to discern that the varied children they were concerned about, such as 'Invisible bachha', 'Accha baccha', 'Chup-chaap baccha', 'Pareshan bachha',



'Ladaku baccha' and 'Shaitaan baccha' each had a story behind, which has to be understood before they are reached out successfully. The specific learning and behaviour problems such as scholastic backwardness, learning disability, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and autism spectrum disorder were discussed threadbare to identify the neurobiological basis of the commonly misunderstood behaviours and academic performances of the child. The tool of 'Reframing' was used actively as a pathway to discover the unidentified potential of these children. The spirit behind operationalising the supportive interventions for children was to identify varied modifications in teaching, learning and evaluation processes that not only promote learning and performance but also reduce the negative chain of reactions, enhance self esteem and self worth and open new opportunities for success. Best practices from the schools in the city unfolded the operational ways of reaching out to children within the classrooms. Reflective exercises on self esteem, multiple intelligence and learning styles helped teachers discern the value of teaching children the way they learn rather than expecting that all children gain through one particular mode of teaching or evaluation.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
29 October-02 November, 2012	23	New Delhi

Developmental Monitoring and Early Intervention

The ICDS Scheme is world's largest outreach programme for early childhood care and development for children between 0-6 years. Though ICDS is playing a significant role in primary prevention of disabilities through immunisation, growth monitoring, nutrition

and health education, yet there are visible gaps related to secondary prevention and early intervention. While there have been procedures developed for AWWs to detect disability in children, there are no structured tools for developmental monitoring and early intervention.

Skill Training of Developmental Monitoring and Early Intervention was conducted with the objective to test existing tools and develop a methodology for enabling skill training of AWWs for monitoring development of children. Keeping this in view, the Institute's Headquarters organised three **Pilot Training Programmes on Developmental Monitoring and Early Intervention**. The training was conducted in two parts with a gap of fortnight in between. The content of the first part of the training included: inputs on milestones of development, types of disability and its impact on development, observing children through play activities and appraisal of 'Wheel' – a tool for developmental monitoring developed by Spastic Society of Tamil Nadu. The content of the second part of the training included introduction to in-depth monitoring across developmental domains through the Flip tool developed by the Institute; need and activities for stimulation and inclusive pre-school education. The methodology adopted was a hands on practical demonstration of tool with children, followed by practical where in ICDS functionaries used the tools with children for developmental monitoring. The methodology and tool was found to be simple and effective for AWWs.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
22-24 November, 2012	15	New Delhi
22-24 January, 2013	15	New Delhi
25-27 February, 2013	16	New Delhi



Counselling of Children in Distress

Growing in the surveillance of a family is essential for a child to develop into a healthy functional adult. Family is the place where the children enjoy close bonds with their parents, siblings and relatives, where they receive unconditional love, care and nurturance and develop the endurance to face the challenges of life and bloom to the best of their potential. Many children are abandoned by the parents, orphaned by the fate or situations where parents are unable to discharge their parental responsibility on account of reasons like extreme poverty, ill health or disturbed mental state. Family disintegration caused by parental death, desertion, divorce, separation or abandonment may precipitate situation such as deviant socialisation, truancy and vagrancy, bringing children onto the streets, away from the family to fend for themselves. Physical or sexual abuse or traumas are other reasons which hit our children, making them even more vulnerable. All such children are urgently in need of special care and protection. Protecting children from suffering harm, ill-treatment, abuse, neglect and deprivation, and ensuring they have the care and protection they need to be kept safe from harm, which is a major responsibility of the state.

Multiple route maps are followed for social rehabilitation of these children. Priority is given to reintegration of the child into the family either by repatriation, family sponsorship, and adoption or foster care. However, in many situations these children have to be provided institutional care. Government has assumed the responsibility for care of destitute and orphaned children crating structures of institutions or 'Homes'. All these children need supportive, protective and substitute quality care which may be a big challenge for the caretakers in the 'Homes'. The caretakers require

intensive training to effectively handle their parenting responsibility. The caretakers require training so that they are comfortable in dealing with children's natural distress and recognise children who may need more specialised support. Also the caretakers need support to understand their own inner worlds and the impact that the child's emotional pain may have on them and the opportunities they require to address their professional burn outs. In view of this, a nine-day **Training Programme on Counselling Interventions for Children Affected by Trauma, Abuse and Neglect** was organised by Headquarters. The specific objectives of the programme were to: enable the participants to understand the linkages between neglect, abuse and trauma and its impact on the development of children; orient them to the various counselling interventions for addressing the psychosocial needs of children; provide opportunities for hands on training to sharpen the skills and attitudes for working with children and expose them to the field situations and innovative approaches being tried out in the field. The content of the course broadly focused on developing an appreciative understanding of the developmental needs of children, particularly in context of trauma, abuse and neglect so that the functionaries reconsider their responsibility as a caregiver. Impact of trauma, abuse and neglect was discussed threadbare to appreciate that trauma has varied and lifelong impact on children which can emerge and re-emerge at different life stages of an individual.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
09-19 July, 2012	27	New Delhi

In order to fill up knowledge gap and for strengthening the existing counselling skills of Counsellor-cum-



Para-Professionals of Childline, Regional Centre, Lucknow organised two **Training on Counselling for the Counsellors-cum-para Professionals of Childline** with objectives of acquainting the trainees with essential elements of counselling; equipping them with techniques of counselling; and facilitating the acquisition of skills in counselling and strengthening their overall abilities for effective management of children in distress. The contents broadly covered: pre-counselling assessment and goal formulation, problem solving, thought management, positive self talk, group counselling, etc.



A Session of Training on Counselling for the Counsellors-cum-para Professionals of Childline is in Progress

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
15-17 May, 2012	34	Lucknow
19-21 February, 2013	28	Lucknow

Besides this, Regional Centre, Bengaluru organised a **Sensitisation Programme for Counsellors of Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres on Care Responsiveness**. The main objectives of the programme were to: orient the participants to the services rendered in NRC; apprise them to the non-invasive parameters of nutrition rehabilitation; orient to the techniques of counselling and upgrading their understanding on care

behaviour. The programme content included operational guidelines issued by WHO on Functioning of NRC viz. Assessment of SAM Cases including Clinical Protocols, Admission and exit criteria, Management of Medical complications, TRIAGE, Non-Nutritional Parameters for Addressing Sam Children, Age-Specific Developments, Importance of IYCF, Role of Community in Follow-Up of SAM Cases, Capacity Building of Mothers and Caregivers in Feeding and Care Practices of Infant and Young Child etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
06-08 June, 2012	36	Bengaluru

Survival of Girl Child

The Constitution of India offers all citizens, including children, certain basic Fundamental Rights – the right to life and liberty, right to equality, right to freedom of speech and expression, right against exploitation, and the right to constitutional remedies for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights. Further, the Directive Principles of State Policy directs the State to ensure that all children are provided with services and opportunities to grow and develop in a safe and secure environment. Although the principle of gender equality is enshrined in the Indian Constitution, girls in our country are still deprived of equal opportunities for survival and development and unfortunately, this begins early in life and at times, even before birth. Girl child in India is subjected to 'inequality', 'disparity' and 'neglect'. In spite of all the efforts made, negative sex ratio, higher female child mortality rate and lesser access to food, health and care are among the issues affecting the girl child. Keeping this in view, the Institute's Headquarters organised an **Orientation Training Programme on Survival and Development of Girl Child** with objectives to: impart knowledge and



Dr. Dinesh Paul, Director, NIPCCD addressing the Participants of Orientation Training on Survival and Development of Girl Child

attitudinal change on gender equality at early childhood and positive image of the girl child; make participants aware about survival and development threats to girl child, including declining sex ratio, female foeticide, girl child abuse/violence, child marriage and other evil social practices and how to counter these; make participants aware of policies, rights, legislations and schemes related to survival, protection and development of girl child; impart knowledge and skills for evolving effective strategy for survival and development of girl child; and sharing of experiences on the issue by the participants for better understanding of the subject. The contents of programme broadly covered: status of girl child and adolescent girls; causes and consequences of gender discrimination at early childhood and remedial measures; prevention of sex determination, child marriage; preventive measures for violence/abuse against girl child; child trafficking; health and nutrition education for adolescent girls; life skills for adolescent girls; communication strategy for survival and development; child rights, legislations, policies and programmes for girl child, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
07-11 May 2012	18	New Delhi

Child Marriage

Despite the enactment of Child Marriage restraint Act, 2006 child marriage continue even today. Such practices cannot be aneliated through enactment of laws alone. There is a clear gender gap in child marriage practices. According to 2001 census, among 15-19 years, 25 per cent of girls are already married, compared to 5.3 per cent of boys. In states like Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar more than 35 per cent of girls are married at a very young age. There is a need to create awareness at the community level and take the stringent action against the violators of law against child marriage. In order to save the lives of young innocents, an advocacy programme is essential for spreading awareness against the ill effects of child marriage.

The efforts of Governmental and non-governmental agencies against child marriage include campaigns to promote awareness on legal age at marriage, enforcement of laws, registration of marriages and investing in schemes for girl child. The advocacy approach to prevent child marriage envisages producing effective communication material, organising camps, rallies and campaigns on festive occasions like Akshhay Trithiya, Akha Teej, Ganesh Chaturthi, Papal Punyo and Phulera Duj. To generate a greater impact, these events /messages should be spread at district, block level and prominent villages of State. The influential people from administration, theatre, film and social activists were also involved to generate support for the cause of preventing Child Marriages. In view of this, Regional Centre, Indore organised the **Advocacy programme on Prevention of Child Marriages for Voluntary Organisations** with the objectives of analysing the situation & prevalence of child marriages; discussing Constitutional provisions on prevention of child marriages and other related Acts; share causes and effect of early child marriages (Social,



Economic, Education, Health, Nutritional etc.); and eliciting better participation of VOs in prevention of child marriages. The contents of the course covered: situation of child marriages; Constitutional and legal provisions on prevention of child marriages; causes of early marriages; effects of early marriage and strategies to promote awareness on prevention of early marriages.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
07-09 November, 2012	22	Jodhpur

Another, **Sensitisation Programme on Prevention of Child Marriage for Senior District Level Officers** was organised by Regional Centre, Bengaluru. The main objectives of the programme were to: discuss the extent of prevalence of child marriage in Karnataka; sensitise the participants on consequences of child marriage; analyse constitutional and legal measures against child marriage; examine the state of implementation of PCMA, 2006; and work out strategies to prevent child marriages. The programme contents included: situational analysis of girl brides; factors leading to child marriages; analysis of existing Constitutional and legal framework to deal with child marriages and their implementation; state of implementation of PCMA, 2006; Patil Report; best practices in preventing child marriages; and action plan for prevention of child marriage.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
26-27 November, 2012	23	Bengaluru

Another **Orientation Programme on Prevention of Child Marriages for the Functionaries of Voluntary Organisations and Government Officials** with objectives to: create awareness of consequences of child marriage on overall development of the girl child;

discuss and analyse the existing Constitutional and legal measures against child marriage and challenges in preventing child marriage; and to analyse the situation and workout possible strategies to prevent child marriage. The contents of the programme broadly focused on the situational analysis of the girl child, including gender discrimination in early childhood; an overview of status of child marriages in India; consequences of early marriages on adolescent reproductive health education; economic, social and other dimensions of child marriages; human rights of children; strategies and future action for intervention to prevent child marriage; and strengthening the existing legal framework, policies and programmes to combat child marriage.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
26-28 December, 2012	35	New Delhi

Apart from this, an **Orientation Training Programme on Prevention of Child Marriage, Female Foeticide and Infanticide** was organised by Regional Centre, Indore. The main objectives of the course were to: sensitise the participants on issues of child marriages and gender violence, with special reference of female foeticide and infanticide; discuss policies and legislations to curb female foeticide and infanticide; and analyse the current situation and provide suggestive strategies to minimise the problems and strengthen existing mechanism. The contents of the programme included: status of women in society; child marriage and its effect on women; various forms of violence against women, specially female foeticide and infanticide; policies and legislation and other mechanisms providing support services and strategies for curbing female foeticide and infanticide.



Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
09-11 April, 2012	39	Indore

Safe Motherhood

The World Health Organisation (1998) defines reproductive health as 'a state of physical, mental and social well-being in all matters relating to the reproductive system at all stages of life.' Reproductive age group refers to the active reproductive years in women's life starting around 12-14 years and ending around 45-49 years. Reproductive health also implies the right of women to safe motherhood which encompasses a series of initiatives, practices, protocols and service delivery guidelines designed to ensure that women receive high-quality gynecological, family planning, prenatal, delivery and postpartum care, in order to achieve optimal health for the mother, foetus and infant during pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum. While motherhood should be a positive and fulfilling experience, for many women it is associated with suffering, ill-health and even death. Keeping in view the prodigious number of women whose health is endangered and the valuable role that Government and voluntary organisations can play in reducing the impact of unsafe motherhood and promotion of health and family welfare activities the Institute's Headquarters organised an **Orientation Training Programme on Safe Motherhood and Reproductive Health**. The main objectives of the training programme were to: orient the participants on status of women and children in India; sensitise the participants about the importance of safe motherhood and health issues of women; impart knowledge regarding the reproductive health and reproductive rights; familiarise the participants with various Government policies and programmes

for safe motherhood and reproductive rights and develop strategies on strengthening the family system and community to reduce the impact of unsafe motherhood. The contents broadly covered: status of women and children; adolescent and reproductive health; reproductive rights; life skills relating to reproductive health and safe motherhood; HIV/AIDS; grants-in-aid schemes for NGOs; Government policies and programmes relating to safe motherhood and reproductive health-Janani Surksha Yojana; SABLA; and Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
07-11 January 2013	40	New Delhi

Gender Sensitisation

Gender bias and son preference are also a very old cultural phenomena, resulting in many crimes and atrocities against women and girl child. The social evils like gender discrimination vis-à-vis female foeticide and infanticide and its consequences have further worsened the situation with advancement in medical technology, its access and enhanced buying power. Pre-natal diagnostic and selective abortion of female foetus is one of the heinous crimes against females. In different parts of the country, girl child is killed due to the dowry system prevailing in the society. Similarly, a large number of girl children are forced to die due to poor health and nutrition care. All these resulted in rapid reduction in number of girl child which has become a major social challenge. The harassment of women and violence against them is not a new phenomenon. With the all-round economic development and improvement in education, the crime against women are on rise, which is a major concern for policy makers at national level.



Though there exist several Constitutional provisions to eliminate gender discrimination but desired results have not been achieved. The discrimination against the girl child and women cannot be prevented only through Constitutional and legal provisions, rather it requires social reckoning to bring about attitudinal change. Panchayati Raj Institutions, being closer to the community, could be very effective in realising the goal of social change in favour of women and girl child.

Considering the importance of the issue, Regional Centre, Indore organised a **Gender Sensitisation Training Programme for Electoral Representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions**. The main objectives of the programme were to: enable the participants to develop a clear perspective of gender issues; enrich and strengthen their sensitivity and understanding about women’s development and empowerment; provide information on policies and programmes for women’s development and equip them with appropriate instruments and approach necessary for integrating women’s concern in planning, designing, monitoring, implementation of programmes on gender sensitisation training. The contents included: construction of gender, important legislations and their reform to support women; investigation of women related cases and gender justice; support services for women in distress provided by government and Non-governmental organisation, women’s issues; crimes on women; and other component like-communication skills for dealing with women in crisis.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
16-17 August, 2012	25	Indore

Besides this, two **Training Programmes on Gender Sensitisation for Law Enforcement Agencies** were organised by the Institute. The main objectives of

these training programmes were to: develop gender sensitivity in participants and devise strategy for gender justice; enable the participants to understand the gender-based violence & problems related to women safety and security; discuss preventive aspects and gender sensitive investigation related to crimes against women; and enable them to acquire necessary knowledge and skills, incorporating gender issues in police system, counselling skills for dealing with distressed women, etc. The course broadly covered topics relating to gender sensitisation and strategy for gender justice; problems related to women safety and security in Delhi as well as in other cities; gender-based violence; sexual harassment; preventive aspects of crimes against women; gender-sensitive communication and investigations; support services for distress women; and networking with agencies, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
11-13 September, 2012	21	New Delhi
16-18 January, 2013	30	Lucknow

Another, **Orientation Training Programme on Gender and Natural Resource Management- Focus on Rural and Tribal Areas** was organised with objectives of acquainting the participants with key concepts related to gender, development, resource management and planning with special reference to rural and tribal areas; enhancing their knowledge and understanding of linkages between gender and natural resource management; strengthening the ability of representatives of NGOs to integrate gender analysis and planning into their work; and understanding issues and constraints related to operationalising and institutionalising gender. The contents of the programme included: situational analysis of women and children; basic concepts of gender and its scope;



gender analysis framework and gender planning; role and responsibilities of men and women in managing natural resources; sustainability of livelihood: role of women; climatic changes, gender differences and women's rights; women's access to natural resources – forestry; women access to natural resources – rural development; natural resource management and its impact on women's life; and natural resources and women's health.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
21-25 January, 2013	22	Indore

Another **Orientation Training Programme on Gender Planning and Mainstreaming for government officials, academic and technical institutions and representatives of Voluntary Organisations** was organised by Headquarters. The main objectives of the training programme were to: enable the participants to develop clear perspectives on gender analysis and understand link between gender and development; enable them to acquire necessary knowledge and skills of gender planning; provide information on women's rights, policies/ programmes; discuss various ways and means of women's empowerment; and workout strategies for gender mainstreaming. The contents of training broadly covered: topics relating to basic concepts on gender; gender analysis; tools and techniques of gender planning; mainstreaming gender; gender indicators and gender budgeting; participatory approach in formulating project; incorporating gender in the agenda of an organisation; policies and programmes for advancement of women; sectoral issues in gender planning; and mainstreaming, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
17-21 December, 2012	21	New Delhi

Besides this, Regional Centre Indore organised two **Training Programmes on Gender Minority Institutions**. The main objectives of these trainings were to: enable the participants to develop a clear perspective of gender issues; enrich and strengthen their sensitivity and understanding about women's development and empowerment; enhance their knowledge about the importance of education of women for development of minority community; and provide information on policies and programme for women's empowerment. The contents broadly covered: current situation of women in Madhya Pradesh with special reference to minority community, construction of gender, importance of girl child, important legislations and their reforms to support women, women's issues, assessment and analysis of nutrition, health and hygiene of women from minority community, educational empowerment of women for development of minority community.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
02-04 July, 2012	25	Indore
11-13 February, 2013	30	Indore

Two **Workshops on Gender Disparity for Media Personnel and Law enforcement Agencies** were organised by Regional Indore with objectives to: sensitise the media personnel on gender; identify key flaws in the media reporting on women; review the gender-sensitive code of ethics for media; and examine the key flaws in the reporting on violence against women in India. The programme contents covered: Indian society, its gender disparity, as reflected in the socio-economic and political spheres of life, limiting the types of roles and responsibilities women can take up, etc; disparity perpetuated and aggregated in the portrayal of women in the print and electronic media



which is a powerful tool with a far-reaching impact and influence on human psyche, portraying gender issues in a biased manner; and constructive role that media is supposed to play in developing a gender-balanced society so as to build a strong and empowered nation.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
22 September, 2012	75	Indore
16 March, 2013	95	Godhra

Gender division of labour establishes gender relations in the families and in the societies. This is due to ‘patriarchy’ which is prevalent in India. Patriarchy originally meant a community of related families under the authority of a patriarch and was used to describe a specific type of male-dominated family. Considering the situation of the women, the National Policy for Empowerment of Women, 2001 recommended the policies, programmes and systems to ensure mainstreaming of women’s perspectives in all developmental processes, as catalysts, participants and recipients. In recent years, some significant achievements have been made in improving the status of women by Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India. The efforts of Government have been directed towards mainstreaming women by raising the overall status in terms of social, economic, legal and political through development plans, policies. The voluntary organisations are closely working in the field of women development alongwith Government. These organisations need to be acquainted with latest knowledge and skill to combat women’s problems. In order to facilitate this process, the Institute’s Headquarters organised an **Orientation Training on Making Voluntary Organisations Gender-Inclusive**. The main objectives of the programme were to: impart

knowledge and skills relating to gender dynamics in the organisations; incorporate gender in the vision, mission, objective and function in the organisation be in order to make it gender inclusive; impart knowledge and skills relating to gender analysis, mainstreaming and planning the project. The course contents broadly covered: situational analysis of women in India; Constitutional provisions and legislations for women; basic concepts of gender; gender development; gender-inclusive organisation; gender mainstreaming; gender planning; gender indicators and monitoring; and voluntary action and gender - current trends and future strategy.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
25 February– 01 March, 2013	17	New Delhi

Prevention of Gender-Based Violence

Gender-based violence is perhaps the most widespread and socially tolerated human right violation. It both reflects and reinforces inequities between men and women and compromises the health, dignity, security and autonomy of its victims. Gender-based violence may involve intimate partners, family members, employers, co-workers, acquaintances or strangers. Though it was long regarded as a private matter, it is now recognised by the international community as a violation of human rights, rooted in women's subordinate status. In 1993, the UN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women offered the first official definition of gender-based violence as any act that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivations of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life. These acts include: spousal battery; sexual abuse,



including abuse of female children; dowry-related violence; rape, including marital rape; non-spousal violence; sexual violence related to exploitation; denial of property right to girls, trafficking in women; and forced prostitution.

Domestic Violence or violence within the family is the most insidious forms of gender-based violence. The phenomenon of domestic violence is widely prevalent but has remained largely invisible in public domain. Women are slapped, kicked, beaten, hit and humiliated, isolated from others, forced for sexual intercourse by the family members/others with whom they are, or have been in a domestic relationship. Statistics reveal that 'one in three women world-wide have been beaten up, forced to have sex or otherwise abused in her lifetime, usually by someone close to her'. According to National Crimes Record Bureau in India (2007), violence against women is increasing in an alarming rate (6%) each year.

Government of India has formulated a number of legislations, policies and programmes to address the issue of gender-based violence, it is seen that implementation of these laws is poor. A major reason for this is the lack of awareness regarding these special legislations/schemes/programmes which leads to continuation of gender-based violence despite interventions in place.

In view of the fact that Women Study Centres/Women Cells of Colleges and Universities constituted as per the directions of UGC, have a very important role to play in creating awareness on various issues relating to women amongst the students and the public, it is necessary to sensitise them to the issue of gender-based violence. Keeping this in view Regional Centre Guwahati organised a **Sensitisation Programme on Combating Gender-Based Violence for Teacher In-charge of Women Cell/ Women Study Centres of**

Colleges and Universities of Eastern Region. The main objectives of the programme were to: orient the College and University Teachers to the concept, trend, causes and consequences of gender based violence; make them understand about various legislations and welfare measures for women; sensitise them to the provisions of the 'Protection of Women from Domestic Violence' Act, 2005; and enable them to comprehend the roles and responsibilities of the Teachers of Women Cell and Women Study Centres in combating gender- based violence. The programme contents covered: situational analysis of women in India with special emphasis on gender-based violence; concept and trend of gender-based violence; factors responsible for gender-based violence; various legislations for combating the issue; existing support services for women who are the victims of violence; role of teachers of Women Cell/ Women Study Centres in combating gender-based violence and developing a strategy/action plan to combat the issue in their respective areas.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
26-28 September, 2012	21	Guwahati

Another **Sensitisation Programme for Police Officials on Combating Gender-Based Violence** was organised by Regional Centre, Lucknow with the objectives to: enable the participants to develop clear perspective about gender-based violence; its causes, manifestations and consequences; create awareness about sexual violence and trafficking of women and girls; and enable them to acquire necessary knowledge about laws relating to violence against women and to work out various ways and means of capacity building of victims of violence and evolve strategies for combating gender-based violence. The contents of the programme broadly covered: gender-based violence; locus, manifestation



and strategies for combating violence; prevention of sexual harassment of women at work place; causes and consequences of trafficking; support services and capacity building of violence victims; counselling techniques; network and advocacy for combating violence; laws relating to violence against women; and policy, programmes and machinery for advancement of women, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
11-13 December, 2012	67	Lucknow

Prevention of Domestic Violence

Violence against Women is a universal and multi-dimensional phenomenon and it is the greatest human rights challenge in the present world. Violence against women and girls are a global epidemic. It kills, tortures, and maims – physically, psychologically, sexually and economically to the million of girls and women every year. It is one of the most pervasive of human rights violation, denying women and girls of equality, security, dignity, self worth and their right to enjoy fundamental freedom. Violence against women is a fundamental problem that affects the society. It is the outcome of a gendering process where women are socialised subordinate to men. According to National Crimes Record Bureau (NCRB) violence against women is increasing in an alarming rate (6%) each year. Domestic Violence or Gender-Based Violence accounts for 30 per cent of all registered cases of violence against Women. The National Family Health Survey (NFHS, 1998-99) revealed that 20 per cent of married women between 15-49 years had been exposed to some form of domestic violence in their lives. However, a large number of cases are unreported as domestic violence is still hushed up matter in many households. A victim

of domestic violence tends to shield the perpetrator of violence in keeping with her socio-cultural psyche and value system. Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 (PWDVA-2005), which is aimed at providing support and relief to women in all domestic relationships. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence defines domestic violence to include actual abuse that is physical, sexual, verbal, emotional and economical as well as its threat.

Despite of legislation to address Domestic Violence, it is seen that this law is not implemented satisfactorily. One of the major reason is the lack of awareness regarding concerned legislation on the part of the functionaries of NGOs working for welfare of women. With this in view, Regional Centre, Indore organised an **Awareness Generation Camp for Volunteers of NGOs on Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA), 2005**. The main objectives of the camp were to: orient the participants on the provisions of the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; and discuss on the roles and responsibilities of the Protection Officers, service providers and other organisations in combating domestic violence. The contents of the programme covered: Situation of women and status of crime against women in the Western Region of India, a rationale and backdrop of PWDVA 2005, role of civil society in curbing increasing domestic violence, The PWDVA 2005: from the lens of layman, gender-based violence: Causes, consequences and Impact on women’s psyche, legal safeguards for prevention of violence against women, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
26-27 July, 2012	67	Indore



Another **Orientation Workshop for Assam Police Officials and NGOs on Prevention of Crime against Women**. The objectives of the workshop were to: orient the Assam Police personnel and also NGOs on issues relating to crime against women; and to enable the officials and the functionaries to work jointly to prevent such crimes against women. The content of the workshop included: Emerging trend of violence against women in Assam; prevention of witch hunting, role of law enforcement agencies and community for prevention of witch hunting, project Prahari, ways and means for prevention of domestic violence; aspects of trafficking of women and children; role of police and community for protection of women from atrocities; causes and consequences of child marriage, prohibition of Child Marriage Act, role of police and civil society organisation.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
19 March, 2013	50	Guwahati

Apart from this, Regional Centre, Bengaluru organised two **Sensitisation Programmes on Issues Relating Violence Against Women and Children for Law and Enforcing Agencies**. The objectives of these programmes were to: sensitise the police force regarding prevalent gender inequality and violence against women in the society; discuss about the critical issues and legislations concerning women and children; and enable them to appreciate the need for sensitivity among police officers and their role in dealing with cases of violence against women. The contents of the programmes included: Juvenile Justice Act & Domestic Violence Act; violence against women and protection of children; trafficking of women and children and prevention act; public perception and police behaviour; counselling skills in police work; laws & procedures

– immoral trafficking; all parts of training found most useful; ITPA Act, labour Act, SJ Act; gender & power analysis and child rights.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
27-29 June, 2012	35	Bengaluru
07-09 August, 2012	13	Bengaluru

Workshop on Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (PCMA), 2006 and Dowry Prohibition Act (DPA), 1961 for the officers of State Department of Women & Child Development, Government of Chhattisgarh was held at Raipur. The specific objectives of the workshop were to: recapitulate the basic provisions of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA), 2005; Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (PCMA), 2006; and Dowry Prohibition Act (DPA), 1961 and share the recent case-laws and judicial interpretations of provisions of these laws, besides suggesting solutions to the field problems in implementation of the laws. The workshop was attended by 101 Protection Officers and Child Marriage Prohibition Officers, notified by the State Government. The workshop covered: various aspects of domestic violence against women and children, dowry-related issues and causes and factors leading to child marriages and consequences thereof, alongwith provisions of laws enacted in each case. The practical problems at the ground level faced by the officers at the ground level and judicial officers and police were also discussed with feasible solutions in each case.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
11 February, 2013	101	Raipur

Besides this, the Institute's Headquarters, Regional Centre, Guwahati and Regional Centre, Bengaluru



organised four **Training Programmes for Protection Officer, Police Personnel and Service Providers on Implementation of PWDVA (2005)** with objectives to: enable participants to acquire necessary knowledge about their roles and procedure for different stakeholders envisioned by the PWDVA (2005); enhance knowledge of coordination roles, the need for inter-agency response for the implementation of the PWDVA and the procedural silences in the law; and discuss problems, ways and means for effective implementation of PWDVA 2005. The contents included: main provisions of domestic violence against women act; role and responsibilities of Protection Officers, Police and other services providers; advocacy, network and campaign against domestic violence; procedures to be followed under the PWDVA; core principles to be followed and guidance on how cases of violence should be managed; psycho-support and counselling services for victims of domestic violence; problems of Protection Officers in disposal of their duties during litigation process of case; and capacity building of survivors of domestic violence.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
09-13 April, 2012	60	New Delhi
16-20 July, 2012	36	New Delhi
24-26 April, 2012	43	Guwahati
23-24 January, 2013	30	Bengaluru

Safety and Security of Women

The process of urbanisation has accelerated around the world over the past few decades and in India it has increased the visibility of women in society as they are increasingly participating in all walks of life. They are moving out of home seeking better education, employment and healthcare facilities,

besides socialising with their family and friends. However, this exposure to different environments has also resulted in an increase in violence and crime against women as they become easy target in all the public spaces including streets, colleges, schools, malls, parks, markets, restaurants, cinema halls, hospitals, workplace, and also while utilising the public transport facilities. Keeping in view the steep increase in the crime against women and the important role that the various stakeholders such as representatives of various State Government Departments/Directorates and Voluntary Organisations can play in developing a sense of respect and security for women, enhancing their confidence and making cities safe for them, the Institute organised an **Orientation Workshop on Making Cities Safe for Women**. The main objectives of the workshop were to: initiate discussion on safety and security threats to women and its consequences; discuss the role of various agencies and voluntary organisations in prevention of crimes against women in cities, and to recommend measures for safe and secure environment for women in cities. The deliberations during the workshop broadly covered: current trends of rape and sexual harassment incities; measures taken for safety and security of women by Police; nature, causes and prevention strategy for violence against women; legal provisions and its effectiveness; role of support providing agencies and advocacy and networking in prevention of crimes and making cities safe for women.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
12-14 March, 2013	29	New Delhi

The Institute’s Headquarters also organised an **Orientation Workshop for Safety and Security of School Girls for Teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas of Delhi and NCR**. The



main objectives of the workshop were to: sensitise teachers of educational institutions towards gender and related issues; orient them about the nature, causes and consequences of safety and security issues confronting school going girls; discuss and delineate preventive, procedural and management issues of safety and security interventions by educational institutions, Government bodies, police officials and civil society; discuss the mechanisms in practice to address the perceived threats of school going girls; discuss the role of various stakeholders such as school administration, educators, parents/family, police/law enforcement agencies, girl children and others in prevention of crime against women and girls and; develop an action plan for ensuring safety and security of girls in educational institutions. The workshop covered topics relating to gender sensitisation; nature, causes and consequences of safety and security threats to school going girls; strategies to promote safety of girls; existing mechanism for providing security to school going girls; preventive aspects of crime against women and girls; and to develop action plan strategies for safety and security of women and girls: guidelines of MHA, Police, legislative cover; and remedial measures.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
16-19 October, 2012	40	New Delhi

Besides this, Regional Centre, Bengaluru organised a **Sensitisation Programme on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Work Place** with objectives to: sensitise the participants to the locus and manifestation of gender violence; discuss the Supreme Court Guidelines on Sexual Harassment at Workplace; and help the participants understand the modalities, functions, mechanisms and procedures of sexual harassment committee. The content included: conceptual clarity;

locus and manifestation of gender violence; incidence of sexual harassment; Supreme Court Guidelines on sexual harassment at work place; procedures of Sexual Harassment Committee; and women-friendly work environment.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
14-15 June, 2012	35	Bengaluru

Prevention of Trafficking of Women and Children

Trafficking of women and children has, of late, emerged as an issue of grave concern. Human Trafficking is one of the largest and fastest growing criminal syndicate in the world. The practice includes forced sex work, domestic servitude, unsafe agricultural labour, construction work, and various forms of modern-day slavery. This global violation of human rights occurs within countries and across borders, regions, and continents. Despite various legislations and programmes, the situation is not improving. The effects of trafficking, particularly on physical, emotional and psychological development of children are manifold and have serious repercussions.

India has been identified as a source, transit and destination point for trafficking in the international circuit. Large number of children are also trafficked within the country. Ten per cent of human trafficking in India is international, and almost 90 per cent is interstate. Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu are the states from where the maximum numbers of people are trafficked to other states. Intra-state/inter-district trafficking is high in the states of Rajasthan, Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra. States like Delhi and



Goa are 'receiver' states. Trafficking of women and children from the North-eastern states of India and the bordering countries in the north-east is a serious issue but has so far not drawn desired public attention. Poverty, ignorance, illiteracy, unemployment and ethnic conflict, combined with the attraction of glamorous careers in modelling are driving hundreds of women and children particularly girls, into trafficking. The ongoing militancy and insurgency faced by most of the north eastern states and the resultant harassment, especially of young girls, has also contributed to trafficking. The National Human Rights Commission has written to all the north eastern states to appoint nodal officers in their respective states to monitor trafficking and crimes involving child sexual abuse. Trafficking is an experience of extreme trauma. The experience traumatises the individual and has a long-term impact on the physical and psychological well being of the victims. Keeping this in view, Regional Centre, Guwahati and Regional Centre, Lucknow organised two **Sensitisation Programme on Prevention of Trafficking of Women and Children for GRP and Railway Personnel**. The main objectives of these programmes were to: acquaint the police personnel to the nature and magnitude of trafficking of women and children; sensitise the officials to the process and consequences of trafficking; make the officials understand about the existing legal provision and support services for rescue and rehabilitation of trafficked women and children; and sensitise the police officials about their roles in prevention of trafficking and networking with community, civil societies, etc. The contents of the programmes included: a situational analysis of trafficking of women and children with special reference to Eastern India; consequences of trafficking on women and children; prevention of trafficking and the relevant legal provisions, rescue and rehabilitation of trafficked women and children

and available support services, role of police, media, government officials and other stakeholders in prevention, detection of cases of trafficking, evolving a strategy for linkages and networking for combating trafficking, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
01-03 August, 2012	15	Guwahati
16-18 October, 2012	58	Lucknow

Apart from this, Regional Centre, Indore organised a **Sensitisation Programme on Trafficking of Women and Children for Voluntary Organisations** with the objectives to: share the magnitude of the problem with participations; sensitise them on legal framework and law enforcement; aware participants on role of Govt. agencies vis-à-vis judiciary and NGOs and evolve a strategy for prevention, protection and rehabilitation of women and children from trafficking. The training contents broadly covered: destination section, impact of trafficking, legal framework for protection of trafficking, policies/programmes and initiatives of the Government, rehabilitation of trafficked victims and case study presentations.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
07-09 August, 2012	30	Indore

Another **Orientation Programme on Combating Trafficking for NGOs** was organised by Institute's Headquarters at Indore. The objectives of the training were to: familiarise the participants on the state of trafficking in human beings with particular reference to women and children; make the participants aware of the extent of trafficking in women and children for commercial sexual exploitation; impart knowledge on legal framework and orient them on the strategies



A View of Training Programme on Prevention of Trafficking for NGOs Receiving Grant from MWCD

that are required to be adopted for preventing and combating trafficking in women and children. The contents covered: definition of trafficking; trends of trafficking of women and children in the country; legal safeguards, rescue and rehabilitation services; issues related to health HIV/AIDS; trauma management; and role of NGOs in combating trafficking etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
18-20 March, 2013	25	Indore

Regional Centre, Bengaluru organised a **Sensitisation Programme on Issues Related to Trafficking** with objectives to: familiarise the participants with the socio legal framework of trafficking; orient the participants to recent developments in the area of counselling; and hone the skills and attitudes of the participants for working more effectively with victims of trafficking. The content included: concept, context and impact of trafficking; socio-legal framework of trafficking; understanding the victims of trafficking; social interventions; gaps in implementation; and strategies to strengthen outreach.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
18-20 March 2013	25	Bengaluru

Counselling Skills and Support Services

Violence against women is a global epidemic that kills, tortures and maims them - physically, psychologically, sexually and economically. It is one of the most pervasive of human rights violation, denying women and girls' equality, security, dignity, self worth and their right to enjoy fundamental freedoms. There have been numerous governmental and non-governmental interventions in India to effectively deal with the problem and to bridge the gap between public and private sphere. Counselling services during the intervention period can help review and resolve action. Psychosocial support and right kind of need-based counselling is considered important for social rehabilitation of violence victims. Keeping this in view, the Institute organised an **Orientation Training on Counselling Services for Women Victims of Violence**. The objectives of the programme were to: develop clear perspectives among participants about gender-based violence; provide insights on the policies and legal safeguards to curb the problem; provide information about the existing support services for women in distress, facilitate the participants to build capacities to organise counselling and psychosocial interventions for women victims of violence; and evolve strategies for combating violence against women. The contents covered: magnitude, causes and consequences of gender-based violence; legislations related to women in distress, introduction to counselling skills, its need and techniques; supportive services for women in distress; networking with voluntary agencies and professionals for combating crimes against women.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
12-15 February, 2013	36	New Delhi



Another **Orientation Course on Support Services for Women in Distress** was organised by Institute’s Headquarters. The main objectives of the training programme were to: sensitise the participants about women empowerment and gender issues; create awareness about identification of problems of women and diagnosing/understanding their problems; familiarise about existing programmes and support services for women in distress; develop communication, negotiation and counselling skills; familiarise them with counselling methods, types, techniques and processes involved therein and promote networking among NGOs and Institutions providing support services to women in distress. The contents covered: situational analysis of women in distress; laws related to women in distress; domestic violence and atrocities against women; policies and programmes for empowerment of women in distress, identification of problems; diagnosis and understanding the problems, role of different agencies/ organisations involved in cases related to women in distress; ensuring minimum standard in delivery of services and institutional care, skills/techniques relating to communication and negotiation, counselling, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
10-13 July, 2012	32	New Delhi

Gender Budgeting

There are a number of gender-specific barriers which prevent women from gaining access to their rightful share of the flow of public goods and services. The planning process in the country had recognised this fact and introduced women beneficiary-oriented schemes in various sectors, propagating the Women’s Component Plan (WCP) to ensure not less than 30 per cent of the funds flow to women, as well as encouraging Gender Budgeting to be applied in

all sectors. In 2004-05, the Ministry of Women & Child Development adopted 'budgeting for Gender Equity' as a Mission Statement. Gender Budgeting is the application of gender mainstreaming in the developmental process to understand how it addresses the needs of women, not only in traditional areas like agriculture, health, education, etc., but also in the so-called gender neutral sectors, such as coal, mining, chemicals, biotechnology, commerce, earth sciences, fertilizers, heavy industry, petroleum, law and so on. Ministry of Women and Child Development has also been laying special emphasis on orienting officials of different Ministries, State Governments, Training Institutions on gender budgeting. Continuing with its earlier endeavours, the Institute organised two **Orientation Workshops on Gender Budgeting and Indicators for Government Officials** with objectives to: sensitise the participants on gender budgeting and indicators; apprise them the concept and need of gender responsive budgeting and gender mainstreaming; discuss the extent to which gender issues are being addressed through budgetary allocations; and develop a way forward along with timelines for institutionalising gender budgeting. The workshops covered topics like gender budgeting and indicators; women empowerment through gender budgeting; policies and programme for women empowerment; Constitutional provisions for protection of women and girls against discrimination; gender responsive budgeting; gender analysis, gender appraisal and health and nutrition issues; tools for gender budgeting including entry point statement; performance audit and impact analysis; concept of outcome budget; analysis of budget with gender perspective and presentation.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
05-07 November, 2012	19	Bengaluru
28-30 January, 2013	10	New Delhi



Empowerment of Women

The Constitution of India guarantees equal rights to all citizens, including women. The economic wealth of any country would largely depend on participation of women in productive activities. The National Policy for Empowerment of Women, 2001 not only lay down greater emphasis on advancement, development and over all empowerment of women but also on women's equality in power-sharing and active participation in decision making. It also advocates to remove demeaning, degrading and negative, conventional stereotypical images of women. Recognising the need for involving women in various development activities, the Government of India has initiated several affirmative measures by way of programmes and schemes to bring them in to the mainstream of development. In fact, these actions have brought about perceptible changes in socio economic condition of women. The provisional Census figures, 2011 pertaining to women literacy showed an increase of 8 per cent (57%, 2001 to 65%, 2011). The work participation of women between 1991 – 2001 has increased marginally from 22 per cent to 25 per cent. Nonetheless, the overall status of women has not changed much as they suffer from different types of powerlessness in social and economic sphere of life, which is reflected by their low educational status, low income, less control over their own income, less participation in decision making, less access to production inputs and resources and employment opportunities. Government of India and many voluntary organisations work in different areas to improve the status of women in the society. Voluntary organisations can play an important role in translating policies and programmes for women into reality, thereby work towards empowerment of women. With this in view, Regional Centre, Lucknow organised a **Sensitisation Programme for the Functionaries of the Voluntary**

Organisations on Women Empowerment. The objectives of the programme were to: familiarise the participants with the policies and programmes of women empowerment; sensitise the participants on gender issues and how to incorporate it in the agenda of voluntary agencies; provide information on availability of resources for women's programmes; discuss the role of voluntary organisations in empowerment of women and orient them on project formulation with gender sensitivity. The contents broadly covered topics like: programmes and policies of women empowerment, situational analysis of women; basic concept of gender, economic, political and social empowerment of women; project formulation and management support services; developing leadership, assertiveness and communication skill and income generation activities for economically poor women.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
18-22 February, 2013	31	Lucknow

Another **Orientation Programme on Women's Empowerment for Functionaries of Voluntary Organisations and Government Officials** was organised by the Headquarters with the objectives to: familiarise the participants with the legal safeguards, policies and programmes of women empowerment; orient the participants on gender issues and how to incorporate gender in the agenda of organisations; familiarise the participants on project formulation skills with gender sensitivity and information on availability of resources for women's programmes; and share the experiences of voluntary organisations and Government departments on empowerment of women to development synergy for better partnership and networking. The programme broadly covered: programmes and policies for women's empowerment;



situational analysis of women; basic concepts on gender; economic, social and political empowerment of women; project formulation management; support services; and income generation activities for women.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
24-28 September, 2012	29	New Delhi

Apart from this, an **Orientation Training on Social Empowerment of Women** was organised by Institute’s Headquarters. The objectives of the programme were to: understand the challenges of child marriage; violence against women and inequality; familiarise the participants with the policy and programmes for empowerment of women; sensitise the participants on gender issues and their inclusion in the social empowerment process; and understand the legal rights, health, reproductive rights, nutrition and education of women. The course content broadly covered: situational analysis of women; policies for women’s empowerment; gender role; economic and social empowerment for women; legal right of women; government schemes and programme for women’s empowerment towards health, reproductive rights, nutrition and education and domestic violence and child marriage, etc.



Dr. Dinesh Paul, Director, NIPCCD interacting with the participants of Orientation Training on Social Empowerment of Women

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
18-22 March, 2013	17	New Delhi

Economic Empowerment

Micro-Enterprise plays a critical role in the economic development of any economy, and particularly in those economies that are undergoing a transition from the traditional subsistence to a modern industrial economy. In India, the micro and small industries sector has a long historical tradition and since independence has contributed significantly to the overall economic development of the country. Given its employment pattern, growth, geographical dispersion and contribution to total industrial output, the micro-enterprise sector will continue to play a significant role in eradicating poverty and promoting higher levels of gainful employment. Last couple of decades, NGOs played a significant role in facilitating the poor to increase their income levels through micro-enterprises. Self-employment through micro-enterprise can play a considerable role in poverty alleviation for the millions of poor in our country. In view of this Regional Centre, Indore organised a **Training Programme for NGOs on Economic Empowerment of Tribal and Rural Women through Micro-enterprises**. The objectives of the training programme were to: orient participants on Micro Enterprises and Small Business development; orient them on existing support available for micro enterprise development programmes; orient them in identifying Local Marketing Awareness; draw the attention on critical issues and constraints in micro enterprise and small business development; and discuss the role of trainers for capacity building of SHG members in identifying appropriate income generation activities for sustainable livelihood. The content of



the programme included: policies and programmes related to women, women's empowerment: concept, need and importance, micro-enterprise activities for empowerment of women, economic empowerment through sustainable livelihood programmes: meaning, strategies and interventions, empowering women – initiatives of MWCD, livelihood programmes and upgradation of skills: capacity building of people's organisations, schemes and programmes for micro-enterprises development for empowering women, importance of monitoring and evaluation in assessment of livelihood programme for women, formation of strategies, guidelines and tips to field workers for economic empowerment of women, and selection of activities in micro enterprise development: concept, process, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
04-08 June, 2012	36	Indore

An **Orientation Training on Development of Entrepreneurial Skills and Promotion of Micro-Enterprise for Women** was also organised by Headquarters with objectives to: acquaint the participants about how to promote micro-enterprise for women; make them aware about developing entrepreneurship among women and management of micro-enterprises; impart knowledge and skill in selection of viable economic activities, credit, marketing and other support services for micro-enterprises; develop capabilities on preparation of business plan for starting micro-enterprise; and share the experience of participants on the management of micro-enterprise. The content included: livelihood promotion through micro-enterprise; developing entrepreneurship among women; basic managerial skills for management of micro-enterprises; selection

of viable economic activities for micro-enterprises and generation of business ideas; institutional support for micro-enterprises; marketing the products produced by women entrepreneurs; and preparation of business plan, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
4-8 June, 2012	18	New Delhi

Another **Orientation Training on Economic Empowerment of Rural Women through Sustainable Livelihood** for government and non-government functionaries was organised by Headquarters with objectives to: understand the economic status of rural women and her contribution; familiarise the participants with various sources of livelihood in rural areas for women; apprise them about the income generation programmes available for women; orient them on managing and strengthening SHGs in rural areas; provide them necessary basic managerial skills for managing micro-enterprise and small business. The contents broadly covered: situational analyses of rural women; sources of livelihood; sustainable development, formation and management of SHGs; support services; marketing the products produced by rural women; managing micro enterprise and small business.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
14-18 January, 2013	38	New Delhi

Self Help Group (SHG) is considered an approach for participatory development and has been proved as an important process of empowerment at the grass-root level. The SHG that mostly starts with savings and credit activities provides women with opportunities like finding some time for themselves, sitting



together, feeling of belongingness, self expression, understanding problem of her own and others, getting more information, analysing and putting problems in a right perspective, taking decision, etc. which are considered to be ingredients of empowerment. Significantly, now important development programmes are based on the component of formation and development of SHGs. The group fails to achieve its objectives if essential features of SHG are not considered while forming a group. Therefore, keeping these facts in view, as well as the involvement of voluntary organisations (VOs) in promotion of SHGs two **Orientation Courses on Formation of SHGs for Representatives of VOs** were organised by Regional Centres, Lucknow and Guwahati. The objectives of these programmes were to: enable participants to understand the concept, importance, dynamics and objectives of SHGs for women; develop their skills for formation, development and strengthening of SHGs; develop their skill to train members of SHGs for its management; and to help them to understand the importance and benefit of networking of SHGs and role of members of SHGs as change agents. The content of the courses broadly covered: situation of women in India/State; need and importance of women empowerment; concept, importance and objectives of SHGs for women; formation of SHGs for women; management of SHGs; linking SHGs with banks; IGA and marketing of products; and networking of SHGs.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
14-18 May, 2012	21	Lucknow
11-15 March, 2013	22	Guwahati

Micro - finance for Women

A variety of schemes in different sectors of development have been initiated by Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK)

to improve the quality of life among women and to raise their economic and social status. Many voluntary organisations have taken up loans to improve the socio- economic conditions of women. Over the years, the role of voluntary sectors in women's development and empowerment has increasingly been recognised. It is well realised that the success of RMK depends on creating awareness about self help groups, micro – credit and financial management. Keeping this in view, NIPCCD Headquarters and its four Regional Centres, in collaboration with RMK, organised five training programmes entitled **Orientation Training on Micro-Finance and Income Generation Issues for NGOs associated with RMK** with objectives to: build capacity of NGOs/SHGs on micro finance and income generation issues; provide them knowledge and



Dr. Ashok Kumar, Additional Director, NIPCCD interacting with the participants of Orientation Training on Micro Finance and Income Generation Issues for NGOs associated with RMK

skill for effective implementation of RMK programme; and provide a forum for sharing the experiences of participants on the issues of SHGs and micro-credit. The training broadly covered: RMK- objectives and scope; formation and management of SHGs; business development planning; SHGs and income generation activity and promotion of micro-enterprise through SHGs; financial management; financial statements



and analysis; role of monitoring in micro credit; entrepreneurship development among women; domestic violence against the women and children; policies and programmes for women; and developing leadership, communication and negotiation skill among women.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
25-29 June, 2012	25	Guwahati
06-10 August, 2012	18	Bengaluru
17-21 September, 2012	23	Indore
08-12 October, 2012	11	Lucknow
7-11 January, 2013	20	New Delhi

Empowerment of Adolescent Girls

Adolescents account for 1.2 billion of the world's population. As per the UNICEF *The State of the World's Children, 2011 Report*, India has the largest population of adolescents. The Census 2011 data (provisional) shows that there are more than 225 million adolescents in India, who account for almost 21 per cent of the country's population. Adolescents comprise of both girls and boys but in India, girls are deprived of equal opportunities and are subjected to neglect and inequality which is also reflective in the negative sex ratio of the country. The adverse sex ratio is due to the strong preference for a male child which leads to sex selective abortions, infanticide, neglect and exploitation of girls in different forms much before they are born and is carried out throughout their life. They are subjected to various gender-related inequalities and are often forced into household work and sibling care, school dropout and low education attainment, child marriage and early child bearing, trafficking for sexual exploitation, risk of HIV/ AIDS and discrimination even in terms of nutrition and food. Keeping this in



View of Orientation Training on Empowerment of Adolescent Girls for Government Officials and Functionaries of NGOs

view the Institute organised a **Orientation Training on Empowerment of Adolescent Girls for Government Officials and Functionaries of NGOs** with objectives to: analyse the gender differentials and discrimination at adolescent stage and status of adolescent girls in the society; discuss problems faced by adolescent girls in family and society; assess overall development and empowerment needs of adolescent girls and various initiatives undertaken by the Government; and discuss the empowerment and capacity building measures. The training content broadly covered: gender discrimination at stage of adolescence and its implications; gender gap in development and achievements; status and needs assessment of adolescent girls; food and nutrition; health; education; vocational training; participation in decision making; socialisation; socio-psycho development; measures against early marriage and early child bearing; role of non-governmental organisations; government schemes for adolescent girls; life skills; safe motherhood, reproductive health and empowerment measures.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
27-31 August, 2012	39	New Delhi



Another **Orientation Course for Members of Panchayati Raj Institutions on issues Related to Women and Children** was organised by Institute’s Headquarters with the objectives to: orient the participants on various issues affecting the development of women and children; orient them on various policy and programme initiatives of Government relating to women and children; discuss the role of elected members in accelerating the development process with regard to women and children. The contents of the programme included: focused on state-specific issues that need to be taken care by the PRIs. This was dealt through the topics like- social problems concerning women and children, situational analysis of women and children, major issues concerning welfare and development of women and children, policies, legislations and programmes for women and children, children in difficult circumstances and with special needs, child and women-friendly Panchayats, child protection, best practices and innovations in services to women and children, role of people’s representatives in protecting the interest of women and children, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
28-30 August, 2012	18	Bengaluru

Besides this, Regional Centre, Bengaluru organised a **Regional Review Meet on Women Helplines** with the objectives to: apprise the various models and intervention strategies adopted by ‘Helplines for Women’ across the Southern States of India; review the pattern of complaints received and discuss the redressal mechanism; assess areas of action responsible for developing appraisal mechanisms for sustaining best practices while promoting gender justice; and work out strategies for effective functioning of Women Helpline. The deliberations during the meet related to: facilitation with a sense of fostering partnerships, learning from the wealth of expertise available with the helplines, intensifying the need for appropriate interventions, creating a platform for demonstrable impacts on women, rights and justice in our globalised society. The forum reviewed the need for increased strategic support, coordination of the existing knowledge and application of enhanced practices which will enable in strengthening the policy.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
25-26 June, 2012	36	Bengaluru



A Session of Regional Review Meet on Women Help Line is in progress

Another **Training Programme on Refreshing Counselling Skills of Counsellors Working under Santhwana Scheme** was organised by Regional Centre, Bengaluru with objectives to: orient the participants to recent developments in the area of counselling; provide a forum to the participants to air their problems; and share solutions and discuss experiences to evolve networking for effective implementation of the scheme. The programme contents included: micro skills in counselling supportive approaches to counselling, anger management, grief management and care of caregivers.



Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
16-18 January, 2013	27	Bengaluru

Legal Rights and Entitlements

The principle of gender equality is enshrined in the Indian Constitution - in its Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles. The Constitution not only grants equality to women, but also empowers the State to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women. Within the framework of a democratic polity, our laws, development policies, plans and programmes have aimed at women's advancement in different spheres. India has also ratified various international conventions and human rights instruments committing to secure equal rights of women. Key among them is the ratification of the Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) in 1993. There have also been gains in women's inheritance-related rights, yet challenges remain in implementation. Social biases and lack of enforcement continue to hinder the full realisation of Indian inheritance laws. Like all other spheres of social change in India, there is an undeniable gap between policy and practice. Keeping the above in view, the Institute organised an **Orientation Training Programme on Legal Rights and Entitlements for Women** with the main objectives to: sensitise the participants about women empowerment and women's rights and their effective implementation; make them aware about Legislations relating to women; create awareness about Constitutional provisions and legal rights for women; familiarise them about existing support services to get justice; and promote networking among NGOs and institutions providing support services to women for their rights. The contents of training included: Constitutional provisions; fundamental rights and

directive principles relating to equality and special provisions; policies and programmes for empowerment of women; laws related to women, domestic violence and atrocities against women; legislations relating to dowry, property, marriage, trafficking, indecent representation; IPC relating to rape, dowry, sexual harassment; Equal Remuneration Act, Minimum Wage Act, Maternity Benefit Act state interventions and supportive services.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
18-22 March, 2013	19	New Delhi

Consultative Meet on Support to Training and Employment Programme (STEP)

The Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, in association with the Institute organised six **Consultative Meets on STEP** with objectives to: share experiences and best practices between the States which would be beneficial for all the stakeholders resulting in enhancement of knowledge, methods and procedures that could be adopted for making STEP scheme more effective; share issues and challenges faced during the course of implementation of the scheme in the States/UTs; and cut the delays in processing the proposals of STEP scheme. The deliberations during these meets were on: background, concept, objectives, services, target groups covered under STEP; open house discussion; presentation of groups; and discussions on problems and suggestions.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
28 September, 2012	43	Lucknow
02 November, 2012	41	Bengaluru
18 December, 2012	29	New Delhi



04 January, 2013	19	Pune
11 January, 2013	40	Guwahati
12 February, 2013	67	Raipur

Strengthening Social Organisations

Women and Girls specific Schemes of MWCD

Counselling is as old as society itself in everyday life, we find counselling goes on at many levels – in family set up, in a hospital school or any organisation. There are several problems on which counselling can be offered or the persons who need such assistance. Professional counselling in its present form is a recent development. The goal of counselling is to help individuals overcome many of their problems in recent times, rapid social change caused by varied and perplexing problems. The major objective of counselling is to help individuals become self-sufficient, self dependent, self directed and to adjust themselves effectively to the demands of a better and meaningful life through counselling to enhance their personal, social, emotional and intellectual aspects of life. Therefore, the counsellor’s services are preventive, developmental and therapeutic in nature. In order to assist the clients, the counselor must understand their needs, motives, perceptions, defenses, etc. The Swadhar/Ujjawala and other allied programmes for women and children have been initiated for social and economic rehabilitation of women/girls victims through education, awareness skill upgradation, etc. One of the objectives of Swadhar scheme is to extend counselling to women in difficulties situation and to enable them to solve the crisis in their lives. The objectives of many schemes for women is to provide counselling referral and if possible, rehabilitation services to women victims of atrocities in the family and society. The art of counselling depends so much on the specific

knowledge, understanding, skill, attitudes and values of the counsellor, that it has become a specialised job, for which one requires professional training. Keeping this in view, Regional Centre, Guwahati organised a **Skill Training Programme on Counselling for Counsellors of Swadhar/Ujjawala and Allied Programmes/Schemes** at Guwahati. The objectives of the programme were to; orient the counsellors to conceptualise the framework of Counselling; and equip them with effective counselling skills in handling the cases of women and children in distress. The training contents included: situational analysis of women in distress in India with special reference to eastern region; concept and importance of counselling; methods, techniques and process of counselling; role of a counsellors in handling women in distress, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
9-13 July, 2012	28	Guwahati

Another **Orientation Training on Women and Girls Specific Schemes of Ministry of Women and Child Development** was organised by Headquarters with the objectives to: familiarise the participants on policy and programmes implemented by the Ministry; discuss the various schemes relating to women and girls; discuss modalities for implementation of the



Orientation Training on Women and Girls-Specific Schemes of Ministry of Women and Child Development



schemes; and impart knowledge about administrative machinery for advancement of women. The contents of training broadly covered: topics relating schemes; especially grant-in-aid of Ministry of Women & Child Development such as STEP; Swadhar; Ujjawala; NCF; and grant-in-aid schemes run by RMK, FNB and CSWB; situation analysis of women; policy, programmes and legislative provisions concerning women; gender issues including budgeting; SHGs and MFI issues; and project formulation, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
06-09 August, 2012	27	New Delhi

Witch hunting basically refers to harassing, torturing and often killing individuals, couples or an entire family after branding them as ‘witches’ and accusing them of causing/inflicting harm, injury/diseases and death to others or targeted individuals by practicing black magic. Although the act of witch hunting is based on the premise of traditional beliefs in sorcery, black magic and witch craft, it has come to light through numerous incidences that witch hunting is sometimes carried out to settle personal score, to grab properties of the lone widow or a helpless elderly couple or for some other reasons. Anyone may be branded as a witch. However, women, particularly widows, who live alone or are childless and illiterate, are usually targeted.

Witch hunting is a persistent scourge in many parts of India, particularly, among rural and tribal communities. In eastern India, states like Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, regularly witness horrific incidences of witch-hunting which take the form of harassment, ostracising and driving out from villages, grabbing properties, physical punishment and often brutal killings. In Assam alone, in the past about one decade, there have been more than 100 cases of killings of women, elderly couples, etc., alleging them to be

witches. This figure too, is based on the cases registered with the police and there are many incidences which are not reported and registered.

Fortunately, the government and the law enforcement agencies, civil society organisations, activists, academicians, women’s organisations, media, etc. have all voiced their concern over the rising incidences of witch hunting and different initiatives have been launched to curb and root out this serious social menace. While a combined effort of all the sections of society is essential to address the problem of witch-hunting, it is crucial to understand the different dimensions of the fast multiplying problem of witch-hunting for its eradication. There is also a need for generating ideas from different quarters for evolving a strategy to fight the menace of witch hunting. With such a view, Regional Centre, Guwahati organised a **Consultation Meet on Combating Witch Hunting**. The objectives of the consultation were to: enable the participants to understand and analyse the various facets of Witch Hunting and its root causes in India particularly in the context of Eastern India; help in developing strategies for combating the problem of witch hunting; and discuss the roles of different stakeholders and formulate recommendations/suggestions to the concerned government/ Institutions to prevent incidences of witch hunting. The deliberation related to various aspects of witch-hunting in India, with special reference to North-east and Eastern India; socio-cultural, psychological and economic factors of witch hunting; impact of witch hunting with special reference to women and children; socio-legal measures for combating the problem of witch hunting; the roles of Government and law enforcement agencies, media, judiciary, civil society organisations.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
04-05 October, 2012	69	Guwahati



Grant Management System in WCD Schemes

Looking at the complexity of the problem of trafficking of women and children, Ministry of Women and Child Development had formulated a ‘Central Scheme for Prevention of Trafficking for Rescue, Rehabilitation and Re-integration of Victims of Trafficking for Commercial Sexual Exploitation – the Ujjawala’. This scheme was conceived primarily for of preventing trafficking on the one hand and for rescue and rehabilitation of victims on the other. For effective implementation of the scheme, it was felt necessary to orient and sensitise the personnel engaged in implementation of Ujjawala Scheme. Keeping this in view, the Institute organised a **Training Programme on Prevention of Trafficking for NGOs receiving grants from Ministry of Women and Child Development** with the objectives to: equip the participants with information regarding human trafficking; provide a platform to evolve an advocacy tool to prevent trafficking; orient them to rescue operations and provide guidelines for the same; inform them about protective homes and how to run them; and discuss the monitoring and networking system at state and national level. The contents of the training programme included: concept, trends & dimensions of trafficking; laws related to trafficking on women and children; guidelines for rescue operation, setting up of a protective home and its management; vocational training and income generation activities; setting up of halfway home, restore the victims to the family; procedure for repatriation of victims; importance and techniques of counselling; monitor and evaluate the programmes; form vigilance groups and make them a social change agents; role of Government, NGOs and family members in prevention, rescue, post rescue and rehabilitation.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
24-27 April, 2012	21	New Delhi

Another **Orientation Training Programme on Grant Management System for the Functionaries of Voluntary Organisations Receiving Grants from Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD)** was organised by Headquarters. The objectives of the programme were to: review the existing pattern, process and procedure of Grant-in-aid under different schemes; identify the complexities and challenges of disbursal of Grant-in-aid experienced by voluntary organisations and the Government agencies; bring about transparency and accountability at various levels; and suggest remedial measures for evolving an efficient Grant Management System to achieve GO-NGO cooperation and better services to the community. The contents of the training programme included: situational analysis of women and children; policies of Government for welfare/development of women and children; support to training and employment; Rashtriya Mahila Kosh; Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme; NCF; ICPS; Swadhar Greh; and project formulation exercises.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
04-08 February, 2013	30	New Delhi

Establishing and Managing Voluntary Organisations

Voluntary Organisations (VOs) play a vital role in the shaping the course of participatory development in a democracy like ours. It has been recognised that the task of national development cannot be achieved by Government efforts alone. The VOs are closer to ground realities and know the needs of the community better than the Government. Their access to the target group is direct, emphatic and therefore, they are able to draw more contextualised plans-of-action. The voluntary sector is thus, a major partner in developmental governance and mainstreaming vulnerable groups who lag behind due to various socio-cultural reasons



in the process of development. However, with the mushrooming of voluntary organisations in the area, the resources and managerial capacities of so many voluntary organisations have become an issue of concern. Starting an NGO requires a strong vision and dedication from an individual or group that share a common concern about a community. If initiated correctly in an organised and strategic way, their services benefit the community and they can be very helpful and resourceful. Therefore, there is a need to support the work of VOs by enabling scaling up their operations and by making them transparent and accountable. Sound governance in a voluntary organisation can be ensured by putting all the systems in place. Thus, technical training to empower the voluntary organisations with knowledge and skills in establishing and managing their programmes and activities can be viewed as the crucial requirement to move forward. In this backdrop, the Institute organised an **Orientation Programme each on Establishing and Managing a Voluntary Organisation** for the functionaries of voluntary organisations at Headquarter and Regional Centre, Lucknow. The main objectives of these training programmes were to: share the concept and relevance of voluntary action and social development in India; orient the participants about how to establish a voluntary organisation, process of institution building, administration and management; help them learn planning and designing project proposals; orient them about ways and means of resource mobilisation from various sources and effective financial management; and discuss issues related to good governance, accountability and transparency in voluntary organisations. The programme contents included: conceptual framework of voluntary action and its relevance in social development; registration of voluntary organisations; institution building and its management; accounting, auditing and performance budgeting; taxation: norms and legal issues; leadership and team building for achieving organisational

goals; good governance, accountability and transparency in organisations; resource mobilisation and fund raising; organisational management; mobilisation of resources; networking and partnership with Government and other agencies for development, planning and designing project proposals etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
09-13 April, 2012	22	New Delhi
16-20 July, 2012	26	Lucknow

Apart from this an **Orientation Course on Communication and Negotiation Skills for Chief Functionaries of Voluntary Organisations** was also organised by Regional Centre, Indore with the objectives of orienting participants on concept and importance of communication process and negotiation; equipping them with effective communication and negotiation skills for better work performance; and enabling them to be a better negotiator in the dealings of their organisations. The contents covered the concept and importance of communication process; types and factors affecting communication; role of communication in social development; why and when to negotiate; requirements for negotiation; styles of negotiation; setting the best deal and improving the outcome by negotiation.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
25-27 February, 2013	37	Indore

Sustainable Development of NGOs

Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) are playing a critical role in the process of managing development initiatives of various kinds at the grass root level. Even the Government of India has recognised the



critical role of NGOs in the Five-Years Plan, as they have commitment, credibility with the masses and professional approach to the people’s issue. However, despite their good intentions, a large number of NGOs find it difficult to sustain in the long run, i.e., sustainability of organisations as well as sustainability of projects. Keeping this in view, Headquarters organised a **Training Programme on Managing NGOs for Sustainable Development**. The objectives of the training programme were to: strengthen the managerial capabilities of representatives of the NGOs; develop skills for better management of the organisation and project which leads to sustainability of initiatives/ projects; and prepare the NGOs to face new trends and make them able to up with the present scenario. The training contents broadly covered: voluntary action in India; organisational management, sustainable development and its implication for community; good governance in organisation; resource mobilisation and sustainability; leadership and team building for achieving organisational goals; sustainability of organisation with special references to NGOs; networking and MIS in NGOs; NGO- corporate partnership for sustainable development; taxation: norms and legal issues; and accounting, auditing and performance budgeting.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
23-27 July, 2012	25	New Delhi

Another **Training Programme on Leadership and Sustainability of NGOs** was organised by Headquarters with objectives to: acquaint the participants about the key abilities of NGOs and orient them about leadership and management; make them understand the organisational competencies critical for the NGOs ability to deliver its mission and be sustainable; develop

their leadership skills at personal and organisational level; and also help them to learn how to prioritise different leadership styles. The contents of the training included: leadership skills at personal and organisational level; management capacity; support and partnership; accountability of NGOs; capacity building of voluntary sector; and evaluating NGO performance.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
08-12 October, 2012	34	New Delhi

Financial Management

Planning and Designing a Project Proposal

Voluntarism, which is deep rooted in the history of India, has been manifested mainly in the form of charitable initiatives like establishment of schools, providing health care facilities, relief measures at the time of natural calamities and disasters. However, in the current scenario voluntary sector has been recognised as a major force in augmenting Government’s efforts to enhance the outreach of programmes for marginalised sections of society. Many in the stream of social reform-based voluntary action and the stream of constructive work joined together in the Government’s responsibilities and tasks of nation-building. Some other social reform-based voluntary action found its expression in social work which continued with the perspective of providing help to the needy, based on a welfarist approach. Another expression of social reform-based stream continued in programmes, which focused on relief, rehabilitation, welfare and charity. Of late, in India, as an outcome of many socio-political movements, varied nature of voluntary groups surfaced to address socio-economic issues. In this process, the concept of community empowerment



came to occupy a dominant place in developmental arena. This gave rise to many voluntary organisations, which engaged themselves in organising people. The process of managing change is very important, starting from the conception of the project idea to controlling consequences of managing problems that occur during the process. Hence voluntary sector, though perceived as unparalleled in its mission and character because of its uncompromising spirit of voluntarism and the unique capacity to motivate and outreach communities, now-a-days, also looks for professionalism in its functionaries so as to address the problems and emerging challenges and professional requirements. It is, therefore, important that functionaries who are responsible for designing the project possess requisite technical knowledge, professional skills and expertise to perform these critical tasks. The organisation thereby can manage projects by itself and achieve its mission effectively. Keeping this in view the Institute's Headquarters and its Regional Centres, Guwahati, Bengaluru and Lucknow organised four **Training Programmes on Capacity Building of Functionaries of Voluntary Organisations on Conceptualising and Executing a Project**. The main objectives of these programmes were to: enable the participants to develop a perspective on the need and importance of a project; enhance their knowledge in conceptualising and executing a project; and develop skills in cost estimation and working out mechanisms for monitoring, evaluation and sustainability of a project. The contents broadly covered: voluntary action in India: current scenario; conceptualising the idea; developing and designing a project; planning for execution/implementation; legal regulations governing voluntary organisations; and group work on formulation of project proposals, developing monitoring and evaluation tools, sustainability, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
07-11 May, 2012	38	Guwahati
04-08 June, 2012	21	Lucknow
11-15 June, 2012	22	New Delhi
08-12 October, 2012	28	Bengaluru

Besides these, Regional Centre, Bengaluru organised an **Orientation Programme on Financial Management and Reporting for Voluntary Organisation** with the objectives to: discuss the agency's obligations with regard to transparency; impart knowledge on need for developing effective internal controls and accounting systems; develop skills of functionaries in budgeting and maintaining books of accounts; and discuss income tax rules and procedures. The training contents included: financial planning and management, internal control procedures, FCRA, documentation at agency level, accounting procedures, audit compliances for NGOs, income tax compliances, tax deduction at source, business activities by NGOs, service tax and profession tax issues, payment of gratuity and bonus to employees, Employees Provident Fund Scheme, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
27-30 November, 2012	18	Bengaluru

Mobilisation and Management of Community Resources

Community resource mobilisation is a process through which community, as a whole, could realise the importance of their involvement in development process and gives away the conventional thought of community remaining only as 'recipient of services'. This process also creates will and determination among the community to improve upon their present



and future lives, thereby developing local resources to generate self-reliance among them. Some of the important factors which lead to the success of any effort in mobilising resources from the community include rapport building, efficient and experienced leadership of voluntary organisation, well defined programmes and activities, affective skills of communication with community about the aims and activities of the voluntary organisation, right choice of the methods of communicating with community and accountability and transparency of funds to the community. Keeping this in view, the Institute's Headquarters and its Regional Centres at Guwahati, Bengaluru and Indore organised four **Training Programmes on Mobilisation and Management of Community Resources**. The main objectives of these programmes were to: enhance the knowledge and understanding of the participants



A View of Training on Mobilisation and Management of Community Resources

on the techniques for mobilising and managing community resources; reduce their dependency on donor agencies by developing necessary skills and awareness to adopt the techniques as a sustainable alternative for programme implementation; enable them to manage their financial matters and funds; and provide information on legal framework for voluntary organisations. The training content broadly

covered: need and importance of resources; method and techniques of resource mobilisation; developing a strategy for raising resources; SWOT analysis; resource mobilisation from the community; planning a campaign; communicating about the organisation; project accountability and transparency; tips on financial management and management of funds; and tax exemptions and legal frameworks for voluntary organisations.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
16-20 April, 2012	22	Indore
28 May-01 June, 2012	23	New Delhi
24-27 July, 2012	30	Guwahati
10-14 September, 2012	26	Bengaluru

Fund Raising Techniques and Resource Management

In recent years Voluntary Organisations have emerged as one of the major channels for flow of developmental resources. They have made their presence felt in all our developmental and welfare endeavors, due to their skillful and effective implementation of development programmes. Fund raising and resource management for the programmes is one of the crucial aspects for newly-formed and small voluntary organisations. It has been observed that, most of the funds by Government and non-governmental agencies continue to channelise fund through larger urban organisations. This indicates that, a voluntary organisation with knowledge of the aspects of fund raising and resource management can run its activities smoothly and effectively. With such a view Regional Centres, Lucknow and Indore organised two **Training Programmes on Fund Raising Techniques and Resource Management for Voluntary Organisations**. The main objectives of



these programme were to: acquaint the representatives of voluntary organisations on fund raising techniques; impart knowledge on need for developing internal controls and accounting systems for effective utilisation of funds and resources; and discuss income tax rules and procedures. The training content broadly covered: fund raising as an essential component for sustenance of an organisation; planning for fund raising; an overview of selected fund raising techniques; best practices in fund raising; communicating a fund raising message; developing internal controls and accounting systems for effective management of funds; income tax rules and procedures; and other legislations governing VOs.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
30 April-04 May, 2012	26	Lucknow
16-20 July, 2012	27	Indore

Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC)

Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) is one of the terms used to define the inter-disciplinary areas of work also known as Communication for Development (C4D), Development Communication, Behaviour Change Communication, Communication for Social Change and others more. Over time the basic Sender-Message-Channel-Receiver (SMCR) model has been replaced with a more complex perspective in which communication is envisioned as a horizontal process aimed, first of all, at building trust, then at assessing risks, exploring opportunities and facilitating the sharing of knowledge, experiences and perceptions among stakeholders. The aim of this process is to probe each situation through communication in order to reduce or eliminate risks and misunderstandings that could negatively affect project design and its success.

In order to acquaint and train the field functionaries to the paradigm shift in the field of communication Institute organised an **Orientation Course on Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC)** for ICDS functionaries/ voluntary organisations. The main objectives of the course were to: enhance the knowledge on the principles of social and behaviour change communication and setting of communication



Orientation Course on Social and Behaviour Change Communication

objectives; enhance understanding related to strategic shifts in SBCC; and apply the SBCC planning process for developing strategic communication. In order to achieve the learning objectives, the training content focused on - an overview of health and nutritional status of children, adolescents and women; communication: main types and functions; SBCC: values, principles, key concepts and strategic shifts; defining change effectively: turning challenges/problems to communication objectives; four basic phases of SBCC; communication-based research; defining SMART objectives and indicators; defining stakeholders and audiences; communication level; and communication approaches; criteria for selecting media and channels - creative and strategic elements of message design; accountability, monitoring and evaluation; and finalising the implementation plan.



Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
30 July-01 August, 2012	17	New Delhi

Monitoring and Evaluation

Since independence, Government of India has launched a number of programmes of schemes for the development of children and women. Most of these schemes/programmes are implemented with the active participation of voluntary organisations. The success of implementation of any programme or scheme largely depends on effective monitoring and evaluation of these by the implementing agencies. However, it has been noted that despite this important component being inbuilt in many schemes, the implementing agencies mainly the voluntary organisations lack enough knowledge and skills on monitoring and evaluation. Keeping this in view, the Institute organised two **Orientation Courses for Functionaries of Voluntary Organisations on Monitoring and Evaluation of Developmental Programmes for Women and Children**. The main objectives of these courses were to: orient the participants to the concept and importance of Monitoring and Evaluation in social developmental programmes; apprise them to the latest methods/techniques of monitoring and evaluation of the programmes; and enhance their skills for quality monitoring and supervision of women and child development programmes. The content of the programmes included: schemes and programmes for women and children; importance of monitoring and evaluation in programmes run by voluntary organisations; concepts of monitoring & evaluation in social development programme; designing proposal for evaluation of developmental programmes; techniques of monitoring of the project and developing design; sampling techniques; developing indicators

for monitoring and evaluation; techniques for developing schedules and questionnaires; analysis and interpretation of data; descriptive and inferential statistics and report writing.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
03-07 September, 2012	26	New Delhi
05-10 November, 2012	23	New Delhi

ICDS is a centrally sponsored scheme of Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD), Govt. of India, being implemented all over the country with the assistance of State Governments. In the State Monitoring Cell and office of the District Programme Officers and Child Development Programme Officers, Statistical Assistants are posted to assist the State level officers and DPOs/CDPOs in many States. Their role is to compile the information received from Supervisors/CDPOs/DPOs through the Monthly Progress Reports/Annual Status Reports at the Block/District/State level for further submission to the State Level Monitoring Cell/Central Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Govt. of India. One of the important functions and responsibility of Statistical Assistants is to check the accuracy and authenticity of the data received from the circle/project/district level. Statistical Assistants are required to collect, compile and update the information, they need exclusive training on Management Information System but hardly any training programmes are scheduled for all the Statistical Assistant. Keeping this in view, the Institute's Headquarters organised two **Orientation Course on Management Information System for Statistical Assistants**. The main objectives of these courses were to: orient the participants on the revised MIS in ICDS; acquaint them of their role in the monitoring of achievements and goals; and equip them with skills



in data management and analysis. The content of the courses related to key features of revised MIS and its implications on ICDS programme monitoring; records and registers to be maintained at AWCs under revised MIS; revised formats of Monthly Progress Report and Annual Summary Report; validation of data, compilation of data; use of computers in management of data; analysis and presentation exercises.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
31 January-1 February, 2013	18	New Delhi
28 February-1 March, 2013	28	New Delhi

Vatsalaya Mela

Vatsalya Mela, a regular annual activity of the Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD), Government of India, was organised during 14-19 November 2012 at Delhi Haat, INA, New Delhi. The main purpose of Vatsalya Mela is, apprising the functionaries of child development organisations in Government and non-government sector, child & women programme functionaries, educators and teachers of academic institutions, representatives of health care establishments, children and their parents, as well as lay visitors, about the various schemes and programmes of Government of India for welfare and development of children. The Mela was formally inaugurated by Smt. Krishna Tirath, Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Women and Child Development. In the six-day mega event, various offices of MWCD as well as voluntary organisations undertaking activities related to children put up their stalls informing the visitors about their specific plans and achievements. These included: National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD), Food and Nutrition Board (FNB), National Commission for Protection of Child



Smt. Krishna Tirath, Minister of State Women & Child Development, inaugurating the Vatsalya Mela. on her side is Dr. Dinesh Paul, Director NIPCCD.

Rights (NCPCR), Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA), Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) and Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK). The initiatives and achievements of these organisations were showcased in various pavilions. Informative brochure, booklets and other literature were provided by the officials on duty to the interested visitors. The important highlights of NIPCCD were the demonstration of a functional Anganwadi Centre at the main hall, the stall displaying Pre-School Education activities and Child Care Centre, Child Guidance Centre and Adolescent Guidance Service Centre. For familiarising the child development functionaries, mental/ cognitive assessment test called Children Learning Competency Tests (CLCT) were conducted for identifying the learning ability of children (aged 3 - 6 years). The visitors were also briefed about appropriate technique of growth monitoring of children using the New WHO Growth Chart that is now universally adopted for assessing the growth and monitoring weight of infants and children upto the age of 5 years. The pavilions of National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), Food and Nutrition Board (demonstrating home-made nutritious recipes), National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) National Commission for Women



(with presentations on Domestic Violence, Trafficking and related issues in collaboration with the NGOs), Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA), Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB), National Bal Bhawan (depicting painting, clay modelling, mask making through paper machie, macramé activity, toy making, flower making, puppetry, poster making, glass making and other creative activities), Child Helpline were keenly observed by the visitors. Senior officers from MWCD and NIPCCD ensured that the day to day activities in the Mela were being undertaken smoothly.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
14-19 November, 2012	-	Delhi Haat

Programmes Under National Children’s Fund

The Government of India, in the International Year of the Child (1979), created the National Children’s Fund (NCF) under Charitable Endowments Act 1890. As the Government funding of child welfare and development programmes is confined to a schematic pattern, it was felt appropriate to set up a separate fund to promote innovative projects by voluntary organisations. In view of the changed societal scenario, the Scheme of NCF was revised by the Department (now Ministry) of Women and Child Development. The revised scheme was notified on 24 November 2004 by Ministry of Human Resource Development. The revised scheme has been extended to cover those children who are affected by natural calamities, disaster, distress and children in difficult circumstances, affected by riots, aggression and trafficked children through State Governments and Voluntary Organisations in unserved and underserved areas including tribal and remote areas in pursuance of the National Charter for Children-2003. The major objectives of the Fund are to: raise funds from individuals, institutions, corporate

and others; promote and fund the various programmes for children who are affected by natural calamities disasters, distress and in difficult circumstances through voluntary agencies and State Governments, in unserved and unserved areas including tribal and remote areas in pursuance of the National Charter for Children, 2003 notified by the Government of India, Department (now Ministry) of Women and Child Development on 9 February 2004 and Children in difficult circumstances including children of prisoners, children affected by riots, aggression, children affected by trafficking and children of prostitutes; and implement various programmes; and do all other things that are incidental and conducive to the above objects As part of the recommendations of the 14th Board of management of NCF, a **Regional Workshop on Grant-in-Aid under NCF and Schemes of Ministry of Women and Child Development** was organised by NCF at Lucknow. The main objectives of the workshop were to: review the existing pattern, process and procedure of Grant-in-aid under different schemes and of NCF; identify the complexities and challenges of disbursement of Grant-in-aid experienced by voluntary organisations and the Government agencies; project the constraints and problems faced in accessing the programmes of



Regional Workshop on Grant-in-aid under NCF and Schemes of Ministry of Women and Child Development



grant-in-Aid under the Ministry of Women and Child Development and to bring about transparency and accountability at various levels; and suggest remedial measures for evolving an efficient Grant Management System to achieve GO-NGO cooperation and better services to the community. The workshop broadly covered: topic like Grant Management System under different schemes of MWCD; Grant-in-Aid Schemes of MWCD; and effective delivery of services to the community. The workshop was designed especially for those personnel of voluntary organisations who are primarily associated with the Schemes and programmes of the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India. Another **National Consultation Meet on Financial Assistance under NCF** was organised by NCF at Indore with the objectives to: identify the complexities and challenges of disbursement of Grant-in-Aid experienced by VOs and the NCF; seek suggestions for better utilisation of the Fund and also to assess the constraints and problems faced by NGOs in accessing the Fund; bring about transparency and accountability at various levels; and suggest remedial measures for evolving an efficient Grant Management System to achieve improved GO-NGO cooperation and better services to the Community. The consultation broadly covered: NCF - vision, mission, objective and strategy, NGO - NCF an interface, schemes relating to child welfare and rehabilitation, schemes relating to child protection, child rights and legal framework, societal perception of schemes for children and the need for intervention by community organisation, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
18-19 October, 2012	53	Lucknow
22-23 March, 2013	60	Indore

II. Training on Child Protection and Juvenile Justice Act

Child Rights and Child Protection

Child protection refers to protection from violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect, all of which are sheer violation of child rights in human context. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child is a consensual and comprehensive document, covering a broad spectrum of rights of children. The Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989, recognises that children are entitled to all the rights and freedoms without distinction of any kind such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or any other status. The Government of India has implemented various programmes and policies that address the child rights and protection issues. However, all these suffered from major shortcoming and gaps in terms of the infrastructure, set up and outreach services for children. In view of this, Ministry came out with a new scheme called Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS), by bringing together its existing child protection schemes under the ambit of this centrally sponsored scheme. The scheme brings together multiple vertical schemes under one comprehensive child protection programme and integrates interventions for protecting children and preventing harm. The ICPS is based on the cardinal principles of 'protection of child rights' and 'best interests of the child'. The ICPS aims to promote the best interests of the child and prevent violation of child rights through appropriate punitive measures against perpetrators of abuse and crimes against children and ensuring services for rehabilitation of all children in need of care and protection. It aims to create a protective environment by improving regulatory frameworks, strengthening structures and professional



capabilities at national, state and district levels, so as to cover all child protection issues and provide child-friendly services at all levels. There are various stakeholders like Government Departments, voluntary organisations and social activists who are playing an important role in promoting child rights in the country. Voluntary organisations, being closely working with people as well as Government machineries, have a significant role to play in promoting rights of children in India. Voluntary organisations have been instrumental in ensuring that all children have access to the rights guaranteed to them in the UNCRC. In addition to that, as a part of the progress reports being submitted on the implementation of UNCRC by the State parties, an accompanying alternate report can be submitted by civil society and is imperative for continuous CRC monitoring.

The launch of the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) and constitution of child protection units at the State and district levels opens up the space for increased engagement of the voluntary sector in the area of child protection. ICPS will function as a Government-Civil Society Partnership scheme under the overarching direction and responsibility of the Central and State Governments. ICPS calls for establishment of new bodies within a service delivery structures such as District Child Protection Units (DCPU), District Child Protection Committees (DCPC), Sponsorship and Foster Care Approval Committee, Block Level Child Protection Committee and Village Level Child Protection Committees at District Level and at the State level, there are State Child Protection Society (SCPS), State Child Protection Committees (SCPC), State Adoption Resource Agency (SARA) and State Adoption Advisory Committees. Voluntary organisations need to work in close coordination with these structures to implement programme components

of ICPS as well as provide technical support for awareness raising, capacity development, innovations and monitoring.

The scheme visualises a structure for providing services as well as monitoring and supervising the effective functioning of child protection systems involving voluntary sector. Voluntary organisations are expected to lobby for the protection of children and work as a watchdog on the situation of children and implementation of public policies and programmes aimed at the best interest of the child. Therefore, keeping in mind the crucial role played by the voluntary organisations in bringing a new child-centred interventions, it is imperative to have a vibrant and responsive voluntary sector which is fully sensitised to the needs of children and is well conversant with the various provisions of not only the CRC but also other legal provisions and their delivery mechanisms. With this in view, the Institute's Headquarters and Regional Centre, Guwahati organised two **Orientation Programmes on Child Rights and Protection for the Functionaries of the Voluntary Organisations**. The main objectives of these training programmes were to: orient the participants about the conceptual framework and context of Child Rights and Protection; Orient the participants on Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS); enable them to understand service delivery mechanisms and legal provisions; create an understanding of effective Child Protection initiatives in terms of legislations, policies and programmes etc. The programme contents included: situational Analysis of Child Rights and Child Protection programming in India; current Child Protection Issues & Challenges; salient features of JJ Act, 2006 and ICPS; institutional & non-institutional services etc. and other laws related to child rights and protection in the country and role of NGOs in child rights and protection.



Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
21-25 May, 2012	21	New Delhi
24-28 September, 2012	30	Guwahati

Government of India has implemented various programmes and policies that address the child rights and protection issues. There are various Government Departments, voluntary organisations and social activists who are playing an important role in child protection. They need to be fully sensitised to the needs of children and will have to be well conversant with the various provisions of not only the CRC but also other legal provisions and their delivery mechanisms. Keeping this in view, the Institute organised an



Dr. Dinesh Paul, Director NIPCCD addressing the participants of Orientation Programme on Child Rights Protection for the Functionaries of Voluntary Organisation

Orientation Training Programme on Child Rights and Protection for Superintendents of Children Homes/Asstt. Directors/ Probation Officers/Social Workers/Welfare Officers/VOs. The main objectives of the programme were to: orient the participants about the conceptual framework of child rights, child protection and ICPS; enable them to understand service delivery mechanisms and legal provisions; and to create an understanding of the good child protection practices

including various legislations, policies and programmes etc. The contents of the programme broadly covered: needs and rights of children; constitutional and other legal instruments for protection of children, policies and programmes for children; Juvenile Justice Act 2006 and 2007 rules; roles and responsibilities of probation officers/members/chairman and representatives of allied systems of Juvenile Justice administration; Institutional and non-Institutional services and their importance; counselling techniques; and rehabilitation and social reintegration of children.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
21-25 May, 2012	16	Lucknow

Workshop on Child Rights and Child Protection for Functionaries of Open Shelters was organised at Headquarters of the Institute. The objectives of the workshop were to: develop an understanding on the situation of children and their rights in India; sensitise and orient them to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 and its Amendment Act, 2006; discuss the role and responsibilities of functionaries of Open Shelters; deliberate the concerns and challenges in running Open Shelters; and understand non-institutional and community-based services in order to mainstream children and facilitate their rehabilitation and reintegration to families and community. The content of the programme broadly covered the following aspects: street & vulnerable children-issues and challenges for a Right-based strategy, an overview of Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act 2000, its Amendment Act 2006/2011 with special reference to street and vulnerable Children, overview of ICPS: Open Shelter Scheme, convergence & networking, role & responsibilities of open shelter functionaries, management of Child Care Institutions (Standard of Care, Store Management,



Child Participation, records & registers, methods of working with children: understanding child psychology & counselling services.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
04-05 September, 2012	57	New Delhi

The Institute also organised a **Training Programme for Consultants of NCPCR on Child Rights and Child Protection**. The main objectives of the training programme were to: develop among the participants child rights perspectives and orient them about various instruments and laws related to child rights at national and international level; sensitise and orient them to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 and its Amendment Act 2006 as well as Integrated Child Protection Scheme; and orient them to various child rights and child protection issues. The contents of the programme included: Child Rights Perspective; Child Rights – Various Instruments and Laws: national and international; Overview of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 and Amendment Act 2006; Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS): an overview; health and nutrition: rights of children; child trafficking: issues and challenges; complaints processes and mechanisms etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
30-31 October, 2012	12	New Delhi

Besides this, two **Orientation Programmes on Issues relating to Child Rights and Protection for School Principals** were organised by Regional Centre, Bengaluru and Indore with objectives to: discuss and understand the needs and the problems of children; orient the participants on the need and importance of counselling; expose them to the principles, skills

and procedures for providing counselling services; and acquaint them with the issues concerning growth and development of children. The content of the programmes included: CRC and its Implications, Policies and Legislations on Child Protection, Programmes and Interventions on Child Protection, Current Child Protection Issues and Support Structures for Children in need of care and protection and need for sensitising parents

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
08-09 November, 2012	33	Bengaluru
03-04 January, 2013	30	Indore

NIPCCD, Regional Centre, Indore organised an **Awareness Generation Camp for School Children on Child Rights and Protection**. The objectives of organising the camp were to: discuss the problems and challenges faced by children to derive specific issues of child rights and protection to be focused; and apprise the children on provisions of CRC and national initiatives for child rights and child protection including various legal instruments and services for child protection. The content of awareness camp included: problems, needs and priorities of children on child rights, child rights and its implications; defining child rights and child protection; shift from need-based to right-based approach; understanding child rights in the context of ICPS; policies and programmes/interventions on child protection, legislations in context of ICPS; salient features of J.J. Act and role and responsibilities of stakeholders under Juvenile Justice System.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
16 November, 2012	102	Indore



The institute organised a **Training Programme on Management of Children's Homes for Superintendents of Children's Homes and Officials of Nodal Departments**. The main objectives of the programme were to: sensitise the officials to the minimum standards with regard to management of Homes; develop an understanding on child psychology for creating a child-friendly homely environment in Homes; and develop the skill of the officials to be able to manage their homes effectively. The contents of the programme included: Institutional services under the JJ Act, minimum standards for physical infrastructure, standards for health & nutrition, psycho-social interventions with care & protection, developing interpersonal relationships between staff and children, handling children with behavioural problems and role of superintendents and officials in effective management of homes.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
21-23 January, 2013	30	Guwahati

A **Follow-up Workshop on Child Protection** was also organised by Institute's Headquarters. The main objectives of the workshop were to: know the present status of Juvenile Justice and ICPS in the States; analyse the relevance and utilisation of knowledge gained in previous programmes in their work situations; share experiences and challenges faced by them; make required changes in the module to make it comprehensive and need oriented. The deliberations during the workshop related to: latest information on ICPS implementation and share experiences and challenges faced in their work situations, updates relating to laws and policies including discussion on burning issues and work out required changes in the module to make it comprehensive and need-oriented.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
06-08 February, 2013	18	New Delhi

Two **Sensitisation Training Programmes for Media Personnel on Issues Relating Child Rights and Protection** were organised by Regional Centre, Guwahati. The objectives of these programmes were to: make media personnel sensitised to the situation of children in terms of their rights and protection; enable them to understand legal provisions relating to child protection; make them understand about the role of media in bringing awareness among public relating to child rights and protection issues; and develop a sense of responsibility among the media personnel to deal with the issues relating to child rights and protection adequately and sensibly. The contents of the programmes included: situational analysis of children in India: issues relating to child rights and protection, understanding child rights, provisions and mechanisms under the JJ Act, other legislations in the context of child protection, an overview of Integrated Child Protection Scheme and role of Media in protection of children from abuse, exploitation and violence. Mass media, in modern times, has proven to be an important means that can foster change for a better future in all societies. When it comes to initiatives aimed at improving the quality of the lives of people, media plays a crucial role.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
07-08 January, 2013	27	Guwahati
07-08 March, 2013	24	Guwahati

Consultative Meet on ICPS

The Integrated Child Protection Scheme launched in 2009 provides protective cover for all children,



and especially those who are vulnerable. The State/UTs Government have signed MOU with Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India in order to implement the scheme (except J&K). The scheme operates in tandem with Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000. MWCD mooted on initiative to organise five **Regional Consultation Meets on ICPS for Government Officials/Nodal Officials** in order to deliberate upon the implementation of ICPS and review programmes as well as share emerging issues on child protection. The main objectives of these consultations were to: review the status of implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act, 2006 and its Rules; discuss the status of training of personnel associated with the JJ System and Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS); and develop a Plan of Action for effective delivery of services children in need of care and protection. The Consultations covered issues related to the status of implementation of JJ Act and its Rules. These also covered the issues / concerns relating to implementation of Integrated Child Protection Scheme in the States.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
27 September, 2012	37	Lucknow
01 November, 2012	39	Bengaluru
17 December, 2012	30	New Delhi
03 January, 2013	21	Pune
10 January, 2013	27	Guwahati

Juvenile Justice System

Juvenile Justice is commonly understood as a notion of fairness and justice and also an alternative system of dealing with children through laws. The idea of fairness

concerning children is the fundamental ideological premise of juvenile justice, which ensures that the mental and physical incapability of a child are taken into account. Fairness and justice not only demands that children’s liability ought to be diminished but also ordain that they must be subject to protective and restorative measures as are most conducive to their reintegration into society. In a landmark step, the Government of India, repealing the Juvenile Justice Act 1986, enacted the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act in 2000 and further, amended it in 2006, so as to make it responsive to the emerging needs in the field of juvenile justice, and making it compatible with UNCRC standards. The Act aims at consolidating and amending laws relating to juveniles in conflict with law, and children in need of care and protection – by providing proper care, protection and treatment by catering to their developmental needs, by adopting child-friendly approach in adjudication and disposition of matters in the best interest of children, and for their rehabilitation through various institutional mechanisms established under the enactment. The Government of India has provided for training inputs to all stakeholders under the ICPS Scheme. The Institute has been entrusted with the responsibility of providing academic and training inputs for the functionaries and other stakeholders. In pursuance of this, Regional Centre, Guwahati organised a **Sensitisation Programme on Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Amendment Act, 2006 for Police Personnel**. The main objectives of the programme were to: sensitise the Police Personnel to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 and its Amendment Act 2006 vis-à-vis ICPS; to create a clarity and understanding among the participants regarding their role in implementation of the Act; to orient the Police personnel to the concept of rehabilitation and social



reintegration; and to enable them to deal with the children softly and sensitively by adopting a child friendly approach. The content of the sensitisation programme included: various Constitutional provisions for children, salient features of JJ Act, role and responsibilities of JJ Board and CWCs, role of police, institutional and non – institutional services under the Act, specific needs of children, and role of community and CBOs in JJ Act.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
18-20 September, 2012	39	Guwahati

Another **Sensitisation Programme for Police Officials on Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 & Amendment Act, 2006 and ICPS** was organised by the Institute's Headquarters in collaboration with Punjab Police Academy for Special Juvenile Police Units of Punjab involved in implementation of Juvenile Justice Act. The main objectives of the programme were to: sensitise and orient participants to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and Amendment Act, 2006; acquaint the participants with Centrally sponsored scheme i.e. Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS); discuss the role of police & Special Juvenile Police Units in implementation of Juvenile Justice Act; and develop a clear understanding of the concept of rehabilitation and social reintegration of children under Juvenile Justice Act. The programme contents included: constitutional provisions for children; rights of children; salient features of Juvenile Justice Act and ICPS; role of Juvenile Justice Boards in Speedy Disposal of Cases; role of police & Special Juvenile Police Units in Implementation of JJ Act; Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act and Rules, 2012; Institutional & Non-institutional Care

under Juvenile Justice Act; child psychology etc. A total of 36 Juvenile or Child Welfare Officers and other police officials dealing with juveniles or children, under JJ Act in the State of Punjab attended the sensitisation programme.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
27 February-01 March, 2013	36	Phillaur

Another programme on **Capacity Building of State Level Master Trainers on Child Rights & Protection, JJ System and ICPS** was organised by Regional Centre, Guwahati. The objectives of the programme were to: create a clear understanding of the provisions under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of the Children) Act, 2000; and also about ICPS; prepare a team of resource persons by developing their skills as trainers for JJ functionaries; and develop their understanding on ICPS, its service delivery structure and components. The contents of the programme included: child welfare in India- a shift from custody to rehabilitation; child rights and its implications; training needs assessment and systematic approach to training; role and skills of a good trainer; process of training session planning and use of training techniques and methodologies etc.; salient features of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of (Children) Amendment Act, 2006; role of police and special juvenile police units; Institutional and non-institutional services under the Act; procedures for speedy disposal of cases; understanding child psychology and an overview of ICPS.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
05-13 June, 2012	29	Agartala



On the request of Government of Goa, the Institute’s Headquarters organised a **Training Programme on ICPS and JJ Act** with specific objectives to: orient the JJ Act to the participants; familiarise the participants with the ICPS and delivery structures at State and District levels; delineate roles and responsibilities of various key functionaries under ICPS; discuss convergence and coordination issues among various stakeholders for ensuring child protection and enable the planning and formulation of State/District Child Protection Plans. The contents of the programme included: structures for implementation of ICPS, roles and responsibilities functionaries under ICPS, need assessment for child protection measures, networking & partnership with stakeholders such as Police, NGOs etc., institutional and non-institutional care models including adoption, strategy for formulating state/District Child Protection Plans and overview of provisions under JJ Act & Rules

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
06-07 November, 2012	35	Goa

Juvenile Justice Board conducts inquiry against a juvenile who is alleged to have committed an offence and thereby, has come in acted in conflict with law. The procedure for dealing with juvenile is required to be child-friendly and rehabilitation oriented and not adversarial. The board comprises of a judicial magistrate and two social workers, whose powers are co-extensive with the magistrate. The inquiry is required to be completed within 4 to 6 months and delay beyond this period leads to termination of proceedings in cases of non-serious offences. The Board is the final authority to deal exclusively with all proceedings under the JJ Act, 2000 and its Amendment Act, 2006, relating to juvenile in conflict with law. Hence, the board members need a comprehensive training on child

protection covering issues like situational analysis of children in India, child rights, child protection issues and concerns, legal provisions concerning children, etc. Besides that, as the JJ Act is an important component of ICPS, hence the Board members should also be aware about the ICPS and its functioning that enables them to function professionally and effectively. In view of this, six **Orientation Workshops for the Members of the Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs)**. The main objectives of these Workshops were to: sensitise and orient participants to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and its Amendment Act, 2006; discuss the roles and responsibilities of members of JJBs and different personnel involved in the implementation of the Act; provide opportunity for sharing good practices for strengthening implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act and discuss various institutional and non-institutional services under the Act. The contents of the workshops included: Situational analysis of children in India, constitutional provisions, policies and programmes for children; Child Rights and its Implications and Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS); salient features of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, its Amendment Act, 2006 and JJ Rules; role and responsibilities of Juvenile Justice Board (JJB); institutional and non-institutional care under Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and its Amendment Act, 2006 and techniques of effective communication with children etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
21-22 June, 2012	17	New Delhi
26-27 September, 2012	26	Jaipur
03-04 October, 2012	11	Indore



07-08 November, 2012	36	Itanagar
29-30 November, 2012	24	New Delhi
11-12 February, 2013	17	Raipur

An Orientation Workshop on ICPS and JJ Act for ICPS Functionaries was organised by Headquarters with objectives to: enable the participants to develop understanding on issues and prevailing laws concerning children; orient the provisions of JJ Act and ICPS in



A View of Orientation Workshop on Child Protection Scheme and Juvenile Act for ICPS Functionaries

the context of Child Care Institutions; discuss the roles and responsibilities of various key functionaries of CCIs; familiarise the participants with convergence and coordination mechanism at the district level; build competencies for ensuring standards of care in institutions; understand social rehabilitation and restoration of children to families. The contents of the workshops included: situational analysis of children in India & child psychology, situational analysis of children in India & child psychology, Juvenile Justice Act- An Overview; Statutory Bodies under JJ Act – CWCs & JJBs, institutional and non-institutional services for children under JJ Act, management of Child Care Institutions; records & registers in CCIs, an overview of Integrated Child Protection Scheme,

role and responsibilities of Superintendent of CCI/ Social Workers/ Counselors/ Child Welfare Officer/ Case Workers under ICPS, role of adoption agencies in promoting in-country adoption and their linkages with CCIs, track child – Initiative for Database of Missing and Found Children, techniques and skills of counselling for caregivers in CCIs.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
21-23 November, 2012	36	New Delhi

Regional Centre, Indore was organised a **Sensitisation Programme for Members of SJPU and Probation Officers on JJ System and ICPS**. The objectives of the sensitisation programme were to: discuss the role of SJPU functionaries in dealing with children in conflict with law and in need of care and protection; orient on communication skills in dealing with children; make the participants aware on the concept and methods of case intervention; and impart knowledge to enhance counselling skills of participants. The programme content included: needs of the children, situation of children in difficult circumstances and perspectives on services of SJPU, concept of case interventions and effective communication skills, and developing counselling skill also was the major contents of the programme.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
20-22 December, 2012	17	Indore

An important feature of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 is the provision for Child Welfare Committees which ‘the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute for every district one or more Child Welfare Committees for exercising the powers and discharging



the duties conferred on such Committees in relation to child in need of care and protection. The composition of such Child Welfare Committees as mentioned in the Act is a Chairperson and four other members as the State Government may think fit to appoint, of whom at least one shall be a woman and another, an expert on matters concerning children. It is obvious that the Child Welfare Committees hold a key position in the set-up for providing protection to children. Accordingly, the Institute's Headquarters and its Regional Centre, Bengaluru, Guwahati, Lucknow and Indore organised twelve **Orientation Workshops for Chairpersons and Members of Child Welfare Committees**. The main objectives of these workshops were to: develop understanding among the participants on the situation of children in India and challenges faced by children for their holistic development; sensitise and orient participants to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and its Amendment Act, 2006; orient the participants about the functioning of CWCs and the role and responsibilities of Chairperson and Members of CWCs; create an understanding of the concept of rehabilitation and social reintegration as well as non-institutional services under the Act. The workshops covered issues like: understanding Child in Need of Care and Protection; understanding child psychology; Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS); salient features of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, its Amendment Act, 2006; role and responsibilities of Child Welfare Committees (CWCs); institutional and non-institutional care under Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and its Amendment Act, 2006.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
25-26 April, 2012	44	Bengaluru
17-18 May, 2012	31	Bengaluru
11-12 July, 2012	18	Lucknow
13-14 August, 2012	30	New Delhi
27-28 August, 2012	9	Lucknow
25-26 September, 2012	53	Jaipur
05-06 November, 2012	35	Itanagar
26-27 November, 2012	38	New Delhi
11-12 December 2012	37	Raipur
12-13 December, 2012	40	Raipur
25-26 February, 2013	29	Bengaluru
12-13 March, 2013	39	Bengaluru

District Child Protection Officer (DCPO) plays a key role in effective implementation of ICPS at the district level. Hence, the Officer needs comprehensive training on child protection covering issues like situational analysis of children in India, child rights, child protection issues and concerns, international conventions, legal provisions concerning children etc. Additionally, District Child Protection Officer also executes roles in the administrative domain of ICPS. An in-depth understanding of implementation framework of ICPS at State level and District levels is necessary for the DCPO to implement the scheme (ICPS) effectively. Understanding the legislation related to children including the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act is imperative for providing a safety net to children. District Child Protection Officers are assigned the task of monitoring of SAA as well. DCPOs also head the Sponsorship and Foster



Care Approval Committee to facilitate the process of alternative care. Keeping this in view, five **Orientation Training Programmes for District Child Protection Officers** were organised with the objectives to: orient the participants about importance of child rights and protection in the Indian context; enable them to develop understanding on various issues concerning children in need of care and protection and in conflict with law, the existing Juvenile justice System and the prevailing laws concerning children; orient the features of ICPS, its components and the role of various stakeholders under the JJ system and ICPS and their inter-linkages; discuss the role of DCPOs in implementation of ICPS in the district; evolve strategy for networking, convergence and coordination mechanisms under ICPS; and build capacities to develop and implement child protection plan at the district level. Develop managerial competencies to carry out the responsibilities as DCPOs. The content of the programme included: issues like International Instruments on Child Rights such as UNCRC, HDI, MDGs, legal framework on Child Rights in India such as Constitutional provisions, Directive Principles of State Policy, IPC, SLL etc., National policies concerning children – NPC, NCC, NPAC, National Health Policy, National Nutrition Policy, etc., Situational Analysis of Children in India with emphasis on the States (being covered in the training programme), Juvenile Justice System in India, children in need of care and protection and in conflict with law in india: issues and challenges, components, District Child Protection Plan and service delivery structure of ICPS, institutional and non-institutional care services for children, role of different stakeholders under Juvenile Justice System, role of adoption agencies in promoting in-country adoption and their linkages with ICPS, mechanisms for convergence, coordinating and liaison with different stakeholders, inter-departmental/sectoral

coordination, Child Tracking System, developing a repository of IEC materials for resource repository, District level monitoring and evaluation mechanism under ICPS.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
21-25 May, 2012	28	Bengaluru
18-22 June, 2012	26	Bengaluru
27-31 August, 2012	29	Bengaluru
19-23 February, 2013	26	Guwahati
11-15 March, 2013	27	Indore

Besides this, six **Orientation Training Programmes for Superintendents of Child Care Institutions under ICPS** organised by Headquarters and Regional Centre, Bengaluru and Guwahati with objectives to: examine the issue of child rights and protection in the Indian context; enable the participants to develop understanding on various issues concerning children, the existing Juvenile justice System and the prevailing laws concerning children; orient the features of ICPS, its components and the role of various stakeholders under the JJ system and ICPS and their inter linkages; discuss the role of Superintendents in implementation of ICPS; ensure the compliance of Minimum Standards of Care in Institutions; and build managerial competencies among Superintendents. The contents of the training programmes included: situational analysis of children in India; Child rights - mechanisms for Rights-based strategy; role of adoption agencies in promoting in-country adoption and their linkages with ICPS; legislations and national policies for children in India; Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and Amendment Act, 2006 - an overview; institutional and non-institutional care services for children under JJ Act; management of



child care institutions; an overview of Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS); networking and partnership with different stakeholders under JJ Act; roles and responsibilities of superintendents CCIs/Project Coordinator-cum-counsellor of open shelters; financial rules and procedures; powers of superintendent as DDO; audit procedures, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
28-30 August, 2012	39	Guwahati
31 December, 2012 - 02 January, 2013	30	Bengaluru
16-18 January, 2013	34	New Delhi
12-14 February, 2013	37	Bengaluru
19-21 February, 2013	40	New Delhi
13-15 March, 2013	14	Indore

A Review Workshop on Food Management in Child Care Institutions was organised by Regional Centre, Bengaluru with the objectives to: understand the food service management in Child Care Institutions; create awareness on food safety and its impact on health; orient the participants on Food Safety and Standards Act, 2011; and review the crucial issues of food management into the existing system of Child Care Institutions. The deliberations during the workshop related to an introspection of food management in child care institutions, issues and concerns regarding Right to Food for children in need of care and protection, Food Safety and Standard Act and its Rules and Regulations, 2011, water quality and sanitation- as a key determinant in food management, safety measures for food handling in CCIs, simple methods of detection of food adulteration as a food safety measure, a group work on the review and recommendations for strengthening of food management in child care institutions in view

of the nutritional and health needs of the children and their vulnerability to deficiencies due to compromised immunocompetence.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
03 January, 2013	29	Bengaluru

Another **Orientation Training on ICPS for State Child Protection Society, District Child Protection Society and Other Functionaries of ICPS for Mizoram** was organised by Regional Centre, Guwahati. The objectives of the programme were to: orient the officials to the issues and concerns relating to child protection in the context of securing children, their rights; to enable them to develop an understanding of the Juvenile Justice System; to orient the participants on Integrated Child Protection Scheme and its components; and to develop an understanding about their roles and responsibilities in implementation of this scheme effectively. The contents of the orientation programme included: Constitutional provisions and UNCRC on rights of the child, Provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and Amendment Act, 2006; an overview of Integrated Child Protection Scheme and its approaches and various components; roles and responsibilities of Programme Managers/ Officers of State Child Protection Society and District Child Protection Officers of DCPS in implementation of this scheme and developing a strategy for effective implementation of the scheme.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
10-13 April, 2012	52	Aizwal

An Orientation Programme for Programme Manager, DCPO, Project Officer, Programme Officer and Other Functionaries under ICPS



was organised by Regional Centre, Guwahati in collaboration with Department of Social Welfare, Govt. of Meghalaya. The objectives of orientation training were to: sensitise the participants to the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and its Amendment Act, 2006; to orient the participants to ICPS and its services; to apprise them about their roles and responsibilities in implementation of JJ Act and ICPS; and to acquaint the participants with the office and accounting procedures in relation to implementation of ICPS scheme. The content of the orientation programme included: Constitutional provisions, policies and programmes for children, child rights as per UNCRC, salient features of juvenile justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000, its amendment Act, 2006, introduction and overview of ICPS, situational analysis of children in India with special reference to Meghalaya, office procedure, role and responsibilities of stakeholders of JJ System like CWC, JJB and SJPU, institutional care under Juvenile justice, minimum standard of care in the Home, non-institutional care under Juvenile justice Act and ICPS, case study discussion, role and responsibilities of Programme Manager, Project officer, Programme Officer and DCPO, role and responsibilities of Legal cum Probation Officer and Protection Officer, accounts procedures, etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
30 April-03 May, 2012	49	Shillong

Two **Orientation Training for Protection Officers (Institutional Care & Non Institutional Care) of DCPS** were organised by Regional Centre, Bengaluru and Guwahati with the objectives to: examine the issue of child rights and protection in the Indian context;

enable the participants to develop understanding on various issues concerning children in need of care and protection and in conflict with law, the existing Juvenile Justice System and the prevailing laws concerning children; orient the features of ICPS, its components and the role of various stakeholders under the JJ system and ICPS and their inter-linkages; discuss the role of POs in implementation of ICPS in the district; evolve strategy for networking convergence and coordination mechanisms under ICPS; build capacities to develop and implement child protection plan at the district level; and develop managerial competencies to carry out the responsibilities as DCPOs. The orientation programmes covered topics like: international instruments on Child Rights such as UNCRC, HDI, MDGs, legal framework on Child Rights in India such as Constitutional provisions, Directive principles of State Policy, IPC, SLL etc., National policies concerning children – NPC, NCC, NPAC, National Health Policy, National Nutrition Policy etc., situational analysis of children in India with emphasis on the States, Juvenile Justice System in India, children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law in India: issues and challenges, components, District Child Protection Plan and service delivery structure of ICPS, institutional and non-institutional care services for children, role of different stakeholders in Juvenile Justice System, role of adoption agencies in promoting in-country adoption and their linkages with ICPS, mechanisms for convergence, coordinating and liaison with different stakeholders, inter-departmental/ sectoral coordination, Child Tracking System, developing a repository of IEC materials for resource repository, district level monitoring and evaluating mechanism under ICPS.



Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
23-27 July, 2012	27	Guwahati
24-28 September, 2012	34	Bengaluru

Regional Centre, Guwahati and Bengaluru organised two **Orientation Training Programmes for Legal Cum Probation officers (DCPS) and Probation Officers (CCIs)**. The main objectives of these programmes were to: enable the participants to develop understanding on various issues concerning children in need of care and protection and in conflict with law, the existing Juvenile justice System and the prevailing laws concerning children; orient the features of ICPS, its components and the role of various stakeholders under the JJ system and ICPS and their inter-linkages; discuss the role of LPOs in implementation of ICPS in the district; evolve strategy for networking convergence and coordination mechanisms under ICPS; build capacities to develop and implement child protection plan at the district level; and develop managerial competencies to carry out the responsibilities. The programme content included: like right-based approach in child protection with special reference to Juvenile in conflict with law, legislative provisions - constitution, Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Indian Evidence Act and child-related provisions, comparative analysis of local and special laws in relation to IPC in respect of juveniles and the responsibilities of adjudication agencies, Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, its Amendment Act, 2006.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
06-10 August, 2012	17	Guwahati
17-19 December, 2012	37	Bengaluru



View of Orientation Training for Programme Managers and Programmes Officers of SPSU, SCPS and SARA

An Orientation Training for Programme Managers, Programme Officers of SPSU, SCPS and SARA was organised by Headquarters. The objectives of the programme were to: examine the issue of child rights and protection in the Indian context; enable the participants to develop understanding on various issues concerning children in need of care and protection and in conflict with law, the existing Juvenile justice System and the prevailing laws concerning children; orient the features of ICPS, its components and the role of various stakeholders under the JJ system and ICPS and their interlinkages; discuss the role of POs in implementation of ICPS in the district; evolve strategy for networking convergence and coordination mechanisms under ICPS; build capacities to develop and implement child protection plan at the district level; and develop managerial competencies to carry out the responsibilities as Programme Officers. The content of the programme included: International Instruments on Child Rights such as UNCRC, HDI, MDGs; legal framework on Child Rights in India such as Constitutional provisions, Directive Principles of State Policy, IPC, SLL etc.; National policies concerning



children – NPC, NCC, NPAC, National Health Policy, National Nutrition policy etc.; situational analysis of Children in India with emphasis on the States (being covered in the training programme); Juvenile Justice System in India; children in need of care and protection and in conflict with law in India: Issues and challenges; components, District Child Protection Plan and service delivery structure of ICPS; institutional and non-institutional Care services for children; role of different stakeholders in Juvenile Justice System; Role of Adoption agencies in promoting in-country adoption and their linkages with ICPS; mechanisms for convergence, coordinating and liaison with different stakeholders, inter-departmental / sectoral coordination; Child Tracking System; developing a repository of IEC materials for resource repository; District level monitoring and evaluating mechanism under ICPS.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
17-21 September, 2012	33	New Delhi

Regional Centre, Guwahati of the Institute organised a **Skill Training Programme on Counselling for the Functionaries of Child Care Institutions**. The objectives of the programme were to: acquaint the counsellors and Child Care Institutions to the needs of the children; to orient them to the process, methods and techniques of counselling; to introduce them to alternative approaches of counselling; and to sharpen the counselling skill of the participants to be able to play their role effectively. The broad contents of the programme included: the nature of child development, causes and factors affecting children's mental health, identification of children with mental health problems, introduction to the various practices/ strategies in maintaining mental health of children in school set up.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
09-11 October, 2012	34	Guwahati

An **Orientation Course on Behaviour Management of Children in Child Care Institutions** was organised by Regional Centre, Bengaluru with the main objectives to: discuss and understand the concept of leadership; orient the participants on the emergence of leaders in children; discuss the role of functionaries of the social organisations in promoting leadership in children; and acquaint them with the methods and techniques inculcating leadership qualities. The contents of the orientation programme included: conceptual framework and redefining with reference to children, styles of leadership, process of leadership, methods and techniques of inculcating leadership qualities, determinants of leadership: role of parent and teacher and early identification and promotion of leadership qualities in children.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
04-08 February, 2013	19	Bengaluru

POCSO Act, 2012

Caring and nurturing of children entails commitment and efforts enabling them to grow into healthy and responsible citizens of the country. The State owes to itself, the responsibility for care, nurture and growth of its citizens. The State has mandate to proactively promote the well-being of its citizens by adopting measures for the welfare of its citizens. Children, who constitute almost 34 per cent of total population of the country, are an important resource and asset for the State. Children have rights and we as adults have duties and responsibilities towards them. Thus, child care



and protection is a priority area for the Government. Recognising the importance, the Government enacted the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and its Amendment Act, 2006 to highlight child rights and rights-based approach. Following the enactment, the Government launched the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) in 2009 to provide structural, schematic and infrastructural support to child protection. The Juvenile Justice legislation recognised the vulnerability of children amply and made elaborate provisions for ensuring a protective and caring environment under close supervision mechanism.

Sexual offences are a violation of human rights. They are condemnable, reprehensive and repugnant to what we stand for – human dignity and rights of individuals. They are acts of perversion, perpetuated with feelings of hatred, intended to hurt, brutal and unwilling and unsolicited gratification of personal needs. Child sexual abuse can result in both short term and long term harm, including psychopathology in later life. Physical and social effects including depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, poor self esteem, anxiety disorders, general psychological distress and disorder are instilled in them. Not all victims of child abuse and neglected child experience behaviour consequence. Studies have found abused and neglected children to be at least 25 per cent more likely to experience problem such as delinquency, teen pregnancy, drug use and mental health problem. Sexual offences including rape, hitherto, were dealt under the IPC. Similarly, child sexual offences were also dealt under IPC. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 introduced penal provisions for adults under Sec. 23 to 28. However, being heinous crimes, provisions in law for sexual offences were considered inadequate. Thus, a law which deals with perpetrators of sexual offences against children was mooted. After due diligence and

consultations, the Protection of Children against Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act was passed on 19 June 2012.

Subsequently, after wide-ranging consultations among various stakeholders, the POCSO Rules were notified on 14 November 2012 by the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The POCSO Act has nine chapters and 46 sections (See Box.1). Similarly, there are seven (7) POCSO Rules. The Act declares in the Preamble that “it is imperative that the law operates in a manner that the best interest and well-being of the child are regarded as being of paramount importance at every stage, to ensure the healthy physical, emotional, intellectual and social development of the child”.

The objective of the POCSO Act is to protect children from (a) sexual assault; (b) sexual harassment and (c) pornography. The Act is gender-neutral and identifies six types of sexual offences and prescribes appropriate punishments for the same. The six types of sexual offences are: Penetrative Sexual Assault (Sec. 3) Aggravated Penetrative Sexual Assault (Sec. 5) Sexual Assault (Sec. 7) Aggravated Sexual Assault (Sec. 9), Sexual Harassment (Sec. 11), Using child for Pornographic Purposes (Sec. 13), Major stakeholders for implementing the Act are the Police / Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU), judiciary, District Child Protection Unit (DCPU) under the JJ Act, Probation Officers, Counsellors, Child Care Institutions (CCIs) personnel, interpreters / translators, where involved, the medical fraternity, the community, family and relatives of the victim child and the child himself. The State Government shall in Consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court will designate for each district by notification in the official Gazette, a Court of Session to be a Special Court to try the offences under the Act. If a Court of Session is already notified as a Children’s Court under the SCPCR Act 2005, then such Court shall be deemed to be a Special Court for



cases under POCSO Act; Set up the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights as the CPCR Act, 2005; set up ICPS structures- DCPUs at the District Level arrange training of all personnel for professional handling of cases and expand the non-institutional services under the JJ Act. The compensation awarded by the Special Court/Children's Court shall be paid by the State Government from the 'Victim Compensation Fund' or JJ Fund or other Scheme or fund established for the purpose of compensating and rehabilitating victims under Section 357A of the CrPC or any other laws for the time being in force. The Institute's Headquarters at the request of Department of Women and Child, Government of Chhattisgarh organised a **Orientation Workshop on POCSO Act, 2012** The main objectives of the Orientation Workshop were to: apprise the participants of the salient features of the 'Protection of Children from Sexual Offences' (POCSO) Act and its Rules 2012; and orient them about the roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders in implementing the Act. The contents included: salient features of Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012; Role and Responsibilities of different stakeholders in implementing the Act etc.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
12 February, 2013	71	Chhattisgarh

Child Psychology

Government of India has enacted the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and Amendment Act, 2006 and introduced schemes and programmes to take care of needs of those children who are deprived of care, protection, family support and basic service as well as those children coming into conflict with law. Care and protection of children is recognised as basic to the survival and growth of

the human fabric. India's commitment of the child as enshrined in its constitution and several other national and international legal instruments which are binding on the nation is not adequate to address the problems of numerous children in difficult circumstances despite various programmes and policies are in operation. The Ministry of Women and Child Development implements the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) which includes Childline Service, working children, street and neglected children for their care and protection at national level. Communicating effectively with children requires specific skills, some of which are distinctively different from those involved in communicating with adults. Those who regularly work with children require in-depth specialised training in this field. Despite having all these policies and legislations for children, they are suffering from various social problems due to lack of sensitivity and desirable attention to child protection issues on the part of the implementers. Section 4 of the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protecting Children) Act 2000, clearly indicates the need of training of members of Juvenile Justice Board which comprises a Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first class in the area of child psychology for dealing with children or juveniles in



Workshops for Metropolitan/Principal Magistrates on Child Psychology



conflict with law and states that 'No Magistrate shall be appointed as a member of the Board unless he has special knowledge or training in child psychology or child welfare...' Keeping this in view, three **Workshops for Metropolitan/Principal Magistrates on Child Psychology of Delhi & Haryana** in collaboration with Government of NCT of Delhi and Government of Haryana. The main objectives of these workshops were to: orient the participants to develop an understanding of the needs of children in terms of their care and protection especially Child Psychology and related issues; facilitate them to identify and analyse the problems of children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law; and prepare them to effectively deal with the children in a child-friendly way. The content of the workshops covered: understanding developmental needs of children and adolescents; child psychology and counselling skills & techniques; rehabilitation and social reintegration for children; and role of Magistrates in working with juveniles in a child-friendly way.

Support for Migrant Children

The proportion of migrant children is related to the extent of total migration from the birth place of the children in need of livelihood or their parents seeking suitable jobs. The high proportion of migrants among child workers may be due to the fact that the employers prefer to employ children from outside because they want their services for long hours and also because migrant child labour is cheap. Information about the causes of child labour and the conditions under which they work is inadequate. The type of work in which they are engaged involve long hours of repetitive, work without proper holidays, and remuneration, especially in case of domestic help or help in hotels and restaurants.

A key issue in the literature that looks at the factors which affect children's independent migration is the ambivalent treatment of the relative roles of the parent and the child in decision-making; the emphasis tends, instead, to be on the degree of compulsion or coercion from parents. As a result, a central motivation for children to migrate that is generally underplayed is their need or desire for income. Migrating for education is another insufficiently stressed aspect of children's migration in a number of areas. What few sources there are suggest that the link between education and

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
17 February, 2013	38	New Delhi
24 February, 2013	57	New Delhi
03 March, 2013	46	New Delhi



migration is also context specific, some finding that there is a statistical link between not going to school and the propensity of rural children to migrate to work, while others find that migration is clearly positively associated with access to education.

The numbers of children affected by contemporary migration flows world-wide is very high, since they can be affected as children left behind, when either father, mother or both parents migrate; as children in families that have migrated, and when they migrate themselves independently of their families. Rates of adult migration are currently high and growing, and this is associated with a number of processes that are affecting many countries. These include urbanisation, in which particular forms of employment are spatially concentrated; diversification of livelihoods, in which migration is one set of diversification options; globalisation, which has created new forms of international divisions of labour that produce areas and countries of huge labour demand; conflict and environmental stress, which displace populations and produce refugees and internally displaced persons; and finally, high rates of HIV/AIDS, which produce fragmented households incapable of maintaining rural livelihoods, and whose members move to cities and towns. Keeping this in view, a **Sensitisation Programme towards Strengthening Support System for Migrant Children** was organised by Regional Centre, Bengaluru with the objectives to: apprise the participants to the status of migrant children; discuss the prevailing support system for migrant children; expose the participants to rights of children and legal implications of violation and upgrade their understanding for service provisions. The programme content included: concept of custodial care of children; Constitutional provisions for safeguarding children; policies and programmes for children; role of stake

holders in complying the norms for safety of children; and models of support services for migrant children.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
05-07 September, 2012	61	Bengaluru

Sponsored Programme

The Institute organised a **Training Programme on Juvenile Justice System for Juvenile Welfare Officers (JWOs) of Delhi Police** in collaboration with Delhi Police. The main objectives of the training programme were to: orient the participants to develop an understanding of the Juvenile Justice System; facilitate them to identify and analyse the problems of children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law; and prepare them to effectively deal with children in a child-friendly way. The content of the programme included: understanding of self attitude, role of Police/SJPU in Implementation of Provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and its Amendment, salient features of Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and its Amendment Act, 2006 and role of JJBs and Police in speedy disposal of cases, an overview of ICPS, essentials of Child Psychology & Child Development and a panel discussion on interface of Police with different stakeholders.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
02-03 January, 2013	24	New Delhi

Programmes Organised through Childline India Foundation

CHILDLINE India Foundation organised 229 programmes in the year under report. Out of these 229 programmes, CIF organised 151 **Sensitisation**



Workshops for the members of Allied Systems on Child Protection (NICP) in different cities of the country. The main objectives of the workshops were to sensitise the members of allied systems on child rights and protection, ICPS and their roles and responsibilities in creation of protective environment for children at the grassroots level. The contents of the workshop related to understanding - child rights and protection; provisions laid down under the Juvenile Justice (care and protection of children) Act 2000 and Amendment

Act 2006 for care and protection of children and other legislations pertaining to protection of children from child labour, trafficking, relevant to the concerned allied system; understanding roles and responsibilities of concerned allied systems in creating protection environment for children; creating awareness about the emergency outreach services like CHILDLINE and the collaborative linkages with the systems for protection of children and discussing any other related or emerging issues relating to child rights and protection.

Region	Allied systems covered	Number of workshops	Total number of participants
South	Police, Education, Health, CWC, RPF, Media, Welfare Department, Anganwadi, Labour Department, Social Justice	38	2104
North	Juvenile Justice, Media, NGO's, Police, RPF Teacher, Social Security, Women and Child Development, Child Welfare Committee, Department of Education, Health, DCPS, JJB, CAB, Institution, CDS, SJ&ED, Labour, SSA, ASI, GRP, Coolie, Vendors, Medical	29	1740
East	Police, Personnel, Anganwadi, Education, ICDS, Media, Teacher, Auto Driver ,ADSS, DPO, CDPO, NGO workers, CDPO, LEO, DLC, CWC, JJB, Labour	54	2902
West	Police, Hospital, Education, Medical, Police, Labour, Social Welfare, NGOs , CWC, RPF, Health, ICDS, GRP	30	1545
Total		151	8291



The CIF organised four **Regional Partnership Meets of CHILDLINE Coordinators**. The main objectives of the Meets were to provide opportunities for enhancement of skills and knowledge base of grassroots level functionaries; equip them to respond to the emerging needs and issues concerning child protection; strengthening network between the diverse partner organisations of CHILDLINE within the region; improving inter regional coordination between the partners and CHILDLINE functionaries; providing a forum to discuss issues and concerns relating to CHILDLINE, child protection in the context of securing children their rights; facilitate peer learning

and operational models and documentation processes in renewed scenario and sharing of best practices.

Four **Regional Partnership Meets of CHILDLINE Team Members** were organised with objectives to provide opportunities for enhancement of skills and knowledge-base of para-professional team members to equip them to respond to the emerging needs and issues concerning child protection; strengthen network between the diverse partner organisations of CHILDLINE within the region provide a forum to deliberate on concerns relating to child protection in the context of securing children their rights facilitate peer learning among para-professionals / team members

Regional Partnership Meets of CHILDLINE Coordinators	Dates	No. of Meets	No. of Participants	Venue
North Region	31 Oct – 2 Nov 2012	3	97	Ajmer, Rajasthan
Eastern Region	03– 08 Jan 2013	5	162	Puri, Odisha
Western Region	4 Oct - 6 Oct 2012	7	74	Lonavala, Maharashtra
South Region	29 Oct– 3 Nov 2012	1	158	Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu

among CHILDLINE Coordinators through sharing of best practices; identify issues for advocacy at the regional level; provide a forum for Coordinators to jointly review and strengthen operational practices and norms in CHILDLINE interventions and advocacy and facilitate understanding of evolving trends in issue-based interventions, regional networking and advocacy pertaining to child protection. The Meets discussed issues related to existing mechanisms to ensure implementation of processes and adherence to protocols in issue-based interventions and advocacy

through sharing of best practices; identify issues for advocacy at the regional level; provide a forum for Para-professionals team members to jointly review operational practices and norms in CHILDLINE interventions and advocacy; facilitate understanding of evolving trends in issue based interventions, regional networking and advocacy pertaining to child protection. The Partnership Meets had deliberations related to protocols and processes for interventions and outreach/ awareness activities pertaining to child protection and CHILDLINE.



Regional Partnership Meets of CHILDLINE Team Members	Dates	No. of Meets	No. of Participants	Venue
North Region	29 - 30 October 2012	4	140	Ajmer, Rajasthan
Eastern Region	6t - 8 January 2013	6	148	Puri, Orissa
Western Region	2 - 3 October, 2012	8	108	Lonavala, Maharashtra
South	29 Oct– 3 Nov 2012	2	137	Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu

CIF also organised 70 in-house training programmes for New CHILDLINE teams from November, 2012 to January, 2013 with objectives to induct the participants in operational processes related to CHILDLINE and equip the CIF team with knowledge and perspectives in CHILDLINE and child protection issues. The content of the programmes included CHILDLINE operational processes; outreach and awareness programming and networking and advocacy at local level. The outcome was to familiarise the new CHILDLINE teams with vision and mission of CHILDLINE and philosophy and to orient the team on helpline service delivery model – mechanisms, intervention and advocacy processes.

In-house Training for New CHILDLINE Teams	Target Group	Total no of trainings	Break-up of locations	
South	CHILDLINE Coordinators and team members	20	14	6
North	CHILDLINE Coordinators and team members	19	14	5
East	CHILDLINE Coordinators and team members	15	6	9
West	CHILDLINE Coordinators and team members	16	11	5
Total		70	45	25

Summary of programmes organised by CIF in 2012-13

S.No	Activity	Total Workshops/ Trainings
1.	Sensitisation workshops with allied systems (NICP)	151
2.	Regional Partnership Meets with CHILDLINE Coordinators and team members	8
3.	In-house training of new CHILDLINE teams	70
Total		229





Chapter 2



Training Programmes/Activities under ICDS

Training Programmes

Being the apex organisation for training of functionaries of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) programme, the Institute is responsible for planning, organising, coordinating and monitoring training; building capabilities of various institutions engaged in training; organising training of trainers programmes; designing, revising and standardising syllabi for training of all categories of ICDS functionaries; preparation of training modules and developing, procuring and distributing training materials, including audio-visual aids. The Institute also provides technical support and feedback to Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD), Government of India, as well as to State Governments on various components of training of ICDS functionaries.

The Institute also monitors Anganwadi Workers Training Centres/Middle Level Training Centres (AWTCs/MLTCs) and ICDS projects for assessing and improving the overall quality of training at the training centres as well as services being rendered by ICDS projects.

The Headquarters and the four Regional Centres of NIPCCD located at Bengaluru, Guwahati, Lucknow and Indore organise training of District Programme Officers (DPOs) and Child Development Project Officers (CDPOs)/Assistant Child Development Project Officers (ACDPOs). The Headquarters and its Regional Centres also organise Training of Trainers (TOTs) programmes for AWTCs and MLTCs. Supervisors and AWWs are trained at MLTCs and AWTCs respectively, which are identified and commissioned by the State Governments.

The activities of the Institute in the area of training of senior officials of ICDS, DPOs, CDPOs, ACDPOs, Trainers of MLTCs/AWTCs and other related tasks are presented in the following sections.

Training of ICDS Functionaries

Job Training Course (JTC) for Child Development Project Officer (CDPOs)/Assistant Child Development Project Officers (ACDPOs)

The CDPOs/ACDPOs are provided initial Job Training at NIPCCD Headquarters and its Regional Centres. The main objectives of the training are to: orient the CDPOs/ACDPOs about ICDS programme – its vision, objectives, package of services and beneficiaries; familiarise them with their role and responsibilities vis-à-vis job responsibilities of other block functionaries in coordination, supervision and management of ICDS projects; share with them the need, importance and strategies for convergence of services at various levels of implementation; develop the skills required for guiding grass roots level functionaries in pre-school education, health & nutrition and community participation; and equip them with knowledge for effective leadership, supportive supervision and management of ICDS projects. In all, the Institute organised **10** Job Training Courses for CDPOs/ACDPOs during the year 2012-13 and trained **321** participants.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
09 April-08 May 2012	35	Bengaluru
11 April- 10 May 2012	36	Lucknow
12 April- 11 May 2012	39	Lucknow
16 April- 15 May 2012	32	New Delhi
23 April- 22 May 2012	28	Guwahati
22 August - 20 September 2012	30	Indore
15 November- 15 December 2012	35	Guwahati
19 November- 19 December 2012	33	Indore
02 January- 31 January 2013	30	Bengaluru
07 January - 06 February 2013	23	Indore



Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs

The CDPOs/ACDPOs are project leaders who are assigned the responsibility of managing the effective delivery of services under the ICDS. In order to share generic information, as well as latest developments in the field of ICDS, Refresher Courses are organised for these personnel from time to time to enhance their supervisory, monitoring and liaison skills for effective coordination and convergence of services at the Anganwadi Centres. During the year, **616 CDPOs/ACDPOs** received Refresher Training in **27 courses** organised at NIPCCD Headquarters and Regional Centres at Bengaluru, Guwahati, Indore and Lucknow.



Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
09 - 13 April 2012	29	New Delhi
23 - 27 April 2012	30	Lucknow
07 - 11 May 2012	36	Bengaluru
21 - 25 May 2012	35	Bengaluru
28 May - 1 June 2012	37	Lucknow
11 - 15 June 2012	20	New Delhi
11 - 15 June 2012	25	Bengaluru

18 – 22 June 2012	40	Guwahati
02- 06 July 2012	27	New Delhi
02- 06 July 2012	14	Lucknow
16 – 20 July 2012	13	Bengaluru
23-27 July 2012	28	New Delhi
25- 29 July 2012	24	Indore
30 July –3 August 2012	14	Indore
27 -31 August 2012	13	New Delhi
27-31 August 2012	13	Lucknow
17 -21 September 2012	24	Guwahati
24 – 28 September 2012	18	Indore
24 -28 September 2012	24	New Delhi
08 – 12 October 2012	29	Bengaluru
29 October – 2 November 2012	23	New Delhi
05- 09 November 2012	19	New Delhi
05- 09 November 2012	18	Guwahati
05- 09 November 2012	12	Indore
05- 09 November 2012	15	Lucknow
07-11 January 2013	18	Guwahati
18 -22 February 2013	18	Guwahati

Training of Trainers

Orientation Training for Instructors of MLTCs

The Institute's Headquarters organised an **Orientation Training for Instructors of MLTCs** with the objectives to: orient the newly appointed Instructors about the ICDS programme and its services, and issues related to early childhood care and development including child health, nutrition and education; apprise



them about restructuring and strengthening of ICDS through various new initiatives; familiarise them with the training syllabi of ICDS functionaries and trainers; and improve their training and communication skills, including skills required for monitoring of training programmes. The course was attended by seven instructors of MLTCs.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
19 – 27 November, 2012	07	New Delhi

Refresher Course for Instructors of MLTCs

The Institute's Headquarters and Regional Centre, Bengaluru organised **two Refresher Courses for Instructors of MLTCs** with the objectives to: orient the Instructors about the latest developments in ICDS programme; apprise them about the trends and challenges in health, nutrition and ECCE; updates their knowledge and skills in innovative training techniques; discuss the implementation of syllabus for Supervisors; and resolve the problems and constraints in organising training of ICDS functionaries at MLTCs.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
19 - 23 November 2012	08	Bengaluru
11 - 15 March 2013	13	New Delhi

Orientation Training for Instructors of AWTCs

At the requests from the State Governments of Jharkhand and Rajasthan, the Institute's Regional Centre located at Lucknow organised an **Orientation Training for Instructors of AWTCs**. The main objectives of the training programme were to: apprise the newly appointed Instructors of AWTCs about the ICDS programme and its services and issues related to early childhood care and development including

child health, nutrition and education; familiarise them with the training syllabi of AWWs; and improve their training and communication skills. The training was attended by 19 Instructors of AWTCs.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
3-11 December, 2012	19	Lucknow

Other Training Programmes

Training of Officials of FNB on New WHO Child Growth Standards & Use of MCP Card

At the request of Food & Nutrition Board (FNB), New Delhi, the Institute's Headquarter and Regional Centre, Guwahati organised two **Trainings of Officials of FNB on New WHO Child Growth Standards & Use of MCP Card** with the objectives of orienting the officials of FNB on New WHO Child Growth Standards in ICDS and MCP Card (MCPC); developing necessary skills among the participants for using the new Growth Chart and MCP Card (MCPC); and enable the participants to impart meaningful training to the field functionaries.



Dr. Dinesh Paul, Director NIPCCD addressing the participants of Training of Officials of Food & Nutrition Board on New WHO Child Growth Standards and Use of MCP Cards



Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
02 – 04 April 2012	14	New Delhi
18 – 20 September 2012	23	Guwahati

Orientation Meeting for Nodal Officers dealing with Training of ICDS Functionaries

In order to assist the Nodal officers of State ICDS Training Cell in preparation and implementation of an effective training action plan and remove the procedural difficulties, the Institute's headquarters organised an **Orientation Meeting for Nodal Officers dealing with Training of ICDS Functionaries** with the objectives of providing a common platform for exchange of ideas concerning ICDS training; sharing innovative training courses/methodologies being adopted by different states; reviewing the State Training Action Plans (STRAPs); identify the training gaps; discuss the repositioning of ICDS training in restructured ICDS programme; and exploring the problems and constraints related to ICDS training. The orientation training was attended by 39 participants.



Training of DPOs/CDPOs on implementation of SABLA and IGMSY

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
17 -18 May 2012	39	New Delhi

Orientation Training for State Level Senior Officers of WCD/ICDS Department dealing with ICDS

Training and capacity building is crucial for achievement of programme goals, for improved childcare practices and efficient and effective delivery of services to the beneficiaries. In order to guide the Nodal Officers of State ICDS Training cell in preparation and implementation of an effective ICDS training action plan and to identify the procedural difficulties being experienced by them, a need was felt to organise a national level orientation meeting for senior officials to discuss their problems, undertake an in-depth analysis of the field situation, share good practices and initiate participatory dialogue for comprehending the feasibility of innovative strategies for effective implementation of ICDS training. In this regard, NIPCCD Headquarters, organised an **Orientation Training for State Level Senior Officers of WCD/ICDS Department dealing with ICDS** with the objectives to familiarise the participants with recent developments in ICDS; analyse the problems hindering successful implementation of the ICDS programme and facilitate in preparation of an action plan, whereby they may improve the quality ICDS programme. The meeting was attended by 30 senior officials of State Departments for Women and Child Development.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
29 -30 November, 2012	30	New Delhi



Orientation Training on Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) for Instructors of MLTCs and CDPOs

NIPCCD, Headquarters and its Regional Centres located at Bengaluru, Guwahati, Indore and Lucknow organised **five** programmes for **Orientation Training on Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) for Instructors of MLTCs and CDPOs** with the objectives to familiarise the trainers of MLTCs and CDPOs about types and functions of communication; enhance the knowledge on the principles of Social



Dr. Dinesh Paul, Director, NIPCCD addressing the participants of Orientation Training on SBCC for Instructors of MLTCs/CDPOs

and Behaviour Change Communication and setting of communication objectives for ICDS; enhance understanding related to strategic shifts in SBCC; explain and apply the SBCC planning process for developing a strategic communication; and enhance understanding of principles of monitoring and evaluation process to assess effectiveness of communication and application of the same in ICDS. It was attended by 109 instructors of MLTCs and CDPOs.



Training for DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
02 -04 May 2012	10	Indore
11 -13 June 2012	28	Bengaluru
11 -13 July 2012	33	Lucknow
18 -20 July 2012	15	Guwahati
22 -24 August 2012	23	New Delhi

Training of DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card

The Institute’s Headquarters and its four Regional Centres conducted 16 programmes for **Training of DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card** with the objectives of orienting the DPOs/ District Level Officials to New WHO Child Growth Standards, joint MCP Card and New MIS in ICDS; developing necessary skill among the participants to use new WHO growth chart, MIS and joint MCP Card in ICDS; and enabling participants to impart further training to their Supervisors and AWWs in plotting and using the new



WHO growth chart, filling up of new MIS format and MCP Card. Altogether, **361** participants attended these programmes.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
04 -06 June 2012	24	Bengaluru
30-31 July 2012	14	Bengaluru
23 -25 August 2012	36	Lucknow
04 -06 September 2012	26	Lucknow
12 -14 September 2012	18	Indore
09 -11 October 2012	24	Lucknow
21 -23 November 2012	27	Indore
04 -06 December 2012	17	Lucknow
19 -21 December 2012	25	New Delhi
21 -23 January 2013	27	Bengaluru
29 -31 January 2013	23	Guwahati
30 January - 01 February 2013	31	New Delhi
18 -20 February 2013	36	New Delhi
27 February - 01 March 2013	11	Guwahati
04 -6 March 2013	07	Indore
06 -08 March 2013	15	Guwahati

Training Programme on NHED and Continuing Education for CDPOs/ACDPOs

Institute's Headquarters and its Regional Centres located at Bengaluru, Guwahati, Indore and Lucknow organised **five Training Programmes on NHED and Continuing Education for CDPOs/ACDPOs** with objectives to orient the participants about nutrition and health status of women and children; sensitise the participants about the importance of Nutrition and

Health Education (NHED) and Continuing Education; apprise them about different methods of NHED and process of Continuing Education; and build their capacity with necessary techniques in organising NHED and Continuing Education. These trainings were attended by 81 CDPOs/ACDPOs.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
09- 11 July 2012	22	Bengaluru
06 -08 November 2012	08	Indore
26 -28 December 2012	15	New Delhi
12 -14 February 2013	23	Lucknow
04 -06 March 2013	13	Guwahati

Orientation Training on New WHO Child Growth Standards, MCP Card, IGMSY and SABLA for Officials of ICDS (Supervisors) and Health Departments (LHVs) at District Level

The Institute's Headquarters and its Regional Centres located at Bengaluru, Guwahati, Indore and Lucknow organised five **Orientation Training Programmes on New WHO Child Growth Standards, MCP Card, IGMSY and SABLA for Officials of ICDS (Supervisors) and Health Departments (LHVs) at District Level** with objectives to orient participants to new WHO Child Growth Standards in ICDS and use of MCP Card; develop necessary skills in participants for using the new growth chart; orient the participants about the Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls- SABLA and Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahayog Yojana (IGMSY) and their roles in implementing these schemes; and enable them to make coordinated efforts in effective implementation of new Schemes and proper use of new WHO Child Growth Standards and MCP Card. As many as 149 participants attended these training programmes.



Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
14 -16 May 2012	34	Bengaluru
18 -20 June 2012	21	New Delhi
29 -31 October 2012	38	Indore
09 -11 January 2013	31	Lucknow
13 -15 March 2013	25	Guwahati

Sensitisation Programme for DPOs on Nutrition Issues with Special Focus on Prevention and Reduction of Malnutrition in Children

NIPCCD, Regional Centres located at Bengaluru, Guwahati, Indore and Lucknow organised four **Sensitisation Programmes for DPOs on Nutrition Issues with Special Focus on Prevention and Reduction of Malnutrition in Children** with the objectives of sensitizing the participants on the importance of nutrition, especially in vulnerable groups; orienting the participants about the importance of good nutrition and appropriate feeding practices; apprising them about the causes, effect and prevention of malnutrition; discussing various ways to reduce the level of malnutrition in their respective States. Altogether, 59 DPOs attended these sensitisation training programmes.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
24 -26 July 2012	16	Guwahati
02 August 2012	18	Bengaluru
08- 10 January 2013	17	Lucknow
28 – 30 January 2013	08	Indore

Orientation Training Programme for DPOs/ District Level Officials on Food Safety Measures to be Adopted in Supplementary Nutrition Programme in ICDS

NIPCCD, Regional Centre, Bengaluru organised an **Orientation Training Programme for DPOs/District Level Officials on Food Safety Measures to be Adopted in Supplementary Nutrition Programme in ICDS**. The orientation training programme was organised with objectives to orient the participants about the importance of food safety in Supplementary Nutrition Programme in ICDS; enhance their knowledge and understanding of the participants on food safety measures to be adopted at AWCs; and orient them on minimum safety standards to be adopted in food handling according to Food Safety Act, 2010-11. The training was attended by 23 participants.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
21-23 August 2012	23	Bengaluru

Skill Training Programmes

Skill Training on ECCD for CDPOs

The Institute's Headquarters and its Regional Centres organised five **Skill Training ECCD Programmes for CDPOs** with the objectives of enlisting the challenges in ECCD in the context of ICDS; reviewing the expectations of the community with regard to ECCD; discussing the services and the effective functioning to suit the current trend; and building the capacity of CDPOs to effectively guide the grassroots level functionaries on the ECCD component. A total of **103** CDPOs received these training programmes.



Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
23 -27 April 2012	13	Indore
25 -29 June 2012	28	New Delhi
05 -09 November 2012	20	Lucknow
03 -07 December 2012	19	Bengaluru
11 -15 February 2013	23	Guwahati

Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programmes

The Institute's Headquarters and its Regional Centres located at Bengaluru, Guwahati, Indore and Lucknow organised 23 **Vertical Training Programmes of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programme**. The main objectives of the training were to: enhance the skills of CDPOs and Supervisors to act as master trainers for providing continuing education to AWWs at project level; provide inputs to improve knowledge and skills of all ICDS functionaries at project level for quality improvement in ICDS services; work jointly and formulate joint action plan at project level for quality improvement in delivery of ICDS services. In all, **900** ICDS functionaries received training in these programmes.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
23 - 27 April 2012	42	Shimla
23 - 27 April 2012	23	Guwahati
30 April - 04 May 2012	42	Bengaluru
08 - 12 May 2012	49	Indore
28 May - 01 June 2012	31	Bengaluru

11 - 15 June 2012	40	Lucknow
18 - 22 June 2012	41	Udaipur
18 - 22 June 2012	40	Indore
02 - 06 July 2012	29	Bengaluru
09 - 13 July 2012	37	Guwahati
03 - 07 September 2012	41	Churu
10 - 15 September 2012	55	Anantnag
10 - 14 September 2012	36	Bengaluru
10 - 14 September 2012	38	Lucknow
17 - 21 September 2012	42	Indore
24 - 28 September 2012	41	Guwahati
08 - 12 October 2012	39	Lucknow
15 - 19 October 2012	37	Lucknow
19 - 23 November 2012	40	Lucknow
03 - 07 December 2012	41	Guwahati
05 - 09 February 2013	42	Hissar
11 - 15 February 2013	37	Indore
18 - 22 February 2013	37	Lucknow

Additional Training Programmes

Orientation Training Programme for ICDS Functionaries on SABLA and IGMSY Scheme

The Institute's Headquarters and its Regional Centre located at Bengaluru, Guwahati, Indore and Lucknow conducted seventeen **Orientation Training Programmes for ICDS Functionaries on SABLA and IGMSY Scheme** with the objectives to orient the ICDS functionaries about the Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls – SABLA &



Shri Prem Naraian, Secretary, MWCD and Vice Chairperson, NIPCCD presiding the Reg. Confer. on Restructured ICDS Scheme

Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) of MWCD, GOI; apprise them about their role and responsibility in creating the awareness among the AWWs and Supervisors; make them understand about the modalities of implementation of these schemes and also role and responsibility of ICDS and health department in these schemes. Altogether, 487 ICDS functionaries attended the trainings.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
28 -30 May 2012	22	New Delhi
11 -13 June 2012	25	Indore
04 -06 July 2012	34	Bengaluru
06 -08 August 2012	39	Indore
06 -08 August 2012	23	Lucknow
22 – 24 August 2012	21	New Delhi
22 -24 August 2012	19	Bengaluru
26 -28 September 2012	45	Lucknow
03 -05 October 2012	30	Bengaluru
17 -19 October 2012	27	Indore
20 -22 November 2012	52	Guwahati

03 -05 December 2012	21	Lucknow
05 -07 December 2012	28	Guwahati
10 -12 December 2012	20	New Delhi
10 -12 December 2012	29	Indore
18 -20 December 2012	32	Lucknow
12 -14 February 2013	20	New Delhi

Additional Training Programmes as per Request of State Governments

State Level Training of ICDS Functionaries on SABLA and IGMSY Scheme

As per the request of State Government of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir, NIPCCD Headquarter organised four **State Level Trainings of ICDS Functionaries on SABLA and IGMSY Scheme** with the objectives of orienting the ICDS functionaries about the Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls – SABLA & Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) of MWCD, GOI; apprising them of their role and responsibility in creating the awareness among the AWWs and Supervisors; making them understand about the modalities of its implementation and role and responsibility of ICDS and health departments. Altogether, **176** ICDS functionaries attended the trainings.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
25 - 26 June 2012	24	Shimla
28 June 2012	40	Hamirpur
11 - 12 September 2012	57	Kupwara
14 - 15 September 2012	55	Anantnag



Workshops/Meets

Workshop on Developing Communicating Advocacy Material for Prevention of Macro and Micronutrient Malnutrition for Instructors of AWTCs/MLTCs

NIPCCD Regional Centre, Bengaluru organised a **Workshop on Developing Communicating Advocacy Material for Prevention of Macro and Micronutrient Malnutrition for Instructors of AWTCs/MLTCs** with the objectives to orient the participants about the importance of prevention of macro and micronutrient malnutrition; introduce them to the communication/advocacy material for behaviour change; and develop and prepare advocacy materials for prevention of macro and micronutrient malnutrition.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
27 - 29 June 2012	21	Bengaluru

A Consultation Meet on Food Safety and Hygiene Measures in ICDS for Government Officials

NIPCCD Regional Centre, Bengaluru organised a **Consultation Meet on Food Safety and Hygiene Measures in ICDS for Government Officials** with objectives to review the food safety measures adopted in Supplementary Nutrition Programme; examine the implementation of SNP in the context of food safety; and discuss the capacity building of ICDS functionaries with respect to food safety in SNP of ICDS.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
20 -21 September 2012	36	Bengaluru

Consultative Meet on Involvement of NGOs & Corporate Bodies in Supporting and Implementation of ICDS Programme

The Institute organised a **Consultative Meet on Involvement of NGOs and Corporate Bodies in Supporting and Implementation of ICDS Programme** at its Headquarters in New Delhi with objectives to identify the innovations being carried out by NGOs in ICDS projects run by NGOs; provide a common platform to the participants for sharing of their experiences; and recommend suitable measures for strengthening of ICDS projects run by NGOs.

Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
14 - 16 February 2013	48	New Delhi

Central Monitoring Unit for Strengthening Monitoring and Supervision System in ICDS Scheme

Monitoring is a systematic process for a continuous review of the flow of inputs and outcome indicators. The process also helps in introducing mid-course corrections, whenever necessary. The term 'monitoring' has come into greater circulation in planning and management terminology in recent years. Earlier too, there was a system of reporting progress with regard to the implementation of schemes, but with the progression of each Five-Year Plan, the role of monitoring has assumed a greater recognition for achieving greater effectiveness in programme implementation through prompt attention or by introducing mid-course modifications in the schemes necessitated by the realities of field situations. Monitoring, therefore, is a valuable tool for getting the feedback, necessary to spot out problems of logistics and defects or failures so as to bring improvements. Monitoring being a continuous process, with both the project implementation and



outcome indicators to be monitored on a regular basis, it includes availability of a plan of action, continuous or periodical feedback information on actual performance, comparison of actual performance with planned course of action. Monitoring has to ensure significant improvement in the quality and flow of information and is essentially action-oriented. The effectiveness of monitoring, to a large extent, depends on the available information system.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development decided to set up a monitoring and supervision mechanism for the ICDS scheme through NIPCCD in addition to the existing Monitoring and Evaluation Unit in the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The new monitoring set-up has a three-tier system: monitoring at Community, State and National level. At the National level, a Central Monitoring Unit (CMU) has been set up at NIPCCD Hqrs., New Delhi, wherein data received from selected Institutions from States are analysed, interpreted and reports are generated. The performance of the scheme has been evaluated for quantitative and qualitative outcomes of the scheme on pre-determined set of indicators and for taking corrective steps. At the State level, various tasks relating to supervision and monitoring of the scheme were undertaken with the help of selected academic institutions, viz., Medical Colleges, Home Science Colleges and Schools of Social Work.

So far, 170 Consultants/Faculty/Project staff have furnished data from 877 ICDS Projects, 4,827 AWCs, 278 AWTCs and 19 MLTCs.

Monitoring and Supervision of AWTCs: A Concurrent Evaluation

In continuation of the series of submission of evaluation reports on AWTCs, a report pertaining to 203 AWTCs was prepared. These AWTCs were located in 25 States

namely; Assam (12), Andhra Pradesh (7), Bihar (32), Chhattisgarh (2), Delhi (2), Goa (2), Gujarat (10), Haryana (2), Himachal Pradesh (2), Jharkhand (7), Jammu & Kashmir (2), Karnataka (32), Kerala (5), Maharashtra (15), Manipur (2), Madhya Pradesh (13), Meghalaya (1), Odisha (4), Punjab (3), Rajasthan (4), Tripura (1), Tamil Nadu (1), Uttar Pradesh (23), Uttarakhand (1) and West Bengal (18).

Findings

- It was found that slightly less than one-third of Instructors (30%) had not received orientation training, which is mandatory for them to conduct training programme.
- Almost, 52 per cent of the instructors had not received refresher training.
- Almost, half of the Part time Instructors (51%) posts were lying vacant.
- In a substantial number of AWTCs (22.7%), class rooms were also used as hostel.
- It was found that only few AWTCs got the grant in time. Such irregular flow of funds affected the morale of trainees and quality of training. A large number of instructors reported that they had to borrow money and also purchase grocery on credit during a training course to run the same without interruption.

Monitoring and Supervision of ICDS Projects and AWCs - A Concurrent Evaluation

The above evaluation was based on the ICDS data received from CMU Consultants for 631 ICDS projects and 3,415 Anganwadi Centres located across States and UTs. These 30 states include Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat,



Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

Major Findings

- More than two-third of AWCs (67.6%) are located in Pucca buildings. A good number (52%) of AWCs are yet to be provided with toilets. Less than half (45%) of AWCs have adequate cooking space. More than two-third (64.5%) of AWCs have adequate serving space.
- More than one-third (46.1%) AWWs are educated up to matric level and about 34.1 per cent of AWWs up to senior secondary level. About 15.5 per cent AWWs are graduates and 4.3 per cent are having post graduate degree.
- Around, 81 per cent of AWWs belong to the same area/locality where they are operating AWC.
- Training status of ICDS functionaries shows that 84 per cent of AWWs, 84 per cent of ICDS Supervisors and 83 per cent of CDPOs have received job training. Refresher training has been received by 63 per cent of AWWs and 55 per cent of CDPOs.
- Majority of the CDPOs (57%) of the projects have been promoted from the post of ICDS Supervisors to ACDPOs.
- The data further depicts that Take Home Ration (THR) for the children of 6 months to three years is being distributed in about three-fourth (75.6%) of AWCs located across 25 States and UTs of the country.
- Slightly less than three-fifth (57.3%) of the sampled AWCs are distributing Hot Cooked Food (HCF) and one-fifth (18.3 %) of AWCs are distributing Ready to Eat (RTE) to children 3 to 6 years of age. Both type of supplementary nutrition is being given in one-fifth (19.2 %) of AWCs taken in the study. It is further reported that 68.3 per cent of the total AWCs distribute THR to the pregnant and lactating mothers as per the guidelines issued by MWCD, GOI.
- The acceptability of supplementary nutrition by ICDS beneficiaries has been reported in majority (86.1%) of the AWCs. The quality of supplementary nutrition being distributed in three-fourth (75.4%) of the AWCs was rated as good by CMU consultants. The required quantity of supplementary nutrition as envisaged in ICDS guidelines is being distributed in substantial (86.2%) number of the AWCs.
- More than four-fifth (82%) of AWCs have reported that there is no interruption in distribution of supplementary nutrition to ICDS beneficiaries during the last six months.
- For the first time, an effort was made by CMU to compute ICDS Implementation Index. Altogether, 30 core indicators of ICDS Implementation have been used to compute the ICDS Implementation index. These set of 30 core indicators have been further grouped under six sub-groups of Infrastructure, Training, Personal Profile, Service Delivery, Continuous and Comprehensive Monitoring & Supportive Supervision and Community Mobilisation & IEC Index. Based upon the composite value of ICDS Implementation Index and its values on other six sub sets of ICDS implementation, national and regional rankings of the States/UTs has been carried out.



Monitoring and Supervision of ICDS Projects, AWCs and AWTCs - Qualitative Observations

Qualitative observations of 122 ICDS projects, 612 AWCs and 30 AWTCs were submitted to MWCD. These ICDS Projects, AWCs and AWTCs were located in 18 States/UTs, namely Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, MP, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Orientation Meeting for State Nodal Officers Dealing with Training of ICDS Functionaries

An Orientation Meeting for State Nodal Officers Dealing with Training of ICDS Functionaries was organised from 17-18 May, 2012. The meeting was attended by 39 Senior Officials dealing with ICDS

training in 19 States/UTs. Report of the orientation meeting prepared by CMU and which was sent to MWCD for taking necessary actions for strengthening of ICDS training.

National Workshop on Strengthening Maternal and Child Care, Nutrition and Health Services in Urban Settings was organised from 18-19 July, 2012 by the Ministry of Women and Child Development in collaboration with NIPCCD. The report of the workshop was prepared by CMU, NIPCCD.

National Workshop on Use of ICT in ICDS

National Workshop on Use of ICT in ICDS was organised from 31 May-1 June, 2012 by the Ministry of Women and Child Development in collaboration with NIPCCD. The report of the workshop was prepared by CMU, NIPCCD.





Chapter 3



Research/Evaluation Studies and Other Projects

A brief account of the research/evaluation studies, compilations and other projects completed during the year 2012-13 is given in the following paragraphs.

1. Evaluation of Functioning of Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) in ICDS - Related Activities: A Study

One of the key components of NRHM was to create a team of female health volunteers, appropriately named 'Accredited Social Health Activist' (ASHA) in each village within the identified states to act as a bridge between the rural people and health services outlets. The task expected of ASHA required that she worked in close coordination with ANM and AWW for effective delivery of services. The preliminary finding of the National ASHA Mentoring Group (NAMG) has revealed that there had been confusion in many States among the ASHAs on their own role and also among the AWWs and ANMs on the role of ASHA. In order to synergise service delivery under the ICDS and health systems and maximise impact, a need was felt to assess the knowledge and skills of ASHA on issues relating to maternal and child health and nutrition, as also, study the perception of their role with respect to ICDS-related activities, for effecting corrective actions.

With the above in view, the Institute conducted a study to assess the contribution of ASHAs in ICDS-related activities in two of the Empowered Action Group (EAG) states (Odisha and Uttar Pradesh), two non-EAG states (Maharashtra and Karnataka) and one North-Eastern State (Assam). The data for the study was collected through multi-stage stratified random sampling

method. In all, the sample comprised 100 ASHAs; 50 health functionaries; 130 ICDS functionaries; 300 beneficiaries; and 100 community leaders.

On the whole, the knowledge of ASHAs about care during pregnancy, in EAG states and the North-eastern (NE) states was better than the non-EAG states. There was a mismatch between the awareness level of beneficiaries and that of ASHAs, which can be attributed to non-transference of knowledge and awareness of ASHAs to the intended beneficiaries. Knowledge about bathing a newborn, care of low birth weight babies, cord care, how to keep the baby warm, etc., that is essential for reducing the neonatal mortality was inadequate to yield the desired results.

The awareness level of ASHA was low for nutrition and health education and referral services among the services under ICDS. The Mother and Child Protection (MCP) Card had been mainly used by ASHAs and ANMs for explaining about ANC services and explaining about preparation for delivery; and by AWWs for explaining about childhood illnesses; and advising about nutrition, immunisation, etc. Large majority of ASHAs admitted conducting home visits alone. There were also some discrepancies in responses of ASHAs and AWWs on joint home visits.

Upon verification about the job performed by ASHAs during pregnancy and delivery and in the care of mothers with children under-two, the study revealed that there was gross over reporting by ANMs, AWWs and ASHAs themselves. The responses of ANMs and AWWs on the nature of support provided by them to ASHAs in performing her job responsibilities revealed that the extent of support provided by ANMs in the work of ASHAs was greater than the support provided by AWWs to ASHAs.



2. Training-cum-Awareness Kit on Prevention of Child Marriages in India

Child Marriage continues to be a major challenge to all efforts geared towards improving the situation of the girl child and women in India. The socio-cultural and economic factors conducive to child marriage make the task of preventing child marriage formidable to accomplish. India has one of the lowest median ages at marriage in the world. Another significant fact is that performance of child marriage is not uniform in all the states of India. The NFHS-3 data (2005-06) shows that 12 per cent women in India, between the ages 15-19 years have become mothers and the percentage of women who have begun childbearing increases sharply with age, from 3 per cent at the age of 15 years to 36 per cent at the age of 19 years. The fact remains that child marriages are deeply entrenched in the socio-economic context of backwardness, poverty, illiteracy, patriarchy and feudalism, declining sex ratio, poor status of women, undue emphasis on virginity, poor implementation of preventive laws and political patronage. These factors derail all efforts to curb the practice of child marriage and lead to the vicious cycle of malnutrition, illiteracy, gender-based discrimination and poverty that push the girl children, married adolescents and women towards risky domain of high maternal and child mortality, no control over their bodies, poor reproductive health, lesser socio-economic autonomy, sexual exploitation and trafficking.

Though the Government has throughout showed its concern on the issue of child marriage by enacting 'The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929' and the more stringent legislation in the form of 'The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006' but the ground reality reveals that there has existed a wide gap between intention to curb and discourage child marriage and action at the

ground level to achieve it. Recently, the law related to child marriages in India has been made stringent with well-defined machinery and provisions for prohibition of child marriage. However, for the law to be effective, the functionaries responsible for its implementation and the NGOs who are expected to support them and the community/ families have to be aware of all such steps taken for doing away with this malpractice. Further, any campaign against child marriage would be incomplete and less effective without awareness generation material to support it. The NGOs active in this area of work have to be given appropriate information and training support to effectively contribute towards prohibition of child marriages. Recognising that it is essential to develop grass-roots friendly awareness-cum-training material to enable the stakeholders in the governmental as well as the voluntary sector for appropriate handling of the issues leading to and arising out of child marriage for its effective prevention and control at the grassroots level, the Institute has developed a Training-cum-Awareness Kit on Prevention of Child Marriages in India, with the specific objectives of generating grassroots-friendly material for awareness generation and training regarding factors leading to and consequences of child marriage; demystifying and communicating the provisions of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (PCMA), 2006 to the stake-holders; and addressing the gender and developmental issues related to child marriage. The kit comprises of small booklets and flip book on causes and consequences child marriage, provisions of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (PCMA), 2006 and the machinery to implement it, human rights violations in child marriage and how to reduce these, frequently asked questions on child marriage, strategies to curb and eliminate child marriage and schemes to delay and eliminate child marriage. The kit is meant for awareness and training of Child Marriage Prohibition Officers



(CMPOs), NGOs organising campaigns against child marriage, social workers, demonstrators and field workers of Central agencies; and State Government officials dealing with the subject.

3. Manual for Enhancing Skills for Adolescent Parenting

Adolescence ushers in a new era because it marks a new definition of children within the family and the parent's role in relation to their children. Parents can no longer maintain complete authority. Adolescents go through plenty of 'open' and 'secret' identity crisis dragging their families through prolonged period of stress. Real disagreements emerge for the first time as young people develop views of their own that are often different from those of their parents and as they become more independent, they want to try out new things. However, they often realise that they have little experience to fall back on, when things get difficult. Their emotional experiences are more intense and they become overly dramatic in discussing things that upset them. Developmentally, since the prefrontal lobe of adolescents is still developing, they are not able to imagine the future consequences of their actions or to appropriately gauge their emotional significance.

Being at crossroads in their life, the adolescents are in great need of direction from their parents. Parents, however, are not sure as to how to guide them and often the communication between parents and their adolescent children snap due to lack of understanding of psyche of the child and his/her manifold needs. Nevertheless, whatever the background or economic circumstances, research studies have consistently proved that adolescents yearn for parental attention and guidance for educational and career decisions, in forming a set of values and in assuming adult roles. The conclusion drawn from research is that young

adolescents flourish when they have family life characterised by the warmth and mutual respect and when they have parents who show serious and sustained interest in their life and who demonstrate constructive way of dealing with conflict. Such a family atmosphere can provide powerful protection against the risks of a young person engaging in unhealthy antisocial practices or becoming depressed or alienated.

In real life achieving this ideal situation is not easy, as with dwindling support from extended family members, parents do not find for a to discuss their issues and seek guidance on handling the transition of their children from childhood to adolescence. An extensive review of literature revealed that training protocols and material on Adolescent parenting in the Indian context is not available for mental health professionals and others working with parents in schools and other settings to conduct parent workshops to bridge this gap. The growing urgency to address these concerns and challenges led to the current effort by the Institute to bring out a training manual for adolescent parenting. This documentation is a pioneering effort in our country as we do not have any formal, structured training manual to address multifaceted problems that face parents in bringing up adolescent children.

In order to fill the gaps in parent education and training for parenting adolescents the Institute developed the training manual that will support parent education workshops and training on enhancing skills for adolescent parenting. The framework and the content of the manual has been developed after need assessment and review of literature. There are seven thematic areas that had been identified, including communication, conflict resolution, sexuality, stress, career choices and self esteem. Each thematic area was developed with respect to content and training activities and was



pre-tested through conducting parent workshops in the schools and community, for literate parents and for those who cannot read and write. At the final stage, the modules were pre-tested on counsellors and trainers who conduct parent education workshops in various settings. The modules were finalised, based on the feedback of the trainers.

The manual imparts information, awareness and skills to the participants on different aspects of parenting. **It can serve as a training package for trainers, psychologists, social workers teachers and others involved in counselling parents or in organising parent education workshops.** The overall goal of developing the manual is to promote family cohesion, connectedness and family adaptability and to address developmental needs of adolescents for smooth transition. The manual has been developed to support the parents to play a role of an architect in defining career, promoting mental health, career and social development of their adolescent children. The objective of the manual is to impart knowledge and skills and to build positive attitude of individuals and organisations working with adolescents and their parents.

The manual includes seven modules which are as follows:

Module 1 – Needs of Adolescents

Module 2 – Communicating with Adolescents

Module 3 – Conflict Resolution

Module 4 – Building Self-esteem

Module 5 – Planning Career

Module 6 – Body and Sexuality

Module 7 – Managing Stress and Distress

Each of the above modules has components of sensitisation and tips for skill building. A basic workshop for sensitisation and concept building, and an expandable workshop for deeper sensitisation and skill building has been planned in every module. Further, these modules can be used individually or as a package. They are cross-referenced with each other for ease of use. This manual will also be helpful for planning Parent Education Workshops, both for parents who are literate and as well as for those who are unable to read and write. It focuses on a practical, ‘hands-on’ approach rather than a more theoretical in depth training.

4. World Breastfeeding Trends Initiative (WBTi) - India Report 2012

World Breastfeeding Trends Initiative (WBTi) is an innovative initiative developed by International Baby Food Action Network Asia (IFBAN Asia) as a system for Tracking, Assessing and Monitoring (TAM), under the Global Strategy for IYCF using the web-based toolkit. WBTi has emerged as an effective tool to assess the state of implementation of the Global Strategy for IYCF and to find out gaps in country’s policies and programmes on IYCF in order to help nations to initiate action to bridge these gaps in IYCF for comparison within countries. WBTi assessment is done every three years. Earlier it was done in the years 2005 & 2008, wherein over 50 countries had participated. This report has been developed after a detailed study and analysis of existing policies and programme documentation. In order to finalise the Assessment Report, a meeting of experts had been called on 6 September, 2012 at NIPCCD premises. Assessment findings were also discussed with the experts and a consensus was achieved in identification of gaps and recommendations were made for bridging them. The web-based tool kit, according to WBTi guidelines, has been used to rate the



findings. India scores 74 out of total of 150 and stands in YELLOW band in grid of Red, Yellow, Blue, and Green in ascending order of performance or achievement. The report has found gaps in both policies and programmes and the assessment has not shown much improvement since 2008 when a similar exercise was conducted.

Following are indicator-wise recommendations for Indicators on a scale of 1-10 related to policy and programmes:

Indicator 1: National Policy, Programme and Coordination

Recommendations

- ❖ The National Guidelines on Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices should be reviewed, and given the shape of a National Policy with plans and budgets, implementation and operational guidelines, for capacity building on indicators to implement the remaining indicators.
- ❖ National Breastfeeding Committee should meet twice a year and review the progress
- ❖ National coordination mechanism should be developed with a secretariat and technical support for follow-up on action in States.
- ❖ Budgetary provisions should be made for the activities that emerge.

Indicator 2: Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative (Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding)

Recommendations

- ❖ Immediate action should be taken to revive the BFHI programme in its spirit to implement the 10 Steps.
- ❖ BFHI should be prominently placed in all child health policies and programmes.

- ❖ Health MIS should include BFHI indicators: proportion of babies receiving pre-lacteal feeds, initiation of breastfeeding within an hour, and discharged on exclusive breastfeeding.
- ❖ There is a need to increase the perceived value of BFHI, so that providers and consumers both see benefits of the same. It is only when there is more awareness among consumers that providers would also like to see the benefit of accreditation.
- ❖ Interventions required providing access to counselling and support to all women regarding breastfeeding should be put in place all public and private hospitals. These included skill training of nursing staff and appointing IYCF counsellors in facilities.
- ❖ Regular monitoring of the health facilities should be in place.

Indicator 3: Implementation of the International Code

Recommendations

- ❖ Appoint more proactive organisations/have more new organisations for monitoring IMS Act.
- ❖ IMS Act should be enforced more effectively.
- ❖ Reporting mechanism for violations to be made easier and faster.
- ❖ Appoint nodal officers at state and district level for effective monitoring and implementation of IMS Act.
- ❖ Strong feedback mechanism need to be set up that can help in reporting violation of the IMS Act, 2003. Also there is a need to check the use of online media by baby food industry to promote their products.



Indicator 4: Maternity Protection

Recommendations

- ❖ Uniform policy for protecting and supporting breastfeeding for mothers, including informal & private sectors.
- ❖ Contract workers/adhoc workers from both private and public sector should be entitled to maternity leave/benefits .
- ❖ The six months maternity leave and paternity leave pattern to be expanded to all state governments, autonomous institutions and also private sector.
- ❖ Monitoring mechanism needs to be in place for implementation for maternity protection as a part of policy framework.
- ❖ Child Care Leave to be scrutinised and should be conditional.
- ❖ Schemes like IGMSY may be extended to all districts and use of MCP card may be promoted.

Indicator 5: Health and Nutrition Care System

Recommendations

- ❖ Training on IYCF to be included in doctors and nurses curriculum and internship.
- ❖ The in-service training programmes providing knowledge and skills related to infant and young child feeding for relevant health/nutrition care providers should be more stringent.
- ❖ Training of AWW and ASHA should be closely monitored.
- ❖ Refresher course on IYCF for community health workers should be conducted on regular basis.

Indicator 6: Mother Support and Community Outreach

Recommendations

- ❖ Crèches at the worksite should be set-up and monitored as these are an important tool for supporting to lactating mothers and IYCF.
- ❖ Unorganised workers bill should contain provision of crèches.
- ❖ Training of Community Health Workers on counselling and listening skills on IYCF should be strengthened.

Indicator 7: Information Support

Recommendations

- ❖ Advocacy for comprehensive National IYCF policy that includes an IEC strategy.
- ❖ There should be budget allocation for IEC for IYCF (district/block level) for adequate coverage.
- ❖ There is a need to allocate a certain proportion of budget for IYCF from the media budget of NRHM so that the mandate of the Government is evident.
- ❖ There should be display of IEC material in Maternity wards and OPDs on breastfeeding.

Indicator 8: Infant Feeding and HIV

Recommendations

- ❖ There should be emphasis during training on counselling practices (PPCT) in HIV/AIDS that impact breastfeeding.
- ❖ Further research is required on transmission through breastfeeding on infant feeding practices and effects of counselling on HIV/AIDS on overall health outcomes for mothers and infants.



- ❖ There should be special efforts for creating awareness to counter misinformation on HIV/AIDS.
- ❖ There should be a comprehensive National Policy on IYCF that includes IYCF in HIV/AIDS.
- ❖ Private sector hospital staff should also be trained on IYCF in HIV/AIDS.
- ❖ Inclusion of HIV/AIDS related indicators for BFHI
- ❖ Emphasis on Training PPCT (counselling practices), including private sector hospital staff.
- ❖ IYCF indicators to be included in the health MIS of MOHFW and in the IVRS reporting system of AWW.
- ❖ NFHS-4 should be initiated as early as possible.

In spite of the overwhelming evidence of its role in achieving Millennium Development Goals, it is quite evident that IYCF practices have not shown considerable progress and not much has significantly changed when compared with earlier assessment conducted in 2008. The 2012 report reveals glaring gaps in policy and programmes that protect, promote and support breastfeeding.

Indicator 9: Infant Feeding during Emergencies

Recommendations

- ❖ Include IYCF guidelines in case of disaster (from national guidelines) in contingency action plans.
- ❖ Monitor/document use of infant milk substitutes and support to breastfeeding during disasters/emergencies.
- ❖ Monitor/document for violations of IMS Act during disaster/emergencies
- ❖ Training and sensitisation of 'disaster managers' from Govt. institutes, ICDS functionaries, NGOs and other organisations with a mandate to work in emergency situations.

Indicator 10: Monitoring and Evaluation

Recommendations

- ❖ Annual Health Survey should be conducted throughout the country.
- ❖ There should be Annual Rapid assessment surveys on IYCF with a representative sample size to help in planning and designing of capacity building programmes, media strategy, and advocacy efforts, etc.

Indicator 11-15

Early Initiation Rates of Breastfeeding have shown a rise (40.5%), which is a positive development, practical support for breastfeeding at the time of birth. Women need skilled counselling on optimal IYCF practices on continued basis, beginning from conception. All working women need support at the work place in form of crèches and maternity leave for ensuring exclusive breastfeeding for first 6 months (46.8%). Median duration of breastfeeding, i.e. 24.4 months is excellent in India, which has been a traditionally breastfeeding nation. However, India is losing out on value of breastfeeding along with complementary feeding in second year of life. Bottle feeding (12.5%) is on the rise owing to urbanisation and life style changes. Effective communication is required to create public awareness about the risks of bottle and formula feeding. There is a need to enhance the quality of complementary feeding (57.1%) and this requires dissemination of accurate information and skilled counselling. This is of utmost importance along with provision of food in food insecure populations. Skilled counselling is required for developing an understanding about the rationale and significance of introducing of complementary foods, their quality of quantity and frequency while feeding child.



5. Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme for the Children of Working Mothers: An Evaluation

At behest of Ministry of Women and Child Development, an Evaluation of **Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche Scheme for the Children of Working Mothers** was conducted by Headquarters. The study was conducted in five States namely; Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. From these selected States, a sample of 200 creche centres (40 from each State) was selected randomly for the study. The rationale for selecting these five states was that these states had maximum number of creche centres run by Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) and Indian Council of Child Welfare (ICCW). The objectives of the study were to: evaluate the extent to which the scheme has achieved its objectives; assess the adequacy of infrastructural facilities in terms of accommodation, equipment, staff, instructional and play materials; determine the extent to which crèche workers are adequately qualified/trained and equipped with necessary skills to handle young children; study the delivery of services like nutrition, day care facilities, medical facilities, pre-school education, etc; evaluate the organisational capacity of NGOs/voluntary organisations for effectively implementing the scheme; and find out the difficulties and bottlenecks in implementation of the scheme and suggest ways and means for improving the implementation and widening the coverage of the scheme. The major findings of the study are given below:

- ❖ Majority of creche centres (37.50%) were housed in rented building but there is no provision for rent under the scheme. About 65.50 per cent creche centres were located in pucca buildings. Most of the creche centres (81.50%) had sign boards for the community to identify the Centre easily.
- ❖ None of the creche centre had necessary infrastructure materials for smooth running of creche centre. Further it was also found that the available material was not adequate for children.
- ❖ It was found that the notional strength of children in each Creche as per the scheme is 25. But, the average number of children enrolled in a creche centre was 22. On the day of visit, average of about 19 children in a centre was found. The average attendance of children in the last six months was 20.04.
- ❖ About 41.50 per cent creche workers and 69.50 per cent helpers were untrained.
- ❖ The linkages of Anganwadi Centre and Creche was amply demonstrated as more than half of creche centres (62.50%) had tie-up with Anganwadi Centres located in their areas for services as immunisation of children, weighing of children, shared record of families in the area and involvement of AWW in events like Children's Day etc.
- ❖ A majority of beneficiary mothers were agricultural/casual labourers (48.50%) and educated upto primary-level of schooling (37.50%). With regard to caste, majority of mothers belonged to other backward classes (35.25%) and 42.25 per cent had monthly income of less than Rs. 2000/-.

Following are the Recommendations of the study

- ❖ **Physical Set up:** There should be standard norms for the creche centres such as space, equipments etc. In the present study, it is found that a majority of creche centres are running in rented buildings. Therefore, it is recommended that standards for Creches should be laid out in the scheme. Provision of rent is also recommended.



- ❖ **Supplementary Nutrition:** In the present study it is found that in majority of creche centres, supplementary nutrition is provided only once a day. Due to long duration (8 hours) of creche centre, supplementary nutrition should be provided for two/three times in a day. The very young children (up to one year) should be provided milk with biscuits, whereas, other children should be provided other supplementary nutrition. Under the scheme, there should be financial provision for special diet for underweight children.
- ❖ **Pre-school Education:** Pre-school education is important for the overall development of child. Most of the creche centres have inadequate play material. In view of this, it felt that there is a need to improve the quality of preschool education in the creche centres. The creche workers also need to be trained in preschool education. Training will enhance their skills in the organisation of pre-school activities. It is recommended that provision of adequate funds in the schematic budgetary pattern of the scheme should be made so that creche centres can be supplied the necessary play materials for children.
- ❖ **Anganwadi-cum-Creche:** As there is a good linkage between AWC and Creche Centre it is recommended that every fourth AWC in the village wherever population of the village is more than 2500 should be converted into AWC-cum-Creche with additional worker & Helper and provision of one more meal. The timings should be made flexible with the consent of working mothers and AWC should be open for 8-9 hours every day. All other norms as applicable to AWC should be made double in this centre e.g., rent, play material, SN,

etc. The Anganwadi Workers of the village should be put on rotational duty with additional honorarium. The children of 6-36 months should be provided all above mentioned facilities and special facilities which were found deficient in the study.

6. Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Children Infected with HIV/AIDS- A Case Study of The Naz Foundation (India) Trust

The project was undertaken with the specific objectives to understand the philosophy and in-depth functioning of the organisation, Naz Foundation; highlight the activities/projects being implemented by Naz Foundation; study the impact of the programmes and activities on rehabilitation and reintegration of children infected with HIV/AIDS; identify factors helping or hindering the process of rehabilitation and reintegration of children infected with HIV/AIDS; and suggest ways and means to improve the implementation process for its replication on a larger scale. The major findings are given below:

- ❖ Naz Foundation did not have a full time doctor. A part-time doctor was visiting Care Home on weekly basis. He was also available 'On Call' in emergency cases. There is a need to have full time doctor in the institution. Availability of own vehicle of Naz to take the children to hospital should also be ensured.
- ❖ Nutrition of the children was adequate as per WHO norms.

Educational Facilities

- ❖ All children were enrolled and attended schools



Recreational Facilities

- ❖ Naz Foundation did not have sufficient open space for recreation of children and there was a need to shift its Care Home in a building which can fulfill all the specified requirements, as per the specification including facility of playground. It is suggested that Naz Foundation may also consider adopting a park allotted by Government.
- ❖ It is recommended that timely release of funds should be ensured to enable Care Home programme to proceed uninterrupted.

Following are the Recommendations of the study

- ❖ There is a strong need to set up separate child care institutions exclusively for HIV/AIDS infected children in high endemic district or group of districts in the states. Each state should have HIV Child Care Centres.
- ❖ Childcare project providing services to the children in need should also integrate its efforts for children affected/infected by HIV/AIDS also. This will help these children to deal with the stigma and secrecy surrounding HIV/AIDS
- ❖ In view of the requirements of HIV/AIDS infected children, there is still a need to increase number of staff members of various categories and budgetary provisions for them in Maintenance Grant under ICPS. A provision of two qualified counsellors is essential especially for HIV children.
- ❖ Community childcare groups should be linked to ICPS or Child Welfare Committees. They should receive training and report regularly to professional supervisors to ensure that they are doing their work

properly. The childcare volunteers should target the children affected/infected by HIV/AIDS for providing the training and support.

- ❖ In India, it is difficult to arrange adoption for children infected with HIV. Community group housing for these children on the pattern of SOS Villages may be considered as an alternative for rehabilitation.
- ❖ A component of training on HIV/AIDS should be added in the training programmes designed for all child care providers.
- ❖ A two-day training module may be formulated on HIV/AIDS related issues and training may be imparted to functionaries of child care institutions to equip them in dealing with children with HIV/AIDS.
- ❖ Vocational training may be arranged with the help of ITIs, Jan Shiksha Abhiyan and polytechnics. Department of Food and Civil Supplies should give subsidy on ration to NGOs running institutional programmes for HIV/AIDS infected people including children.
- ❖ The concerned Department of Petroleum Ministry of Govt. of India may increase the number of subsidised gas cylinders to these NGOs.

7. Juvenile Justice Indicators in India: An Assessment

The study was undertaken by the Headquarters of the Institute. The main objectives of the study were to: assess the existing juvenile justice system in India vis-à-vis the quantitative and qualitative indicators; ascertain the situation of juveniles who have entered



into the juvenile justice system based on the indicators; and suggest changes in policy matters concerning juvenile justice system in the country by measuring various indicators.

With a formal juvenile justice system being put into place in the country, it was imperative to see how much the existing system has responded to the needs and best interests of children coming into conflict with the law. Also, it was needed to be seen when a juvenile justice system was in place, children deprived of liberty were not at a heightened risk of abuse, violence, exploitation and health related concerns. In order to understand the scenario in a better way, a set of 15 indicators were

developed, which were divided into two categories: quantitative indicators (11) and policy indicators or qualitative indicators (4).

In all, 256 Observation Homes, 25 Special Homes, 4 Observation-cum-Special Home, 200 Juvenile Justice Boards, 149 Special Juvenile Police Units and 30 nodal departments from 30 States and Union territories of the country were covered under the study.

Major Findings

The major findings of the study have been given in the following indicator summary table.

Indicator Summary Table (Reference Year: 2009)

SN	Indicator	Value	Applicable International Standards
Quantitative Indicators			
1.	Children in conflict with the law	7.83 children apprehended during 2009 per 100,000 children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “[States Parties shall ensure that:]. No child shall be deprived of his or her liberty unlawfully or arbitrarily. The arrest, detention or imprisonment of a child shall be in conformity with the law and shall be used only as a measure of last resort and for the shortest appropriate period of time.” CRC, Article 37(b). • “The prevention of juvenile delinquency is an essential part of crime prevention in society. By engaging in lawful, socially useful activities and adopting a humanistic orientation towards society and outlook on life, young persons can develop non-criminogenic attitudes.” PJD, Article 1.



SN	Indicator	Value	Applicable International Standards
Quantitative Indicators			
2.	Children in detention	0.94 children in detention per 100,000 child population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “[States Parties shall ensure that:]... No child shall be deprived of his or her liberty unlawfully or arbitrarily. The arrest, detention or imprisonment of a child shall be in conformity with the law and shall be used only as a measure of last resort and for the shortest appropriate period of time.” CRC, Article 37(b). • “The placement of a juvenile in an institution shall always be a disposition of last resort and for the minimum necessary period.” Beijing Rules, Article 19(1). • “Deprivation of the liberty of a juvenile should be a disposition of last resort and for the minimum necessary period and should be limited to exceptional cases.” JDL, Article 2.
3.	Children in pre-sentence detention	0.74 children in pre sentence detention per 100,000 child population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Detention pending trial shall be used only as a measure of last resort and for the shortest possible period of time.” Beijing Rules, Article 13(1). • “Whenever possible, detention pending trial shall be replaced by alternative measures, such as close supervision, intensive care or placement with a family or in an educational setting or home.” Beijing Rules, Article 13(2). • “Each case shall from the outset be handled expeditiously, without any unnecessary delay.” Beijing Rules, Article 20(1). • “Pre-trial detention shall be used as a means of last resort in criminal proceedings, with due regard for the investigation of the alleged offence and for the protection of society and the victim.” RNCM, Article 6 (1).



SN	Indicator	Value	Applicable International Standards	
Quantitative Indicators				
4.	Duration of pre-sentence of detention	< 1 month	58.8%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Detention pending trial shall be used only as a measure of last resort and for the shortest possible period of time.” Beijing Rules, Article 13(1). • “Whenever possible, detention pending trial shall be replaced by alternative measures, such as close supervision, intensive care or placement with a family or in an educational setting or home.” Beijing Rules, Article 13(2). • “Each case shall from the outset be handled expeditiously, without any unnecessary delay.” Beijing Rules, Article 20(1).
		1 month – 4 months	27.7%	
		4 months – 6 months	5.9%	
		6 months – 12 months	5.6%	
		12 months – 18 month	1.5%	
		18 months – 24 months	0.2%	
		24 months – 30 months	0.2%	
		30 months – 36 months	0.0%	
> 36 months	0.1%			
5.	Duration of sentenced detention	< 1 month	122 51.3%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “[States Parties shall ensure that:]. No child shall be deprived of his or her liberty unlawfully or arbitrarily. The arrest, detention or imprisonment of a child shall be in conformity with the law and shall be used only as a measure of last resort and for the shortest appropriate period of time.” CRC, Article 37(b). • “The placement of a juvenile in an institution shall always be a disposition of last resort and for the minimum necessary period.” Beijing Rules, Article 19(1). • “Deprivation of the liberty of a juvenile should be a disposition of last resort and for the minimum necessary period and should be limited to exceptional cases.” JDL, Article 2
		1 month – 4 months	22.1%	
		4 months – 6 months	4.5%	
		6 months – 12 months	9.7%	
		12 months – 18 months	7.2%	
		18 months – 24 months	1.1%	
		24 months – 30 months	1.8%	
		30 months – 36 months	0.8%	
		> 36 months	1.5%	



SN	Indicator	Value	Applicable International Standards
Quantitative Indicators			
6.	Child deaths in detention	0 child death in detention during a 12 month period, per 1000 children detained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “States Parties recognise that every child has the inherent right to life.” CRC, Article 6(1). • “[States Parties shall ensure that:] No child shall be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. Neither capital punishment nor life imprisonment without possibility of release shall be imposed for offences committed by persons below eighteen years of age.” CRC, Article 37(a). • “Every juvenile shall receive adequate medical care, both preventative and remedial.” JDL, Article 49. • “Juvenile detention facilities should adopt specialised drug abuse prevention and rehabilitation programmes administered by qualified personnel.” JDL, Article 53. • “The director of the detention facility should notify immediately the family or guardian of the juvenile concerned, or other designated person, in case of death, illness requiring transfer of the juvenile to an outside medical facility, or a condition requiring clinical care within the detention facility for more than 48 hours.” JDL, Article 56. • “Instruments of restraint and force can only be used in exceptional cases, where all other control methods have been exhausted and failed, and only as explicitly authorised and specified by law and regulation. They should not cause humiliation or degradation, and should be used restrictively and only for the shortest possible period of time.” JDL, Article 64.



SN	Indicator	Value	Applicable International Standards
Quantitative Indicators			
7.	Separation from adults	0.8% of children in detention (on a specified date) not wholly separated from adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Every child deprived of liberty shall be treated with humanity and respect for the inherent dignity of the human person, and in a manner which takes into account the needs of persons of his or her age. In particular, every child deprived of liberty shall be separated from adults unless it is considered in the child’s best interests not to do so.” CRC, Article 37(c). • “Juveniles in institutions shall be kept separate from adults and shall be detained in a separate institution or in a separate part of an institution also holding adults.” Beijing Rules, Article 26(2).
8.	Contacts with parents and family	44.8% of children (who have completed 3 months in detention) have been visited by, or visited, parents, guardian or an adult family member in the last 3 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “States Parties shall respect the right of the child who is separated from one or both parents to maintain personal relations and direct contact with both parents on a regular basis, except if it is contrary to the child’s best interests.” CRC, Article 9(3). • “[States Parties shall ensure that:]. shall have the right to maintain contact with his or her family through correspondence and visits, save in exceptional circumstances.” CRC, Article 37(c). • “In the interest and well-being of the institutionalised juvenile, the parents or guardian shall have a right of access.” Beijing Rules, Article 26(5).



SN	Indicator	Value	Applicable International Standards
Quantitative Indicators			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Detention facilities for juveniles should be decentralised and of such size as to facilitate access and contact between the juveniles and their families.” JDL, Article 30. • “Every juvenile should have the right to receive regular and frequent visits, in principle once a week and not less than once a month, in circumstances that respect the need of the juvenile for privacy, contact and unrestricted communication with the family and the defence counsel.” JDL, Article 60. • “Juveniles should be allowed to leave detention facilities for a visit to their home and family.” JDL, Article 59.
9.	Custodial sentence	2.4% of children receive a custodial sentence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The arrest, detention or imprisonment of a child shall be in conformity with the law and shall be used only as a measure of last resort and for the shortest appropriate period of time.” CRC, Article 37. • “Restrictions on the personal liberty of the juvenile shall be imposed only after careful consideration and shall be limited to the possible minimum.” Beijing Rules, Article 17(1)(b). • “Deprivation of personal liberty shall not be imposed unless the juvenile is adjudicated of a serious act involving violence against another person or of persistence in committing other serious offences and unless there is no other appropriate response.” Beijing Rules, Article 17(1)(c). • “A large variety of disposition measures shall be made available to the competent authority, allowing for flexibility so as to avoid institutionalisation to the greatest extent possible.” Beijing Rules, Article 18 (1).



SN	Indicator	Value	Applicable International Standards
Quantitative Indicators			
10.	Pre-sentence diversion	6.2% of children diverted in a 12 month period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “[States parties shall seek to promote.] Whenever appropriate and desirable, measures for dealing with such children without resorting to judicial proceedings, providing that human rights and legal safeguards are fully respected.” CRC, Article 40(3)(b). • “Consideration shall be given, wherever appropriate, to dealing with juvenile offenders without resorting to formal trial by the competent authority.” Beijing Rules, Article 11(1). • “The police, the prosecution or other agencies dealing with juvenile cases shall be empowered to dispose of such cases, at their discretion, without recourse to formal hearings.” Beijing Rules, Article 11(2). • “Any diversion involving referral to appropriate community or other services shall require the consent of the juvenile, or her or his parents or guardian.” Beijing Rules, Article 11(3). • “Restorative processes should be used only where there is sufficient evidence to charge the offender and with the free and voluntary consent of the victim and the offender. Agreements should be arrived at voluntarily and should contain only reasonable and proportionate obligations.” RJP, Article 7.



SN	Indicator	Value	Applicable International Standards
Quantitative Indicators			
11.	Aftercare	0.0% of children released from detention receiving aftercare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “All juveniles should benefit from arrangements designed to assist them in returning to society, family life, education or employment after release. Procedures, including early release, and special courses should be devised to this end.” JDL, Article 79. • “Competent authorities should provide or ensure services to assist juveniles in reestablishing themselves in society and to lessen prejudice against such juveniles. These services should ensure, to the extent possible, that the juvenile is provided with suitable residence, employment, clothing, and sufficient means to maintain himself or herself upon release in order to facilitate successful reintegration.” JDL, Article 80. • “Efforts shall be made to provide semi-institutional arrangements, such as half-way houses, educational homes, day-time training centres and other such appropriate arrangements that may assist juveniles in their proper reintegration into society.” Beijing Rules, Article 29(1).
Policy/Implementation Indicators			
12.	Regular independent inspections	System of regular independent inspections is moderately protected by law or policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Qualified inspectors or an equivalent duly constructed authority not belonging to the administration of the facility should be empowered to conduct inspections on a regular basis. and should enjoy full guarantees of independence in the exercise of this function.” JDL, Article 72. • “After completing the inspection, the inspector should be required to submit a report on the findings. The report should include an evaluation



SN	Indicator	Value	Applicable International Standards
Policy/Implementation Indicators			
			<p>of the compliance of the detention facilities with the present rules and relevant provisions of national law, and recommendations regarding any steps considered necessary to ensure compliance with them.” JDL, Article 74.</p>
13. Complaints mechanism	System of complaints mechanism is moderately protected by law or policy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Every juvenile should have the opportunity of making requests or complaints to the director of the detention facility and to his or her authorised representative.” JDL, Article 75. • “Every juvenile should have the right to make a request or complaint, without censorship as to substance, to the central administration, the judicial authority or other proper authorities through approved channels, and to be informed of the response without delay.” JDL, Article 76. • “Efforts should be made to establish an independent office (ombudsman) to receive and investigate complaints made by juveniles deprived of their liberty...” JDL, Article 77
14. Specialised juvenile justice system	Specialised juvenile justice system exists and is extremely well protected by law or policy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “States parties shall seek to promote the establishment of laws, procedures, authorities and institutions specifically applicable to children alleged as, accused of, or recognised as having infringed the penal law.” CRC, Article 40(3). • “Efforts shall be made to establish, in each national jurisdiction, a set of laws, rules, and provisions specifically available to offenders and institutions and bodies entrusted with the functions of the administration of juvenile justice and designed:



SN	Indicator	Value	Applicable International Standards
Policy/Implementation Indicators			
			<p>(a) To meet the varying needs of juvenile offenders, while protecting their basic rights;</p> <p>(b) To meet the needs of society;</p> <p>(c) To implement the following rules thoroughly and fairly.” Beijing Rules, Article 2(3).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “There should be a comprehensive child-centred juvenile justice process.” Guidelines for Action, Article 14(a). • “...special strategies are required for child victims and witnesses who are particularly vulnerable to recurring victimisation or offending.” CVWC, Article 38. • “States should establish juvenile courts with primary jurisdiction over juveniles who commit criminal acts and special procedures should be designed to take into account the specific needs of children. As an alternative, regular courts should incorporate such procedures, as appropriate.” Guidelines for Action, Article 14(d).
15. Prevention	No direct national plan exists for prevention of child involvement in crime though various measures exist to mainstream children which are moderately protected by law or policy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Member States shall endeavour to develop conditions that will ensure for the juvenile a meaningful life in the community, which, during that period in life when she or he is most susceptible to deviant behaviour, will foster a process of personal development and education that is as free from crime and delinquency as possible.” Beijing Rules, Article 1(2). • “Comprehensive prevention plans should be instituted at every level of Government and include the following:



SN	Indicator	Value	Applicable International Standards
Policy/Implementation Indicators			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) In-depth analyses of the problem and inventories of programmes,. (b) Well-defined responsibilities for the qualified agencies, institutions and personnel involved in preventative efforts; (c) Mechanisms for the appropriate coordination of prevention efforts. (d) Policies, programmes and strategies based on prognostic studies to be continuously monitored and carefully evaluated. (e) Methods for effectively reducing the opportunity to commit delinquent acts; (f) Community involvement through a wide range of services and programmes; (g) Close interdisciplinary cooperation. (h) Youth participation in delinquency prevention policies and processes. (i) Specialised personnel at all levels.” PJD, Article 9.



8. Annotated Bibliography of Studies on Integrated Child Protection Scheme Components

NIPCCD has been assigned the responsibility of training, research and documentation on ICPS by the Ministry of Women and Child Development. Accordingly, it was essential for the Institute to have a collection of various research studies available on the subject, to begin with. A number of studies have been undertaken during the last decade on the various components of Integrated Child Protection Scheme. These studies are scattered in a number of journals and it becomes difficult to have access to them at one single place. Specifically after the implementation of JJ Act, a number of studies have been conducted in the area of street children, stakeholders of ICPS, NGOs and working for ICPS, children's home, Child Welfare Committees, JJ Boards, adoption, foster care, sponsorship, rehabilitation and social integration, etc. It has, therefore, become necessary to compile all the available information at one place. A project titled "Annotated Bibliography of studies on ICPS components", was undertaken by the Institute's Headquarters with the main objectives to: compile research information generated by various agencies in the Government/NGO sector as well as at the International level, related to various components of ICPS scheme; attempt an analytical review of the research done in this area; and identify the gaps for future research policy. About 50 studies were collected for compilation over the period 2000-2011.

9. Manual for Orientation Workshop for CWCs

The objectives of the project were to: draft Training Manual for the Orientation Workshop for Chairpersons/ Members of CWCs; and finalise the Training Manual

after consultation in a Workshop consisting of faculty and stakeholders. The project was completed during the year 2012-13.

10. Manual for Orientation Workshop for JJBs

The objectives of the project were to: draft Training Manual for the Orientation Workshop for Members of JJBs; and finalise the Training Manual after consultation in a Workshop consisting of faculty and stakeholders. The project was completed during the year 2012-13.

11. Manual for Orientation Training Programme for Programme Managers and Programme Officers (SCPS/SPSUs and SARA)

Programme Managers in the State Child Protection Society (SCPS) play a key role in effective implementation of ICPS in the State. Hence, comprehensive orientation on child protection issues, situation analysis of social problems, including child labour, child marriage, child trafficking, female foeticide, female infanticide and child abuse along with legislative support is necessary to ensure effective child protection. It is imperative for Programme Managers to develop an in-depth understanding of the implementation framework and strategy of implementing ICPS at State and district levels. Since they hold responsible positions in the ICPS structure, they should also understand the need for networking and partnership with other stakeholders, including CSOs/NGOs, academic institutions, credible leaders and elected representatives, etc. This will not only enable them in effective implementation but also aid in monitoring ICPS at the State-level effectively. The drafting of manual was completed.



12. Manual for Orientation Training Programme for District Child Protection Officers (DCPOs) of District Child Protection Units (DCPUs) Training

District Child Protection Officers (DCPOs) play a key role in effective implementation of ICPS at the district level. Hence, the officers need comprehensive training on child protection covering issues like situational analysis of children in India, child rights, child protection issues and concerns, International Conventions, legal provisions concerning children, etc. Additionally, a DCPO also executes roles in the administrative domain of ICPS. An in-depth understanding of implementation framework of ICPS at State level and District level is necessary for the DCPO to implement the scheme (ICPS) effectively. Understanding the legislation related to children including the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act is imperative for providing a safety net to children. DCPOs are assigned the task of monitoring of Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs) as well. These officers also head the Sponsorship and Foster Care Approval Committee to facilitate the process of alternative care. The Training Manual would build capacities of DCPOs to enable them to function professionally and effectively. The drafting of Training Manual was completed during the year.

13. Manual for Superintendents of Child Care Institutions & Project Coordinator/Counsellors of Open Shelters

Superintendents of Child Care Institutions and Project Coordinator-cum-Counsellor in Open shelters play a key primary role in maintaining the institution

effectively and have the responsibility of being readily available as and when required by the Juveniles/Children. Hence, comprehensive orientation on Juvenile Justice Act, ICPS, understanding the self-attitude to deal with children, child protection issues, situational analysis of different social problems, viz., child labour, child marriage, child trafficking, and child abuse along with legislative support is necessary to ensure effective child protection. It is imperative for Superintendents to develop an in-depth understanding of Juvenile Justice Act and strategy of ICPS at the State and district levels. Since they hold responsible position, they should also be satisfied to the need for networking with Management Committees and District Board. This will not only enable them to effectively implement JJ Act and ICPS. The drafting of Manual was completed.

14. Evaluation of ICDS Programme in Minority Concentrated District – A Study

At the instance of Ministry of Women and Child Development, the Institute carried out the above study with the objectives to: assess the status of the operationalisation of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) and expansion of ICDS projects in the identified minority concentrated districts; assess the extent of outreach of population of the minority community & utilisation of services of ICDS programme by the beneficiaries of minority population in the minority concentrated districts; impact on health and nutritional status of children & women based on delivery of services under ICDS programme in the identified minority districts. A total of 6,134 respondents including ICDS functionaries, beneficiaries and community leaders were interviewed. The major findings are given here.



Major Findings

- ❖ The present study found that 96 per cent AWCs were accessible to the minority community and 87.25 per cent AWCs were located amidst the minority community
- ❖ The present study revealed that 68.9 per cent AWCs were placed in pucca houses and 23 per cent in Kutcha house.
- ❖ The present study revealed that 70 per cent AWCs in the minority concentrated districts had adequate indoor space to carry out cooking, storage of food items and space to conduct PSE activities.
- ❖ With regard to storage of Supplementary Nutrition (SN) items, it was found that 66 per cent AWCs had adequate space to store SN food items/materials, etc.
- ❖ The present study depicted that 56.3 per cent AWCs had supply of tap water/PHED connection followed by hand pump (20.0%) and tube well (12.3%) which was adjacent to the AWC in the minority community. The present study also revealed that 39 per cent households in the area had hand pumps and 61 per cent had tube well facility as the major sources of drinking water.
- ❖ Slightly less than two fifths i.e., 38 per cent AWCs did not have toilet facility for children and 58 per cent AWCs had such facility, as was revealed by present study.
- ❖ The present study found that 78.3 per cent women beneficiaries to be availing SNP at AWCs; the type of SN included Hot Cooked Meal (94%) and Take Home Ration (85.74%) and Ready-to-Eat (69%) food for the women beneficiaries under ICDS.
- ❖ As per the present study, 67.48 per cent of pregnant women and 71.08 per cent lactating women expressed immense satisfaction over the quantity and quality of food given at AWCs.
- ❖ Seven out of ten AWCs, i.e., 70 per cent AWCs had Growth Charts (both old & new) out of which only 58.33 per cent AWCs were using the New the Growth Charts. More than four-fifths of AWCs, i.e., 84 per cent AWCs located in minority community, weighing scales were available.
- ❖ As far as correct plotting as per the new WHO child growth standard is concerned, it was evident from the present study that only 29 per cent AWCs knew correct plotting of weight in new WHO child growth charts and rest 71 per cent of AWCs were not aware of correct plotting on new growth chart.
- ❖ About three-fifth (56%) of AWCs were able to plan & organise counselling sessions with the mothers of underweight children.
- ❖ The study found that 46 per cent children were found in the Normal category whereas 11.67 per cent were underweight on assessing their nutritional status by using WHO child growth standards.
- ❖ The health functionaries reported that health services such as monthly Health Check-up (80%) and Immunisation (79%) were consistently/regularly provided to the beneficiaries of ICDS at AWC. Slightly less than three fourth, i.e., 73 per cent of AWCs reiterated that involvement of health functionaries (ANM, ASHA and LHV) has increased at AWCs.



- ❖ The present study found that more than three-fifth of (66%) of AWCs had Medicine Kits and the same were replenished regularly in time in as many as 71 per cent of AWCs located in minority community.
- ❖ Joint visits were made by ANM/ASHA and AWWs (72%), LHV & ICDS Supervisors (60%) followed by CDPO & MO (35%), as reported by the ICDS functionaries. However, the joint visits made by CDPO and MO were quite inadequate.
- ❖ Two-fifths (40%) of AWCs did not have adequate materials/aids to conduct NHED sessions with the mothers and which in turn compel the AWWs to conduct the sessions with lecture methods only.
- ❖ Nearly seven out of ten i.e., 69 per cent of AWWs conducted home visits regularly and the purpose of nearly home visits were confined to early registration, care of pregnant and lactating mothers.
- ❖ The study revealed that 61 per cent of AWWs were aware of the use of Mother & Child Protection Card, introduced in ICDS programme as a tool for effective communication on child survival and development.

15. Statistics on Children in India: Hand Book 2012

The Institute has been bringing out Pocket Book/Hand Book on Statistics on Children in India since 1990 as an effort to present a consolidated statistical database on child survival, protection and development. This endeavour is aimed at strengthening the efforts of policy planners, voluntary organisations, researchers and administrators towards holistic development of children. The hand book provides information on children covering the demographic profile, health

status, nutritional status, information about various programmes for welfare and development of children, status of child labour, etc. The information is collected from different sources like the Registrar General of India, National Sample Survey Organisation, National Institute of Nutrition, National Crime Records Bureau; International Institute for Population Sciences, international organisations like UNICEF and UNDP and different Ministries and Departments of Government of India. The data contained in the Hand Book was updated and a revised 13th edition was published.

16. Status of Child Care Institutions in the North Eastern Region

In an era of child rights, the country enacted a pioneering legislation called the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and its Amendment Act, 2006, wherein the nation made a legal commitment to give its children for protection of their basic rights. Juvenile Justice System in India is a non-penal protective legislation for the Juvenile in Conflict with law. This includes treating juveniles in conflict with the law with respect, and focusing on their rehabilitation rather than on punitive actions. It also includes the development of 'family restoration-based care plan' in a non-legalistic setting for children in need of care and protection. However, despite having an adequate system in place, there are lacunae in the implementation and operationalisation of the system. Procedural institutions that have been mandated by the Juvenile Justice Act such as the Juvenile Justice Board, the Special Juvenile Police Units and the Child Welfare Committees have in many instances fallen short of performing in a manner that reflected the spirit behind the juvenile Justice Act to uphold their dignity and rights. The children who are in the Institutions do not



have even minimal care in terms of absolute basic needs such as food, shelter and clothing. Indeed, in several instances, the custodial and procedural institutions that have been established to protect children have become violators of children's rights. In view of this, the need for a comprehensive study to assess child care institutions at the regional level has been felt. Such an exercise, undoubtedly, has been considered essential in order to improve delivery system, ensure its optimal outreach and take decisions on matters concerning its future thrust in the policy making exercise. Accordingly, the study was contemplated and carried out in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Orissa, West Bengal and Sikkim. The state of Assam was excluded, as a similar study was already being carried out in the state by NIPCCD, Regional Centre, Guwahati. The main objectives of the Study were to: assess the existing status of Child Care Institutions in the context of JJ System & ICPS; assess adequacy of infrastructure prescribed in the Act and Rules framed under the Act by the respective States; assess the appropriateness and quality of different services rendered to children; identify gaps and problems in the implementation of JJ Act; and offer suggestions to the State Government for improving the conditions of the child care institutions.

The study covered nine States of Eastern Region, namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Tripura, West Bengal and Sikkim and focused on Child Care Institutions prescribed under JJ System and ICPS. However, in the states where the Child Care Institutions were not many (equal or less than 10 like in Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim (there were only one and five institutions respectively), five out of six (85%) Child Care Institutions were selected for in-depth study. Similarly, more than 30 per cent of the institutions

under each category were covered from the states where the existing child care institutions were more than ten, viz; Meghalaya (13 out of 18) Manipur (08 out of 12), Mizoram (18 out of 30), Orissa (17 out of 53), Tripura (09 out of 11) and West Bengal (25 out of 48). Thus, a total of 103 Child Care Institutions were selected from nine states.

The study covered 17 Observation Homes, 06 Special Homes, 64 Children Homes, 13 Shelter Homes and 03 After care Organisations. Focused Group Discussions (FGDs) were also held with functionaries of Homes and children. The nodal departments implementing the JJ Act were contacted for their views on various issues related to the study.

Institution-wise major findings drawn out on the basis of field study, interviews with a wide range of respondents and observations are summarised as follows:

- ❖ There is no physical separation between Children in Conflict with the Law and Children in Need of Care and Protection in some of the Homes.
- ❖ The Juvenile Justice Board, which is a Competent Authority to handle the juvenile cases was not found in all districts of a few states.
- ❖ The physical infrastructure was found not to be up to the mark. In some of the homes there was no provision for ventilation, kitchen etc. and found to be in dilapidated condition. In some homes, physical infrastructure in term of toilets and dining halls was found to be inadequate in comparison to the number of children housed. However, a substantial number of homes were having classrooms, dormitories, kitchens, recreation rooms, etc. as per the norms laid down in the Rules of JJ Act. Similarly, no boundary wall was found in some cases.



- ❖ It was observed that majority of homes were not child-friendly. Children were kept behind locked doors inside the rooms in some of the homes.
- ❖ Children were not segregated age-wise. But degree/nature of offence wise segregation was done in three (17.64%) homes. However, sex wise segregation was found in majority of the homes. In few homes it was found that boys and girls were housed in the same home.
- ❖ It seemed that CCL cases were not handled as per the provision of JJ Act in some of the Homes.
- ❖ Low staff-child interaction is a key area of concern, which was noticed by the team during field visits. Some of the children reported that functionaries of Homes rarely interact with them. Lack of training of the staff prevented in quality care and protection services.
- ❖ There was no vehicle in majority of Homes to take the children outside to attend the proceedings and to meet other requirements.
- ❖ Probation officers were not visiting the homes. Hence, parents and guardians of inmates were not contacted. Parents of the inmates were also not visiting the homes.
- ❖ Escape rate of observation homes, was very high. Security measures at the observation home premises were found to be inadequate.
- ❖ In some of the homes, incidences of overcrowding had emerged. There were more children housed in the buildings than the sanctioned capacity.
- ❖ Hygiene and sanitation in terms of filtered drinking water, toilets, bathrooms, maintenance of cleanliness, supply of sanitary pads and mosquito nets were found to be inadequate.
- ❖ Staff was found to be inadequate in some of the homes.
- ❖ Services provided to children at home namely, educational, recreational, vocational, counselling, health check up varied amongst different homes.
- ❖ Participation level of children in day to day activities was found to be low.
- ❖ The food served to the children was found to be not of good quality and had no nutritional value. In some of the Homes menu was not being prepared, and in case of prepared menu it was not followed properly. It was reported that the allocation of fund for maintenance and all other expenses (Rs.750) per child was grossly inadequate to maintain minimum standards of care.
- ❖ It was also noticed that few Superintendents were not residing within the premises of homes/campus.
- ❖ The Children Committees were not formed in majority of homes.
- ❖ A total of three After Care Homes were visited, out of which two were located in West Bengal and one in Tripura. However, it was observed that few children in the age of 15-16 were found in After-care home of Agartala. These children were imparted vocational education on various trades like candle making, toy making, fisheries, nursery, horticulture, grill making, etc. No stipend under ICPS and loan facilities were provided to them. The physical infrastructure was found to be satisfactory. It was also observed that children were preparing various items and selling in the market.



- ❖ It was observed that 90 per cent of the Special Homes were combined with Observation Homes.
- ❖ In some of the children placed in the Homes were abused physically and psychologically.

17. A Study on Knowledge Attitude and Practices of Adolescent Girls on Health, Nutrition, Environment and Social Issues in selected Villages of Medak District, Andhra Pradesh

The Dangoria Charitable Trust has been working in villages of Medak district on issues of health, nutrition, environment and livelihood security since over two decades. The focus hitherto has been on maternal and child health and nutrition and target for educational and skill interventions. As mentioned earlier, cultural biases tend to deprive adolescent girls of educational and social opportunities which would help physical and mental development and expression of full genetic potential. Considering the importance of adolescent girls as valuable human resource who are future citizens and mothers and who can be agents of change if properly nurtured, this study was conceived. Before planning intervention strategies, it was necessary to understand the knowledge attitude and practice (KAP) of young girls on subjects like health, nutrition, environment and social issues. Based on the information obtained, educational and vocational training could be planned. In general the idea was: development and empowerment of adolescent girls with scientific knowledge, appropriate skills and social engineering. Since girls cannot be seen in isolation, efforts were also made to understand the mindset of the adults in the community.

Medak is a backward Telangana district. In the selected villages (mentioned later) there is no lift irrigation. Farming of marginal and small pieces of land, is the major occupation. Despite being a dry land area, water intensive crops like paddy and sugarcane are grown using ground water indiscriminately. Use of chemical pesticides is rampant. The base-line KAP survey helped to understand the demographic situation in the villages, and identify gaps in knowledge, attitude and practices of adolescent girls on issues of health, nutrition, environment (sanitation and harmful agriculture practices) and social issues. Suitable educational strategy and teaching aids were developed to improve the knowledge on the above issues. Vocational training included raising homestead gardens, backyard nurseries and back yard poultry using high egg yielding birds for better household food and nutrition security. In addition, training in green methods of farming which would help the families to adopt more environmentally benign and healthy methods of farming was also given. Such methods would also save money on chemicals-pesticides and fertilisers. For the girls who were not attending schools, training in tailoring and embroidery and food processing was given which would help them earn some money and improve their home diets. An end-line survey was done after 18 months of intervention to examine the impact, if any. Keeping this in view Institute's Regional Centre, Bengaluru conducted this study in collaboration with Dangoria Charitable Trust, Andhra Pradesh with the main objectives to: assess the Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) of adolescent girls on issues of health, nutrition, environment and social issues; assess household food consumption of the families; impart nutritionally and environmentally promotive farm skills and non-farm skills; and develop educational material for creating awareness on health, nutrition, environment and social issues of adolescent girls.



Methodology

Methodology included an initial and final KAP survey of a sub-sample of 240 girls, need-based educational inputs and skill development in farm and non-farm skills.

The study area included five randomly selected villages in Narsapur mandal of Medak district of the state of Andhra Pradesh, India. The selected villages were: Narayanpur, Ramachandrapur, PC Kunta, Reddy Palli and Avancha. The total population of the 5 villages was 6359 (Census, 2011) and total number of 412 adolescent girls enumerated were in the age group of 10-18 years. Out of the 5 villages, 3 villages had high school and the rest had primary school. High schools provided easy access to adolescent girls in the selected age group of 10-18 years.

While the educational inputs and skill development activities covered at all the interested adolescent girls, the KAP survey was confined to a sub sample of 240 girls in the age group 10-18 years (more than 50%). All adolescent girls in the age group 10-18, from each village were enumerated through door to door survey and given serial numbers. Written consent was obtained from the parents regarding inclusion of their daughters in the survey.

Major Findings

The present study brings out both the positive and negative aspects of KAP of adolescent girls and the community at large, and examines the impact of education and feasibility of imparting farm and non-farm skills. Some of the significant highlights are listed below:

- ❖ The information on the educational level of adolescent girls depicted that there were few school dropout girls both in initial and final surveys. This indicates that girls and parents are already aware and have realised the importance of education. In contrast, the illiteracy among parents was high, suggesting generation shift in education.
- ❖ It was seen that the girls resented dowry system and the preferential treatment of boys. They however, accepted gender roles at home giving more freedom and leisure to boys. They did not perceive discrimination in care given by the parents. This did not have much difference before and after awareness programmes. The adolescent girls need training in decision making processes.
- ❖ Girls' understanding of infant feeding practices, increased food requirement during pregnancy and for adolescents, good cooking methods, was good to start with and improved with further education. Their understanding of balanced diet improved after education. Understanding of nutrients and their functions, specific foods rich in nutrients and nutrition deficiency diseases also improved marginally. This highlights that there is a need for more lessons and frequent/continued education throughout the year on certain nutrition issues.
- ❖ With regard to health and hygiene practices, while they knew that malaria is caused by mosquito bite, their understanding of symptoms of malaria, food and water borne diseases, and TB was poor. However, the level of knowledge and understanding on these areas improved with education.
- ❖ Education improved their understanding of green methods of farming, and home gardening. Education also made girls to be sensitive about their environment and they desired hygienic house and village environments.



- ❖ The information on diet consumption by food frequency data showed mixed cereal- millet diet as a common and positive feature. Though the frequency of consumption of protective foods like vegetables and milk was 2-3 times a week, the quantity consumed was very low as compared to recommended level. Lack of awareness and economic constraints both contributed to their dietary consumption. This suggests for more educational programmes on good nutrition.
- ❖ Though the farming activities improved after the training and despite inadequate homestead production of vegetables, almost 50 per cent was sold, due to economic compulsions.
- ❖ Adolescent girls are enthusiastic about acquiring knowledge and skills and can be good agents of change. Secondary school education does not cover important topics like nutrition, health, and gender issues. Sex education also does not find a place.
- ❖ Though most families had own brick and mud houses only 33 per cent had latrines in use. Most families had access to piped drinking water. Some even got it from reverse osmosis plants. However, the sanitary conditions in the village needed improvement. Systems for disposal of liquid and solid waste was unsatisfactory.

18. Appraisal of Supplementary Nutrition Programme under ICDS in Uttar Pradesh

The state of UP universalised the ICDS services and presently, it has the highest number of operational ICDS projects of 897 in the country with a network of 1,88,259 (one lakh eighty-eight thousand two

hundred fifty-nine) AWCs spread over 75 districts of the state. In order to examine the nutrition inputs under ICDS programme in the State of Uttar Pradesh in the light of Hon'able Supreme Court's guidelines and the Central Government's enhanced Nutritional and Feeding Norms for Supplementary Nutrition to improve quality, a study was conducted by Regional Centre, Lucknow with the objectives to: study the status of supplementary nutrition provided to beneficiaries in the light of guidelines issued by Ministry of Women and Child Development (GOI); study type, adequacy, acceptability of supplementary nutrition; study the procurement, distribution, availability, regularity and storage of supplementary nutrition at various levels; and suggest measures for strengthening the supplementary nutrition services.

Sample

The state was divided into five zones viz. North, South, East, West and Central to have a representative sample. One district was selected from each zone and then from each district, one ICDS block therein was selected randomly. The districts included; Lucknow, Ghazipur, Lakhimpur Kheeri, Saharanpur and Lalitpur. The sample of the study comprised of 845 respondents including beneficiaries, community leaders and functionaries of ICDS.

Major Findings

Operational issues

- ❖ As regard the population at Anganwadi Centre it could be anywhere between 400–800; however, the data with regard to the sample AWCs showed that on an average each sample AWC had a population coverage of 1,184 which was very high. Under the circumstances it becomes very difficult for the



AWW to focus on her beneficiaries and it affects adversely on services like growth monitoring (weighing efficiency), immunisation coverage, etc.

- ❖ The data revealed that as against a total of 62 sanctioned posts of CDPOs in the five sample districts, only 77 per cent positions of the said posts were filled. Likewise, as against a total of 481 sanctioned posts of Supervisors only 69 per cent of the posts were filled. There is a clear gap between sanctioned and filled posts, at the managerial level.
- ❖ The data with regard to the training status of the AWWs revealed that all the workers covered in the study had undergone job training course, but only 50 per cent had also taken refresher training.
- ❖ The data revealed that 90 per cent sample AWCs were housed in pucca buildings. Probably this improvement is seen as a large number of AWCs in the state had been shifted to primary school buildings.
- ❖ The data indicated that the major source of drinking water at the Sample AWCs was hand pump (96%) which was in fact very safe proposition. However, the major problem related to drinking water was its storage at AWCs as 92 per cent AWWs were storing this drinking water for children in open buckets with little or no cover on it. In fact, it remained a major concern for health.
- ❖ In the sample Anganwadi Centres this facility was almost non-existent with the result children go in an open place for relieving. Thus, the habit formation which is a major intent of preschool education was never realised.

The Supplementary Nutrition in Uttar Pradesh

- i. **Hot cooked food (HCF) to children (3-6 years) at AWC:** As per the given guidelines each child attending preschool was provided a morning snack in the form of laiyya & chana and at midday the children were provided alternately Khichadi (Dal-30 gm, Rice 60 gm, Green leafy vegetables 50 gm, and Oil 2.5 gm) and Daliya (Daliya 70 gm, Sugar 25 gm, Oil 5 gm).
- ❖ It was found that in most of the AWCs no funds were available to provide HCF in May 2011. In a given year 2-3 gap periods ranging from 10-25 days seems to be a regular feature in the State. The main reason for these huge gaps could also be attributed to procedural delays at various levels including banks i.e. transfer of amount into joint accounts of AWWs and presidents of etc. However, in the gap period the Panjeeri was given to children that they never liked.
- **Purchase and Procurement of food grains for HCF:** In majority of the sample AWCs the procurement of food grains was made twice a month and each time 2000/- was spent for the purchase for local market in consonance with guidelines. The items purchased from local market in consonance with guidelines for HCF included rice, moong dal, arhar dal, wheat daliya, sugar, oil and other ingredients as per the requirement of the menu. The verification of the purchased rations both records as well as related stocks was done invariably by the respective sector Supervisor.



- Quantity of HCF given to the children:** In none of the sample centres any standard was used for distribution of cooked food. The quantity of rice and dal for preparation of cooked food was decided on the basis of attendance and as per the entitlement of the children. It was generally observed in the morning, when roll call was taken at AWCs, between 20–25 children were present, may be even less than these but at the time of distribution of food the number would have swelled by approximately 20–30 per cent, resulting in the same amount of cooked food was distributed to all the children, thereby reducing their calorie intake.
- Cooking of HCF:** In all the sample AWCs the Anganwadi Helper was responsible for cooking the HCF and collecting firewood as at 70 per cent sample AWCs the HCF was prepared on firewood or cow dung cake (Upla) and only at 26 per cent AWCs LPG was used. The expenditure incurred on the fuel had to be borne by the Anganwadi Workers from their pocket or adjust the same from the available HCF funds, which was improper either ways.
- Utensils supplied for cooking HCF:** The State Government did not supply either cooking utensils or serving utensils to the Anganwadi Centres when the HCF was introduced in the State. Infact, either Anganwadi Worker or Helper brought their personal cooking utensils for preparation of HCF.
- Availability of separate kitchen for cooking HCF:** At 74 per cent sample AWCs there was no separate kitchen with the result the HCF was cooked at variety of places, prime among these included, Helpers/AWWs house, in open space outside AWCs etc. which is undesirable. It is necessary that guidelines on this issue should be issued by the State Directorate of ICDS.
- Consumption of HCF:** The HCF given to children at the AWCs was liked by the children and majority of children consumed it at AWC itself. Only a few children happened to carry left over to homes. This was quite common with small children as they could not finish off the food in a single go.
- Take Home Ration (THR) Panjeeri:** The Take Home Ration was given in the form of Amylase rich energy food (Panjeeri) and each beneficiary was provided an amount of 150 gms. Panjeeri per day and a total of 900 gm per week. The category of beneficiary; 6 months to 3 years was given a mix called weaning food. An amount of 125 gm weaning food was given per day per child which amounts to 750 gm per week. The distribution was done once a week on take Home Ration Day. As many as 86 per cent of AWWs said the beneficiaries did not like the Panjeeri, as it was not palatable and requested for its replacement with other food items like rice, dal, chana, pea nuts, etc.
- Storage of supplementary nutrition (Panjeeri):** It was found that in most of the projects there was inadequate space for proper storage of Panjeeri bags, at the project offices with the result, the concerned CDPOs were compelled to hire space (godown) for storing the supplementary nutrition (Panjeeri). At about 50 per cent AWCs the storage was improper as nutrition bags were dumped on the floor, without using wooden planks to place these to have at least some minimum food safety.
- Record maintenance of THR (Panjeeri) and HCF ration:** Record maintenance pertaining to HCF and THR was reported to be a difficult and a cumbersome task for the AWWs and took quite a bit of time of the workers.



Growth monitoring (Adoption of new WHO child growth standards)

Only 74 per cent sample Anganwadi Centres had new WHO child growth charts. Further, only 44 per cent sample AWWs had received training on the use of new WHO child growth standards. Out of 50 AWCs studied only 44 Centres had weighing machines. However, these machines gave wrong readings.

Basically the MCP card is supposed to be kept with the mother which is issued either by ANMs or AWWs and jointly filled up by these functionaries as the variables of the cards comprised both health and development aspects. The data in this regard revealed that only 54 per cent sample AWCs the cards were available that too in a small quantity ranging from 15 to 20 cards at each centre. The data revealed that Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs) were organised only in 30 AWCs (60%) out of a total of 50 AWCs taken for the study.

Problems Expressed by AWWs

A number of problems have been cited by the AWWs which were coming in the way in effective organisation of services at AWCs like delay in released of HCF funds, irregular release of honorarium to Workers (the gap ranged from 3–4 months at a stretch) no provision of fuel for preparation of HCF, non availability of cooking and serving utensils and non-payment of cartage charges for Panjeeri up to AWCs, etc.

Specific Recommendations

❖ Gaps in HCF should be avoided by putting in place suitable mechanisms and administrative reforms including fixing up responsibility at different levels including State Directorate so that children were not deprived of their food.

- ❖ Further it is suggested that some standard measurement for distribution of HCF for children may be adopted may be in the form of a standard katori or a plate.
- ❖ State should consider some budgetary provision for fuel for cooking HCF.
- ❖ State should arrange to supply cooking and serving utensils as well as storing containers for the raw materials meant for HCF at the earliest to all the AWCs which is a basic necessity.
- ❖ The electronic weighing machines may be replaced with more dependable and durable machines like salter scale. Further, it was found that the AWWs were finding it difficult to fill up the New WHO child growth charts correctly in this regard it is recommended that the sector supervisors as well as the CDPOs should be given the responsibility of training these workers in a phased manner.
- ❖ Provision of a water container at the AWCs with a capacity of 15–20 litres could ward off any danger to the health of children attending Anganwadi.
- ❖ Wherever there is a population in excess of 1,000 in an Anganwadi area, an additional AWC could be set up to intensify the focus.

Recommendation on supplementary nutrition: The Central Government could directly arrange nutrition through food processing companies that have national presence with robust production line and supply chain which can even go upto the door steps of AWCs in the country. Further, these companies could also be motivated to make their contribution in the effort as a part of corporate social responsibility particularly for children and let these companies play their role in



reducing mal-nutrition in children of the country who are the national asset. In turn, the Central Government could also facilitate the corporate by providing wheat and sugar on subsidised rates (PDS) to give a low cost but a quality product to the beneficiaries across the country. The nutritional details of the items could be worked out with the help of nutritionists in the country particularly from National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad; NIPCCD, Food and Nutrition Board and other academic and International institutions having a say on the subject along with the food processing firms mentioned above.

On-Going Research/Evaluation Studies, Documentation/Compilations

1. Training cum Awareness Kit on Adverse Sex Ratio

Sex ratio is a function of socio-cultural and economic compulsions of the society. The determinants of variation in sex ratio include differentials in mortality, sex selective migration, sex ratio at birth pre-conceptual sex-selection. The skewed sex ratio has its adverse impact on social and personal attributes of the society, leading to increased crime against girl children and women, rise in trafficking and exploitation of girl children and women. It is an important indicator of gender equity in any society at any given point of time. The Child Sex Ratio (CSR) in reference to children under 6 years, is a more sensitive indicator of status of the girl child in the society as well as the situation of survival of the girl child in any society and the attitude towards the girl children in the society. Prevalence of heinous practices of infanticide, sex-selective abortions and pre-conceptual sex selection are significant contributors to a low child sex ratio in any community. Keeping this in view the Institute's Headquarters has

designed a Training cum Awareness Kit on Adverse Sex Ratio for use of stakeholders at the grassroots level, in the governmental sector and NGOs for awareness generation activities and building the capacity of these stakeholders to improve sex ratio. The kit items cover the areas of gender perspective of the problem of low sex ratio; sex selection and stopping its misuse; case studies on preventing female infanticide; public-private partnership in raising sex ratio; demystified version of Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, (PC&PNDT); information on State-sponsored schemes supporting child survival and development of the girl child; and exercises related to sex ratio in 2011 and working towards improving it at the micro-level. The kit has been submitted for printing after incorporating the suggestions elicited during its field testing.

2. SABLA Training Modules for Sakhi and Saheli

Adolescent girls are a significant human resource of the country to initiate community-based interventions for putting an end to inter-generational cycle of malnutrition in the country and to empower women and girls for better quality of life. Though the Government had been designing and implementing policies and programmes for adolescents during the past two decades, the pilot launch of Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girl, commonly called SABLA, in 200 districts of the country in 2010 is the outcome of the experience gained over the past two decades of policy and programme interventions for development of adolescent girls in the country. The main objectives of SABLA are to enable adolescent girls towards self-development and empowerment; improve nutritional and health status of adolescent girls; promote awareness about health, hygiene, nutrition,



adolescent reproductive and sexual health (i.e., ARSH) and family & child care; upgrade home-based skills, life skills and tie-up with National Skill Development Programme (NSDP) for vocational skills; mainstream out-of-school adolescent girls into formal/ non-formal education; and provide information/ guidance about existing public services such as PHC, CHC, Post Office, Bank, Police Station, etc. In order to enable the field workers to work towards fulfillment of the above objectives, the Institute had earlier developed four modules on SABLA related to Health, Nutrition, Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH) and Life Skills.

The scheme of SABLA envisages that Sakhi and Saheli, the adolescent leaders from within the group of 'out-of-school' adolescent girls shall impart peer education to adolescent girls in the ICDS project area. In order to impart peer education correctly and effectively, Sakhi and Saheli would require support material in simple language, presenting the conceptual information in an easy-to-comprehend manner. Thus, it was felt that specific training modules, that are in conformity with modules for field-level functionaries need to be developed for Sakhi and Saheli under SABLA. This shall ensure consistency of content for peer education across the country. The Institute has developed 'Training Modules for Sakhi and Saheli' to support peer group education by Sakhi and Saheli under SABLA and the same have been submitted to Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India.

3. Case Studies on Interventions by Government and the Civil Society to Improve Child Sex Ratio in Selected Districts of Punjab

The Institute has undertaken a project to develop Case Studies of selected districts in the state of Punjab with the specific objectives of identifying

and studying specific interventions at the State and district level to improve sex ratio and discourage sex selective abortions in selected districts that have shown significant improvement in CSR; studying the role of Government and the civil society in improving sex ratio and discouraging sex-selective abortions in the selected districts; and developing case studies of selected districts in Punjab that have shown significant improvement in CSR in Census, 2011 as compared to Census, 2001. The case studies shall enable to identify replicable best practices for other districts in the country that need to improve CSR, besides strengthening capacity building training programmes to improve sex ratio and to reduce sex-selective abortions, through sharing the case studies with other stakeholders. The project has been initiated after clearance by Institutional Review Board of the Institute. Three districts in Punjab, one each from the Majha, Doaba and Malwa regions of the State have been selected for developing case studies, from among the districts that have shown significant improvement in CSR in Census, 2011 as compared to Census, 2001 after comparative assessment of socio-economic and developmental indicators. The tools to be used for developing case studies, including interview schedules and checklists for using participatory techniques like Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) have been developed for field testing.

4. Knowledge and Practices of adolescent girls regarding reproductive health with special emphasis on hygiene during menstruation – A trend analysis (between 2007-2012)

Adolescence is a transitional stage of physical and mental human development that occurs between childhood and adulthood. This transition involves biological (i.e., pubertal), social, and psychological changes. Healthy adolescence is the foundation of a healthy adult and this



therefore becomes an important phase to concentrate upon by all the concerned stakeholders. There is a need not only for awareness but for behavioral change through repeatedly addressing this issue. Reproductive health becomes an important component and there is a felt need for increasing awareness and thus empowering the young for a healthy life. Investing in the health and development of adolescents is essential for achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), promoting public health and ensuring economic development. There are increasing evidences for a need of effective interventions to improve adolescents' health and growing consensus about priorities for action, in terms of what needs to be done and how. Keeping this in view, the Institute's Headquarters conducted a study with the objectives to: assess present knowledge and ascertain practices adopted by adolescent girls regarding reproductive health with special emphasis on hygiene during menstruation and carried out a comparison with 2007 data to find out the trend in socio-cultural, health, nutrition, sanitation, education related practices that are considered essential for menarche and during menstruation by the community; study the source of information and health seeking behaviour of adolescents and effect of media, with special emphasis on hygiene during menstruation and compare it with 2007 data and find out the effect of Menstrual hygiene programme under NRHM on practices of adolescent girls. Data analysis and reporting writing is in progress.

5. Enhancing Capacity of Anganwadi Workers for Early Detection And Early Interventions of Children with Impairments

ICDS scheme provides an opportunity to reach out to children below 5 years for early identification and early intervention of disabilities. The Anganwadi Workers have potential to play a vital role in this process as she is in touch with the parents and has credibility

in the community. In view of the above, the Institute has planned an action research to explore the role of Anganwadi Workers in secondary prevention and early intervention and to plug the gaps in this area. Keeping this in view the Institute's Headquarters undertaken this project with the objectives to train the Anganwadi Workers; identify children with impairments / disabilities; make referrals for medical and paramedical interventions; provide psycho-social stimulation to children with impairments and disabilities; and monitor development of children. The expected outcomes would include a set of tools that would enable the Anganwadi Workers screen children with impairments and disability; monitor development of children and plan psychosocial stimulation for children between 0-3 years and inclusive education for children between 3-6 years. It is also expected that a protocol for training of Anganwadi Workers to build their capacity for early detection of disability and facilitate interventions will also be developed. Pilot testing and skill training of functionaries is in progress.

6. Early Childhood Centres (ECC) in New Delhi – A Critical Review

The Institute has undertaken this project with the objectives to: prepare a database of all the ECE centres for 3 – 6 years children run by Government agencies in Delhi; make a critical review of the existing ECE centres run by various government agencies in terms of infrastructure, fee structure, age group of children, population coverage, teacher–pupil ratio, teacher qualifications/training, teaching aids/play material and parental involvement etc; review the existing curricula adopted by various government agencies running ECE centres in Delhi; make recommendations on the basis of the findings of the study for improving the quality of ECE. Finalisation of report is in progress.



7. A Booklet on Pre-school Activities 3-4 Years for Children

This project has been taken by the Institute with the objectives to: have a ready reference for planning and organising activities for 3-4 years children; to develop age-appropriate, theme-based activities catering to different aspects of development; and develop an assessment plan to evaluate the activities and progress of children. Finalisation of report is in progress.

8. Capacity Building Needs of Voluntary Organisations: An Assessment

The Headquarters of the Institute undertook this study with the objectives of reviewing the current status of awareness, knowledge and skills of functionaries of voluntary organisations working in the field of women and child development and to identify their capacity building training needs; assessing the efforts made by the voluntary organisations to address the capacity building training needs of functionaries; analysing the job responsibilities/tasks of key functionaries associated with women and child development programmes of voluntary organisations; identifying barriers to workforce development in voluntary organisations; and suggesting areas in which capacity building needs of functionaries of voluntary organisations need to be focused and strengthened. The draft report of the study is under preparation.

9. Role Effectiveness of Care Givers of Child Care Institutions: A Study of CCIs of Northern India

The Institute undertook this study with the objectives to: study the performance of care givers in terms of their defined role and responsibilities; analyse factors influencing the role performance of care givers in child care institution; identify gaps in training and

supervision of care givers of child care institutions; and suggest strategies for better management of child care institutions. The draft report of the study is under preparation.

10. Directories of Child Welfare Committees/ Juvenile Justice Boards/Institutions for Children in India under Juvenile Justice Act 2006 (in the form of webpages)

The Institute has undertaken this project with the objectives to: collect and collate information on Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs), Child Welfare Committees (CWCs), Special Juvenile Police Units (SJPU) and Homes under the Act; and prepare a database of information for uploading it on the Institute's website. The project envisaged a periodical updation of information relating to all the institutions covered under the Juvenile Justice Act. The complied information is uploaded to the Institute's website (<http://nipccd.nic.in>); State-wise and institution-wise information has been uploaded for 28 States/UTs. The project is continuing.

11. Status of Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) in India: A Situational Analysis

The Institute has undertaken this project with the objectives to have a database on various components of Integrated Child Protection Scheme in India. The database on various components of Integrated Child Development Scheme is being updated regularly and the project is continuing.

12. Status of Functioning of CWCs under Juvenile Justice System in Northern Region (Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Chandigarh, Uttarakhand)

The Headquarters of the Institute undertook this study with the objectives to: review the implementation of



Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000 and Amendment Act, 2006 and Central/State Rules in terms of formation and functioning of CWCs in all districts of these States; study the awareness level of CWC Chairperson/members in terms of their role, responsibilities, functions and powers; understand the procedures and intervention followed by the CWCs in the process of rehabilitation of children, including inter-state transfers; document the child participation initiatives in the proceedings of CWCs; understand the hindrances/problems faced by CWC members in performing their role; identify monitoring mechanism for the functioning of CWCs; and suggest measures for better functioning of Child Welfare Committees. The draft report of the study is under preparation.

13. Effect of NIPCCD Training on Functioning and Programme Implementation of NGOs

The Institute has undertaken this study with the objectives to: find out the impact of training on individual job performance, organisational performance and programme performance; assess new or improved KAS (Knowledge, attitude and skills) after attending NIPCCD's training and attitudinal transformation among functionaries; explore the problem areas adversely affecting the impact of training; and suggest corrective measures for strengthening the quality of training. The final report is under editing.

14. Support Services for Women in Distress in Delhi – A Resource Directory

The project was taken by the Institute with the main objective of recording the profiles of the voluntary organisations and state bodies providing immediate and primary support services to women facing violence, in terms of their contact address, phone numbers and level of services provided by the organisations to help the women at the time of need. The data collection has been completed.

15. Updating the Document on Statistics on Women in India 2010

This documentation project has been undertaken by the Institute as an effort to capture statistically the situation of women and girls in India, on the basis of many social indicators which are available in widely scattered sources. This endeavour is aimed at strengthening the efforts of administrators, planners, researchers, academicians, media persons and others concerned with issues related to women's empowerment. The document provides information on demography and vital statistics, health and nutritional status, education, girl child, work participation of women and children, support measures for women, including women in distress, political participation of women and women in decision making, prevalence of disability, crime against women and children, women police in India, food security, household expenditure, budget outlays for women in the union budget etc. The document shows at a glance statistics on indicators which are available in various published sources. The data contained in the document is being updated and revised. Draft of the document has been prepared.

16. A Study of Mini AWCs in ICDS

The Institute has undertaken the above study with the objectives to: study the extent of delivery of ICDS services by Mini AWCs; assess the extent of benefit received by beneficiaries; assess the capability of mothers for child care; ascertain involvement of community in implementation of ICDS programme; enlist problems/challenges faced in implementation of ICDS programme; and suggest action points for effective functioning of Mini-AWCs. Tables of data are under preparation.



17. Updating the Guidebook for Supervisors (1994)

The Institute has undertaken the above documentation project with the objectives to: provide updated information for facilitating the tasks of supervisors as also help the ICDS officials in providing required guidance to the supervisors. Updating the chapters of the guidebook for supervisors is in progress.

18. Initiatives Concerning Public-Private Partnership (PPP) in ICDS

The objectives of the above project undertaken by the Institute included: identification and documentation of various Public- Private Partnership (PPP) initiatives in ICDS; studying the process and mechanisms involved in forging of these partnerships; analysing the extent to which these initiatives have succeeded in improving the delivery of services under ICDS; and examining the feasibility of replication of these initiatives across the country. Finalisation of Report is in progress.

19. Updating the Manual on ICDS (1984)/ Implementation Manual on ICDS

The above documentation project has been undertaken by the Institute with the objectives to: provide updated information, incorporating changes made in the implementation of ICDS programme. The updated manual of ICDS is under finalisation.

20. Training of Trainers- A Handbook for Instructors of AWTCs/MLTCs

This task has been undertaken by the Institute with the objectives to: enable the Instructors of AWTCs/MLTCs to strengthen their knowledge about planning and organisation of effective training; provide them opportunity to acquire skills of various participatory training techniques; and build up the requisite skills of the Instructors to be effective trainers. The work of the

handbook is completed and the comments/suggestions from MWCD are awaited.

21. Impact of Life Skills Education on School – Going Adolescent Girls in Bengaluru: An Action Research

The Regional Centre, Bengaluru is conducting this study with the objectives to: understand the stresses and strains of the adolescent girls in schools of Bengaluru; design and implement Life Skills Programme of the duration of thirty two hours, stretched over four months; and study the impact of Life Skills Education on adolescent girls. The preliminary work for the study has been completed.

22. Status of Children in Child Care Institution: An Empirical Study

The Regional Centre, Bengaluru is conducting this study with the objectives of investigating the quality of facilities available, conducive to children living in child care institution; carrying out empirical evaluation of the children's psycho-social status living in child care institution; and suggest viable model to improve the psycho-social status of children. Development of questionnaires to be used for the study is in progress.

23. Status of MCP Card on Improved Antenatal, Natal and Child Care Services –An Appraisal

The Regional Centre, Bengaluru is conducting this study with the objectives to: appraise the status of implementation of MCP card; review the extent of functional convergence of the services provided by NRHM and DWCD; and to document the community's perception on utilisation of services through MCP card. Data collection work is in progress.



24. An Exploratory Study of Working Conditions of Women Engaged in Weaving Industry of Assam

The Regional Centre, Guwahati is conducting this study with the objectives to: find out the socio economic profile of the women engaged in weaving Industry in Assam; study the prevailing working conditions of women in the weaving sector and thereby, understand the problems/constraints faced by the women weavers/spinners and to gather their suggestions for improvement; understand and to examine the implementation of different schemes of government/voluntary bodies for strengthening the weaving sector; study the perception of employers regarding the problems and constraints of women and any change suggested by them; and suggest measures for improving the working conditions of the weavers and their overall status. The report is under finalisation.

25. An exploratory study of food fads and fallacies and myth during pregnancy and lactation among the tribes and non-tribes of Assam

The Regional Centre Guwahati has undertaken this study with the objectives to: identify various food fads, fallacies and myths among different communities followed during pregnancy and lactation period; understand the reason of following the food fad, fallacies and myths; understand if any relationship exists between food fads, fallacies and myths with the people of different socio-economic strata; and gather information on the impact of information technology on the food fads, fallacies and myths. Data Collection has been completed in all selected seven ICDS projects and seven PHCs. Data analysis is in progress.

26. Documentation of Good Practices in respect of Nutritional Care of Children in North Eastern Region

The Regional Centre Guwahati has undertaken this study with the objectives to: explore the best nutritional practices in North-eastern States; document the best nutritional practices of north eastern region, in terms of photograph, videograph, written documents (including recipe book); and find out the differences among various ethnic groups with regard to dietary practices, if any. Data collection is in progress.

27. Analysis of Situation of Children in Insurgency Affected Areas of West Bengal

The Regional Centre, Guwahati has undertaken this study with the objectives to: analyse the situation of children in the insurgent affected areas of West Bengal with reference to their nutritional status, immunisation status morbidity and mortality, school enrollment, regularity in attendance, school drop-outs, etc; assess the implementation of various schemes such as centrally sponsored, as well as state sponsored schemes meant for women and children- whether effectively implemented or not, particularly to understand the regularity of services, quality of services, extent of coverage of intended beneficiaries as per their norms and their effect on the status of children in the affected areas of West Bengal; and understand the socio-emotional and adjustment and behavioural problem of children in insurgency affected areas. Report writing is in progress.

28. Developing a Data-base on NGOs Working in Eastern Region

The Regional Centre, Guwahati has undertaken this study with the objectives to: present the widely scattered information on organisations working in the eastern region in a compact, ready to use format for the convenience of various stakeholders by compiling the information into one single directory; provide an opportunity to voluntary organisations



to have the essential information about them which could be accessed by those who are interested in such information; and have an assorted list of voluntary organisations engaged in various fields of social development, particularly, with focus on women and children. Preparation of draft directory is in progress.

29. A Study on Children of Women Prisoners in Uttar Pradesh Jails

The Regional Centre, Lucknow has undertaken study with the objectives to: study the socio-economic background of the families of children living with their prisoner mothers; make an in depth analysis of situation of children of women prisoners; study services available in prisons for the care and development of these children; know the views of mothers regarding suitable place for bringing up children in the jails or children's home; and suggest ways and means to improve their living conditions in jails. Review of the literature has been done. Preparation of interview schedules is in progress.

30. Study on Understanding of Primary Caregivers on Early Childhood Care and Development of Under-Twos in ICDS Area

The Regional Centre, Lucknow has undertaken study with the objectives to: study the knowledge of Primary caregivers regarding early child care focusing on under twos; understand the application of knowledge by primary givers for proper early child care; identify the reasons resulting in knowledge gaps/barriers/ mal-practices of primary caregivers regarding proper child care of children under two years of age and suggest practical measures at family level and ICDS to improve child care of under twos. The data of the study is being processed.

31. Children Infected and Affected With HIV/AIDS: A Study from Violence of Child Rights Perspective

The Regional Centre, Lucknow has undertaken study with the objectives to: enlist the types and causes of Rights-based violation of children infected and affected with HIV/AIDS; describe the Right-based needs of children infected and affected with HIV/AIDS and suggest measures in dealing children infected and affected by HIV/AIDS. Report writing is in progress.

32. Status of Childcare Institutions in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand

The Regional Centre, Lucknow has undertaken study with the objectives to: study status of Children's Home and inmates therein in the context of JJ Act; assess adequacy of infrastructure vis-à-vis standard prescribed in the Act and rules framed under the Act by respective States; compare norms listed in the rules for the implementation of the Act in selected States for quality care and support children; and suggest corrective measures for effective implementation of services provided to children. Data collection has been completed from the state of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand. The report writing work is in progress.

33. Determinants of High Malnutrition and Child Deaths in Tribal Areas of Madhya Pradesh : An Empirical Study

Regional Centre, Indore undertook this study with the objectives to: assess the level of child malnutrition and related deaths in tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh; assess and analyse the coverage and outcome of nutrition based programmes in tribal areas ; analyse the processes and determinants of high malnutrition and related child deaths in tribal areas; and suggest successful interventions in reduction of malnutrition among children. Research tools have been prepared.



34. Impact of Educational Level of Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) on Delivery of ICDS

Services: A Comparative Study in Rajasthan

The Regional Centre, Indore has taken up of this study with objectives of finding out the actual job responsibilities performed by the AWWs at AWC; assessing difficulties and problems associated with AWWs' educational level in delivery of services; and ascertain and analyse correlation between educational level and effective delivery of services. The report of the study is under finalisation.

35. Study on Mental Health of Children Affected by Insurgency in Chhattisgarh

The study has been undertaken by Regional Centre, Indore with the objectives to: examine the mental health status of children affected with insurgency in Chhattisgarh; assess the social adjustment pattern of children affected with insurgency and compare it with the children not affected with insurgency; analyse the emotional problems of children affected with insurgency; and formulate effective intervention strategies for the betterment of children affected with insurgency. Report is being edited.

36. Factors Leading to Trafficking of Children in Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh: A Study

Regional Centre, Indore had undertaken this study with the broad objectives of identifying the significant causes and factors leading to trafficking of children in tribal areas; finding out the modus operandi employed by traffickers for trafficking of children from Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh; analysing the gender dimension in the child trafficking, with specific reference to the girl child; assessing the effectiveness of present schemes such as ICPS, Ujjawala and law and order enforcement machinery to combat trafficking; and suggesting

corrective measures for reducing incidences of trafficking of children in the tribal areas. Data collection is under progress.

37. A Study on Civil Society Partnership in Child Care Institutions

This study has been undertaken by Regional Centre, Indore with the objectives to: analyse the situation of children living in childcare institutions; assess the standard of care in childcare institutions; document the innovative methods of intervention for rehabilitation; and suggest remedial measures to improve quality of services in childcare institutions. Data collection of the study is in progress.

38. Best Practices in Empowering Women through Self Help Groups: A Documentation Study

Regional Centre, Indore had initiated this study with the objectives of finding out successful and sustainable SHGs working for economic empowerment of women; documenting successful stories of SHGs; and identifying and analysing best practices and strategies adopted by sustainable and successful SHGs. Collection of the data is in progress.

Other On-going Important Projects

1. Childline

Childline is an all-India, 24 hours emergency outreach service, a free phone helpline for children in need of care and protection. It aims to reach out to the most marginalised children under 18 years of age. It responds to calls for medical assistance, shelter and protection from abuse, restoration, death-related calls, emotional support and guidance, information and referral services. Childline operates through a network of organisations, including NGOs in the city, which not only respond to the needs of the child but also play a major role in crisis intervention, long-term care and rehabilitation.



Childline, Lucknow

Childline is a National Project under the Ministry of Women and Child Development and is being implemented by Childline India Foundation. Since December 2001 the Regional Centre, Lucknow has been associated with Childline project as a Nodal Organisation. Human Unity Movement (HUM), a voluntary organisation working as collaborative organisation and carrying out Childline activities with the Nodal Organisation at City-level by running a call centre, case intervention & follow-ups, awareness in the community and networking with Government Departments and voluntary organisations at City-level. The call centre received a total number of 750 calls during the year 2012-13 and all cases were provided services such as intervention, referrals, counselling and restoration of missing children. Seventy children were rescued from abuse.

The Childline is also working as a Childline protection unit and entrusted with the responsibilities of sensitising such personnels who are in direct / indirect contact with children. To sensitise and orient stakeholders/ individuals on the rights of children to achieve the above aim, a one day workshop was organised by Regional Centre, Lucknow with the objectives to provide information on child rights and protection; provide an insight into the functioning of Childline as a Child Protection Unit; create clarity and understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the personnel involved in child protection system; and to facilitate smooth functioning of Childline in the city. The contents of the workshop were: an introduction to NICEP; child rights and protections; functioning of Childline; and role and responsibilities of allied system.

Childline, Guwahati

NIPCCD, Regional Centre Guwahati was appointed as Nodal Agency of Guwahati CHILDLINE. The Centre started its activities as Nodal Organisation with effect from January, 2002. On completion of its eleven years of service to the needy children of Guwahati City, the CHILDLINE celebrated its twelfth Foundation day on 10th February, 2013. On the occasion, various competitions like extempore speech, dance and quiz were organised amongst the children of Shelter Home for Girls run by ICCW, Guwahati.

During the year 2012-13, CHILDLINE, Guwahati has observed the 'CHILDLINE SE DOSTI' programme. As a part of the programme, Guwahati CHILDLINE addressed the gathering on different aspects of Child Rights and Child Labour.

Special awareness programme was also conducted on the occasion of Children's Day and some recreational activities for the school-going and non-school going children, which were organised by SSTEP & Action-Aid. CHILDLINE Guwahati participated in the event and made the children aware of 1098, child right and child abuse.

Guwahati CHILDLINE conducted two NICEP workshops on 24 December, 2012 and 28 February 2013 on role of police personnel in child rights and protection and role of NCLP school teachers in Right to Education and Child Labour.

2. Field Demonstration Services

i. Child Care Services

- ❖ The Child Care Centre (CCC) aims at holistic development of the child. It follows play-way and activity approach to provide a stimulating environment for holistic, i.e., intellectual, social,



emotional, physical and language development of the child. The ECE programme is planned taking into account the developmental needs of the children. The child-centred programmes at CCC reflect a balance between individual and group activities, free play and guided activities, active play, indoor and outdoor activities and activities to foster all aspects of development.

- ❖ To provide a variety of experiences to children, the Centre undertakes activities like free and structured conversation, rhymes, songs, story-telling, story making, music and movement, dramatisation, indoor play activities with blocks, beads, puzzles etc., doll play, puppet play, clay modeling, outdoor games and activities like running, jumping, hopping, balancing, sand play, water play, gardening, nature walk, etc.
- ❖ Child Care Centre enrolled 26 children for the academic session April 2012- March 2013. Children belonged to neighbouring localities like Shahpur Jat Village, Hauz Khas Police Colony and NIPCCD Campus. The Centre is run for three hours every day from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
- ❖ During the year, the Centre celebrated various socio-cultural festivals and National Days like Raksha Bandhan, Janmashtmi, Holi, Diwali, Universal Children's Day, Christmas, Eid, Independence Day and birthdays of children. Nutritious Meal Day was organised on 7 September, 2012. Child Care Centre activities were also organised in Vatsalya Mela with active participation of children and their parents at Dilli Haat from 14-19 November, 2012. On the occasion of annual day, various activities like fancy dress, sports and drawing competition were organised.
- ❖ Four Mothers Meetings were organised at the CCC on 27 July, 31 October, 5 November in 2012 and 27 February, 2013 on issues related to development of children. A competition on toy making was also organised for mothers. During the year, students from Manav Bharti (NTT) and social work students from various universities visited the Child Care Centre. The purpose of these visits was to observe the pre-school education being imparted to children and have interaction with the children at the CCC.

ii. Child Guidance Centre

The Institute is running Child Guidance Centres (CGC) at its Headquarters, as well as at three Regional Centres located at Bengaluru, Guwahati and Lucknow.

Child Guidance Centre at Headquarters

The Child Guidance Centre provides diagnostic, therapeutic and referral services to children up to age of 12 years. The major clientele of the Centre comprise children with developmental, learning and behavioral difficulties. The centre provides services through a multi disciplinary team of psychiatrist, clinical



Second Meeting of Institutional Review Board being chaired by Dr. Deokinandan, Chancellor, Santosh Univ., Ghaziabad



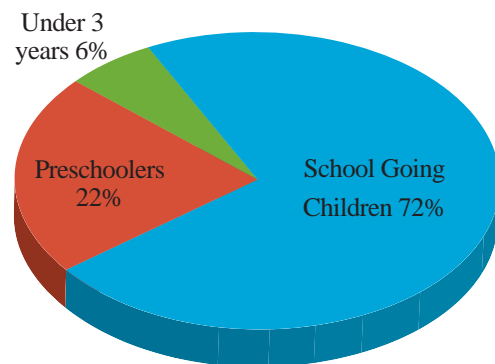
Shri Prem Narayan, Secretary, MWCD and Vice-Chairperson, NIPCCD visited Institute's Child Care Centre, Child Guidance Centre and Library

psychologist, child development worker, counselor and a speech therapist. The Centre functions for three days in a week, wherein two and half days are dedicated to assessment and certain kinds of interventions for children and families and another half-a-day is dedicated to more intensive interventions such as play therapy or individualised counselling to children and parents.

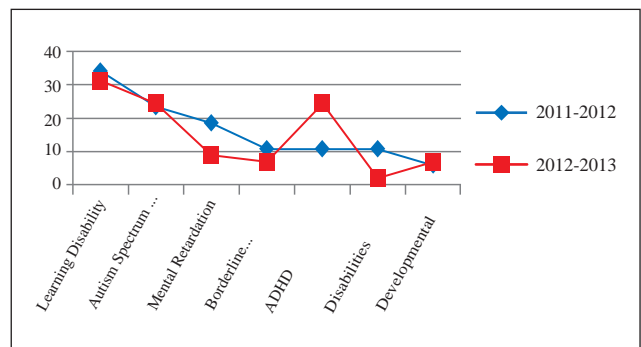
Gradually, there has been an increase in the number of the children reporting at the centre for assessments, as there is an increase in awareness about learning and behavioral concerns in children amongst parents and teachers. The Centre is witnessing an increase in clientele to the tune of 15 per cent almost every year. During the year 2012-13, 198 children were registered for various assessments. The children were mainly referred for assessments by schools, hospitals, mental health professionals such as counsellors, speech therapist or general practitioners and special schools. The client profile indicated that the majority (72%) were school going children in the age range of 6-12 years of age and about 22 per cent were preschoolers aged between 3 -6 years and a small proportion of children (6%) were below three years of age. Since the major proportion of the clientele was

school going children, they reported at the clinic for scholastic complaints, attention difficulties and social or behavioural problems. Younger children came in for developmental delays or other conditions such as epilepsy, hearing difficulties or minor congenital problems. It must be mentioned that even the number of children below three years reporting at the Centre is also increasing, though marginally as of now.

Percentage



Thus the common disorders diagnosed at the Centre during the year included Learning Disability, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, Asperger Syndrome, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Specific disabilities including Mental retardation, Cerebral Palsy and delayed development. Children with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity disorder and high functioning Autism or Asperger Syndrome are on a rise. They are considered to be a misfit in the mainstream school and are being noticed easily and therefore, referred for assessments;





2797 consultations were provided during the year through various professionals of the team at CGC. Over 50 per cent of the professional time (56%) was devoted to carrying out various assessment services that included case history, psychiatric evaluation, psychological assessment comprising evaluation of intelligence, personality or developmental screening, speech and language assessment, educational assessment, or assessment of functional academics for children with Mental Retardation or Borderline Intelligence, Parent Counseling is conducted to psycho-educate the parents to facilitate them in understanding diagnosis and also to plan realistically for optimum development of children. Considering the age group of children, play is heavily used as a medium to relate to the child for both assessment and rapport formation. Gradually the clinical time invested in providing various intervention services is increasing almost to the tune of ten per cent of the professional time. Parents have been maintaining follow-ups for a range of interventions and therapeutic services, including parent training to carry out home-based interventions in case of children with Autism and developmental delays. Supportive Counselling for parents, speech therapy for children with dysfluent speech and misarticulated speech, language stimulation is available at the CGC, Play Therapy for children with emotional difficulty, individualised educational planning for children with learning problems are important inputs.

In addition to the clinical activities, the Centre was heavily utilized as training and placement ground for students of Home Science, Psychology, Nursing and Advanced Diploma in Child Guidance and Counselling. During this period, 18 students from the Home Science College Chandigarh, Ambedkar University Delhi, Amity University Noida, Psychology Department

IGNOU, Gyan Sagar College of Nursing, Punjab and Jamia Millia Islamia and University of Delhi were placed in CGC. The students of Advanced Diploma in Child Guidance and Counseling were given clinical training experience through one on one coaching, shadowing and clinical mentorship at the Centre.

Child Guidance Centre, Bengaluru

The Bengaluru Centre of the Institute is successfully running the **Child Guidance Centre** in its outreach efforts, towards reaching the children and parents in the surrounding areas. The schools located in and around the Institute are availing the services of Child Guidance



Child Guidance Centre Activities at Headquarters being Supervised by Director and Officers of the Institute

Centre. The facilities provided include psychological assessment/diagnosis and counselling.

As part of the extension activities of Child Guidance Centres, the Regional Centre has organised a Teachers' Workshop on Identification and Management of Classroom Behaviour and also a Teachers Workshop for Orientation Training on Child Rights and Protection for School Principals in Karnataka. The numbers of new cases registered this year were 18 and follow-up was being done for 50 cases.



Child Guidance Centre, Lucknow

Child Guidance Centre was started at Regional Centre, Lucknow in February 2003 to provide services to the children having learning and behavioural problems. The services provided at the centre include educational assessment, remedial education, play observation and therapy, IQ testing and other psychological assessments, medicinal intervention, counselling and guidance to children and to their parents.

The services are provided through a multi disciplinary team viz. psychiatric, clinical psychologist, social worker and special educator. The centre has developed a good infrastructure and a play room/educational materials, according to the age and needs of children. The Centre has built linkages with various schools in the city and majority of the cases which come to the CGC are referred by these. During the year, a total number of 83 new cases were registered and as many as 548 old cases followed up. Majority of the cases that reported at CGC were found to be related to learning problems, behavioural and mental retardation. As of today, a total of 906 cases have been registered with the CGC for various services.

Advocacy on Child Mental Health

Besides clinical services, the C.G.C., Lucknow has been organising orientation programmes for School Teachers as part of its advocacy programmes for promoting Child Mental Health through Schools. These advocacy programmes were appreciated by school managements and principals and they realised that there is a need for effective counselling and guidance service in the school premises to promote mental health for healthy development of children. The CGC also started a training programmes on Developmental Delays for the ICDS stakeholders.

Child Guidance Centre Guwahati

Regional Centre, Guwahati commissioned its Child Guidance Centre during the year 2003 with the objectives to provide diagnostic, counseling therapeutic and referral services for children with developmental, behavioral and learning problem; to plan need-based preventive services for the target groups (from birth to 10 years); to empower the pre-schools and schools to integrate supportive mental health services; to create effective referral network for diagnostic, therapeutic and referral services for children with developmental, behavioral and learning problems; and to use as a demonstration centre related to these issues for the participants of the different training programmes organised by the institute.

Equipped with all modern amenities and manned by a team consisting of Paediatrician, Clinical Psychologist, Special Educator, Social Worker, Speech Therapist and Physiotherapist, this Child Guidance Centre is regularly serving children with behavioural problems, learning problems, speech problems, physical problems, mentally challenged children and those with Down's syndrome, autism, etc. from within and outside Guwahati. A good number of children with such problems are now regularly being referred to CGC of Regional Centre Guwahati by psychiatrists, psychologists, Special Schools, school teachers, ICDS functionaries and physicians. The total number of cases registered in the centre was 143 from April 2012 to March 2013. Since its inception, altogether 1314 cases have been registered and provided services in the CGC.

iii. Adolescent Guidance Centre

The Adolescent Guidance Service Centre is striving towards promotion of mental health of adolescents, thereby preventing mental and behavioural problem



amongst them by fostering growth, promoting childhood experiences and ensuring access to mental health services. The major objective of Adolescent Guidance Service Center is to provide counselling and psycho-social care for adolescents through a comprehensive adolescent guidance programme. In the current year, the Adolescent Guidance Service Centre reached out to clientele in the age group of 12-19 years by adopting a two-fold strategy. On one hand the professionals ventured out to the nearby schools to undertake preventive, promotive and early identification activities, on the other hand, the adolescents were encouraged to come to the Adolescent Guidance Service Centre in the Institute for counselling interventions.

Major Activities of AGSC

A. Clinical Activities

The AGSC had a multidisciplinary team comprising of Social Worker, Child Development Worker, Counsellor and Clinical Psychologist to provide counselling services to adolescents within the age group of 12-19 years. Wherever required, the services of Psychiatrist and Speech Therapist were made available through referral at the Child Guidance Centre of the Institute. Assessment and therapeutic services offered by the AGSC include: (i) bio-psycho-social assessments; (ii) guidance and counselling services to parents; (iii) academic counselling; (iv) referral services; (v) medicinal interventions; and (vi) supportive counselling and therapeutic interventions to adolescents. The process of Clinical Intervention at AGSC usually include initial interviews with the parents and also with the client (separately) and mental status examination. On the basis of the expectations of the clients and the requirement assessed by the team, an assessment plan

is formulated. The assessment is then followed by developing an intervention plan. In most instances, Parent Guidance and Adolescent Guidance sessions are carried out separately. However, wherever required, joint sessions are also conducted. The interventions too are being tailored according to the problems of the child. Whenever required, environmental restructuring and referrals are carried out.

During the period from April, 2012 to March, 2013, services were provided to 201 new cases and 50 old cases. Age wise distribution of the clients revealed that majority of them fall the age range of 14-16 years. Though most of the cases were self registered, some were provided services in their respective schools. Over 1,889 consultations were provided by the multidisciplinary team comprising Social Worker, Child Development Worker, Counsellor and Clinical Psychologist and wherever required, a referral was made to the psychiatrist and speech therapist who were visiting consultants at the Child Guidance Centre of the Institute. As many as 101 cases were completed; 100 cases are in continuation, wherein 20 are continuing as long term follow-up cases and around 10 cases dropped out. Besides bio-psycho-social assessments, clients had been continuing with follow up services such as Parental Guidance and Counselling; Restructuring Home and School Environment; Individualised Educational Planning; Study Skill Training; Career Counselling and Supportive Counselling. Some of them were provided with Cognitive Behaviour Therapy and Medicinal Interventions.

The **sources of referral** for majority of adolescents were foremost schools and special schools, followed by private practitioners and hospitals. Institute's own staff and old clients were another major source of



referrals. Self referrals and those who got to know about the AGSC through the media were also an additional source of referrals.

- i. **Life Skill Education:** Life Skill Education workshops for class VIII and IX students were conducted in two Government Schools: (i) Government Sarvodaya Sr. Secondary Co-Educational School, Shahpurjat; and (ii) Gargi Government Sr. Secondary School, Green Park.
- ii. Career talks and workshops were organised for class X and XI students in above two Government Schools and Sadhu Vaswani International School for girls.
- iii. **Developing Protocol: Enhancing Life Skill for Adolescent Parenting:** The manual was finalised after training for Master trainers' was organised from 16-20 April, 2012. The objective of the manual is to impart knowledge and skills and to build positive attitude of individuals and organisations working with adolescents and their parents. The manual is a systematic and conceptually based programme, intended to impart information, awareness and skills to the participants on different aspects of parenting. It can serve as a training package for trainers, psychologists, social workers, teachers and others involved in organising/conducting parent education workshops.

The manual includes seven modules covering different themes. The themes covered are: Needs of adolescents; Communication; Conflict resolution; Developing self-esteem; Body and sexuality; Planning career; and Stress management. Each of the themes has components of sensitisation and tips for skill building. Each module

has been designed as a basic workshop for sensitisation and concept building, followed by an expandable workshop for deeper sensitisation and skill building.

B. Clinical placement

i. Advanced Diploma in Child Guidance and Counselling

The AGSC is the major laboratory for students of Advanced Diploma in Child Guidance and Counselling for clinical exposure. The students are placed in the Adolescent Guidance Service Centre throughout the year. Based on the roster defining the specific assignments, they are provided with opportunities on rotation basis for clinical work with adolescents and their parents. The students are given chance to develop and practice clinical skills such as case history taking, conducting adolescent interviews, family assessments and educational assessments, administration of personality test, aptitude test and special diagnostic rating scales. They also conduct spot diagnosis; integrate assessments to reach at diagnostic work-up and plan interventions for adolescents with different psychopathologies, to bring about a balance between them and the environment. Besides this, they undertake social investigations, parental counselling, cognitive behaviour therapy, career guidance and restructuring of the child's environment.

ii. Clinical Place and Supervision of students from other Universities

The AGSC has been providing clinical placement for Post Graduate students of Psychology and Child Development from IGNOU, Jamia Millia Islamia, Chandigarh University, etc.



4. Facilitating Centre for Voluntary Organisations

A Facilitating Centre for Voluntary Organisations of the region has been started at Regional Centre, Guwahati in 2008. The Centre extends consultations, guidance and

assistance to the voluntary organisations on planning and formulating programmes for women and children and also helps to acquaint the organisations about sources of finance and help in applying for funds and also provides tips for management of the voluntary organisations.



Chapter 4



Documentation and Publication

The Institute's Documentation Centre for Women and Children (DCWC) is engaged in identification, collection and documentation of information on various subjects related to children and women. It has a special collection of unpublished documents, research, legislations and statistics on issues related to women, children and other vulnerable groups. The Library offers various services, i.e., reference, inter-library loan, issue of books, periodicals and magazines to the faculty of the Institute and scholars from academic and professional institutions in India. DCWC is a member of Developing Libraries Network (DELNET) and can access the resources of other libraries to borrow books on Inter-Library Loan. The following activities were undertaken by DCWC in the area of documentation and dissemination of information during the year 2012-13.

a. Collection, Documentation and Dissemination of Information

During the year 2012-13, DCWC had collected about 350 unpublished/ published documents, purchased 105 books in Library and subscribed to 8 foreign journals, 50 Indian journals, 16 magazines and 23 newspapers.

The Documentation Centre brought out the following publications on monthly/ quarterly basis under the Project titled 'DCWC Regular Activities'.

DCWC Research Bulletin (A quarterly publication)

Research on women and children reveals that there are several areas which require the attention of planners and programme implementers. Under this project, Documentation Centre collects and documents valuable research studies and prepares small abstracts of these research studies for the convenience of users alongwith the bibliographic details. These abstracts are

arranged under three broad subject areas: a) Research Abstracts on Child Development; b) Research Abstracts on Child Protection; and c) Research Abstracts on Women and Gender Issues.

All the issues of the publication were uploaded on NIPCCD website (www.nipccd.nic.in) on the slot dedicated for Documentation Centre for Women and Children for wider circulation among readers.

❖ ***DCWC Newsclips***: This monthly publication is a compilation of newspaper clippings from 23 newspapers (including nine Hindi Newspapers) published in different regions of the country, covering various social issues which are scanned and arranged subject-wise under broad heads and subheads. All the issues were uploaded on the Institute's website (www.nipccd.nic.in) on the slot dedicated for DCWC and also sent through e-mail to internal users.

❖ ***DCWC Contents Update*** : This quarterly publication is a classified compilation containing scans/ photocopies of the content pages of journals received in the library during the quarter. The articles are arranged under various subjects of general interest to facilitate readers. This publication was also uploaded on Institute's website. This digital version of various issues of document was e-mailed to internal users.

❖ ***DCWC New Additions Service*** : This quarterly publication is a subject-wise classified publication containing a bibliographic record of books purchased by the Library and unpublished documents acquired in Documentation Centre. The digital versions of the issues of the document were e-mailed to the internal users.



b. Databases

❖ **Database of Documents :** All new documents were entered into the computerised database of documents using Libsys library software. The software provides facilities for users to get a computerised inventory of documents to refer from DCWC collection in response to their queries.

❖ **Database of Organisations :** This database contains information collected and updated about government departments, autonomous organisations, research institutes, home science colleges, school/ departments of social work, medical colleges, voluntary organisations, population research centres and international organisations, etc. Regular updates were done.

Publications

During the period April 2012 to March 2013, the Institute brought out publications comprising reports of research studies and training programmes undertaken by it, memoirs and other training material prepared for regular training programmes and training of ICDS functionaries. A list of publications brought out during this period, including the compendia and the mimeographs, etc. is given below.

1. Programme Calendar 2012-13 (English)
2. Programme Calendar 2012-13 (Hindi)
3. Guide Book Mother and Child Protection Card (English)
4. Guide Book Mother and Child Protection Card (Hindi)
5. Statistics on Children in India -2012 (Hindi-English, bilingual)
6. Annual Report (2011-12) - English

7. Annual Report (2011-12) – Hindi
8. India Fights against Malnutrition (A Media Kit) -English
9. India Fights against Malnutrition (A Media Kit) - Hindi
10. World Breastfeeding Trends Initiative (India) Report
11. Strengthening & Restructuring of ICDS – A Broad Framework for Implementation - English
12. Strengthening & Restructuring of ICDS – A Broad Framework for Implementation - Hindi
13. NCF Annual Report 2011-12 - English
14. NCF Annual Report 2011-12 - Hindi
15. Child Marriage in India (Kit containing 10 booklets) – English
16. Child Marriage in India (Kit containing 10 booklets) – Hindi
17. Training-cum-Awareness Kit on Adverse Sex Ratio – English
18. Training-cum-Awareness Kit on Adverse Sex Ratio – Hindi
19. Report of the Working Group on Nutrition for Twelfth Five-Year Plan (2012-17)

Mimeographs

1. Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Children Infected with HIV/AIDS: A Case Study of Naz Foundation (India) Trust
2. Orientation Programme for Superintendents of Child Care Institutions/ Project Coordinator-cum-Counsellors of Open Shelters



3. Orientation Programme for Programme Managers and Programme Officers (State Child Protection Society, State Project Support Unit and State Adoption Resource Agency)
 4. Orientation Programme for District Child Protection Officers of District Child Protection Unit
 5. Orientation Workshops for Members of Juvenile Justice Boards - Curriculum Syllabi
 6. Orientation Workshop for Chairpersons/ Members of Child Welfare Committees - Curriculum Syllabi
 7. Annotated Bibliography of Studies on Integrated Child Protection Scheme Components
 8. Manual for Enhancing Skills for Adolescent Parenting
 9. Juvenile Justice Indicators in India: An Assessment
 10. Evaluation of Functioning of Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) in ICDS-Related Activities
- Publications brought out on behalf of MWCD**
1. Gender Budget Statement 2012-13: An Analysis for Select Ministries (English and Hindi)
 2. National Child Citation Booklet on National Award for Exceptional Achievement, 2012 (Hindi-English, bilingual)
 3. National Award for Child Welfare 2011 (Hindi-English, bilingual)
 4. Rajiv Gandhi Manav Sewa Award 2011 (Hindi-English, bilingual)



Chapter 5

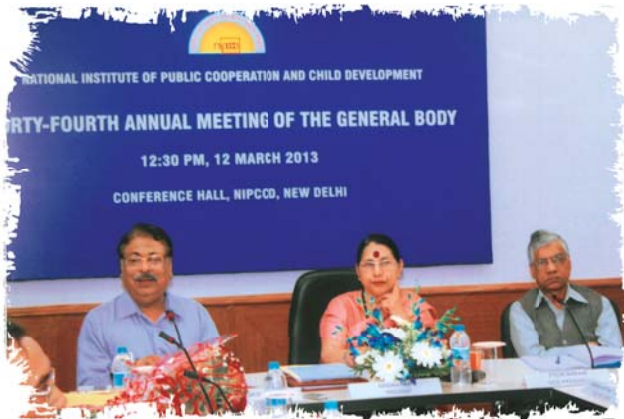


Organisation and Management

The Institute has two constitutional bodies, viz., the General Body and the Executive Council. The General Body formulates policies while the Executive Council is responsible for management and administration of the Institute. The Executive Council may set up Standing or Adhoc Committees from time to time to discharge certain specific functions. At present, an Adhoc Building Committee is in existence to oversee the construction of the buildings of the Regional Centres.



The Business of the the Forty-fourth Annual Meeting of the General Body of the Institute held on 12 March, 2013 is in progress



Smt. Krishna Tirath, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Women and Child Development & Chairperson, NIPCCD Chairing the Forty-fourth Annual Meeting of the General Body of the Institute on 12 March 2013



The Business of the Sixty-fourth Meeting of the Executive Council held on 12 March, 2013 is in progress



Dr. Dinesh Paul, Director, NIPCCD welcoming Smt. Krishna Tirath, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Women and Child Development & Chairperson NIPCCD in Sixty-fourth Meeting of the Executive Council held on 12 March 2013

Meetings of the General Body and the Executive Council

The Forty-fourth Annual Meeting of the General Body of the Institute was held on 12 March 2013. It adopted the Annual Report of the Institute for the year 2011-12 and also approved Revised Estimates for the year 2012-13 and Budget Estimates for 2013-14. The General Body, besides adopting the Annual Report of the Institute for 2011-12, made general review of the programmes and activities of the Institute and offered its suggestions.

*provisional figure, subject to Audit



The Sixty-fourth Meeting of the Executive Council of the Institute was held on 12 March 2013. In addition to reviewing the programmes undertaken by the Institute during 2012-13, the Council considered and recommended the approval of the Annual Report of the Institute for the year 2011-12, Revised Estimates for 2012-13 and Budget Estimates for 2013-14 by the General Body. The Executive Council made a general review of the programmes organised by the Institute during the year 2012-13 and expressed its appreciation. The Executive Council considered some proposals relating to the administrative and financial matters and approved these proposals.

Funds from Government of India

Grant-in-Aid received from the Government of India continued to be the main source of funding the activities of the Institute. During the year 2012-13, the Institute received grant of Rs. 1,710.20 lakh under Non-Plan and Rs. 940.00 lakh under Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 1825.68 lakh and Rs. 939.34 lakh were incurred under Non-Plan and Plan, respectively.

Accounts and Audit

The Institute maintains its accounts on the basis of Accrual System of Accounting, as provided in Bye-law 60 of its Bye-laws. The Audit of the Annual Accounts for 2012-13 was undertaken by M/s M.C. Maheshwari & Co., New Delhi who was appointed as Auditors by Executive Council. A copy of Audit Certificate and Annual Accounts of the Institute are available in the section on Audit Report and Annual Accounts 2012-13 of this Annual Report.

Personnel Matters

The Institute convened meeting of relevant Selection Committees in 2012-13 to fill-up various posts through promotions.

Promotions during the year 2012-13

Sl. No.	Post Promoted to	No. of Posts
1.	Deputy Director (A/cs) – Adhoc	1
2.	Assistant Director	2
3.	Assistant (DCE)	1
4.	UDC (DCE)	1
5.	Confidential Assistant	1

New Appointments during the year 2012-13

Sl. No.	Name of Post	No. of Posts
1.	Assistant Director	2
2.	Research Assistant	4
3.	Associate Librarian	1
4.	Assistant Librarian	1
5.	LDC	2
6.	Jr. Hindi Translator	1

MACP Benefits During the year 2012-13

During the year 2012-13, the staff members of Group A, B, C and D have been given benefits under the Modified Assured Career Progression (MACP) Scheme as per details given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Post	No. of Posts
1.	Deputy Director (Admn.)	1
2.	Assistant Director	1
3.	Accounts Officer	2
4.	Section Officer (Accts.)	4



Sl. No.	Name of Post	No. of Posts
5.	Hindi Officer	1
6.	AAO	4
7.	Senior Artist	1
8.	Supervisor (Reprography)	1
9.	Assistant	3
10.	Steno. Grade I	8
11.	Assistant Accountant	1
12.	Accounts Clerk	1
13.	UDC	5
14.	Staff Car Driver Gr. II	1
15.	LDC/Typist	5
16.	Staff Car Driver	2
17.	Dispatch Rider	1
18.	Peon-cum-Messenger	5

Superannuations

Sl.No	Name and Date of Retirement	Designation
1.	Shri B.R. Siwal 31.05.2012	Joint Director
2.	Dr. (Smt.) Madhu Aggarwal 30.6.2012	Regional Director
3.	Shri D.N. Kohli 30.09.2012	Deputy Director (Acctts.)
4.	Shri B.K. Bhattacharjee 30.09.2012	Steno Gr. I
5.	Shri Prabhati Lal 31.08.2012	Hostel Attendant
6.	Ms. Neha (resigned w.e.f. 26.11.2012)	Junior Hindi Translator
7.	Shri N.K. Sharma 31.01.2013	Assistant Director

Implementation of Official Language Policy

With a view to implementing various constitutional and legal provisions of Official Language Act, 1963, the Institute set up a Hindi Section in 1980. This section is actively involved in promotion of use of Hindi at headquarters and its Regional Centres. It also provides instant support to the training and other programme divisions in translation of training materials, various proforma and providing guidance in use of Hindi from time to time. The services rendered by Hindi Section included translation of NIPCCD Annual Report, Annual Audit Report, Course Designs/brochures of various programmes and translation of various other material/notes/letters etc.

The work undertaken by the Hindi Section during the period under report were as under:

Published Reports/Books/Pamphlets etc.

1. Review of Annual Report of the Institute
2. Calendar of Programme (2012-2013)
3. Annual Report of the Institute (2011-12)
4. Annual Audit Report (2011-12)
5. Highlights of Programmes organised during the year 2012-2013.

Agenda/Agenda Notes and Minutes of various Meetings

1. Agenda Notes for meeting of General Body held during 2012-13.
2. Agenda Notes for meeting of Executive Council held during 2012-13.
3. Minutes of the Meetings of General Body and Executive Council.



A view of Hindi Workshop at Regional Centre, Bengaluru

Work relating to organisation of Courses/ Workshops etc.

1. Sensitisation programme for stakeholders on effective implementation of IMS Act
2. Orientation programme on Child Rights & Child protection for functionaries of voluntary organisations
3. Vertical Training programme of Block level ICDS Functionaries for Quality improvement in ICDS programme
4. Parliamentary Note on Elementary Childhood Care & Development
5. Project proposal approved by NCF Management Board
6. Material on Breastfeeding and Infant feeding
7. Information for study regarding monitoring of Mini Anganwadies
8. Training on Empowerment of Adolescents
9. Orientation Training on Social & Behaviour Change Communication
10. Slidees on Information & Behaviour change Communication
11. Material regarding National Nutrition Week - 2012
12. Vertical Training programme for Early Detection of Childhood Disabilities
13. Workshop on ICPS and Juvenile Justice Act
14. Orientation programme for chairman & members of CWCs
15. Hostel Rules
16. Orientation programme on prevention of child marriages for functionaries of voluntary organisations
17. Training Programme on Gender sensitisation for Law Enforcement Mechinary
18. Orientation workshop on Child Protection scheme and Juvenile Justice Act for functionaries of ICPS
19. Material on 'Vatsalya Mela'
20. Questionnaire on study of Need Assessment of Capacity Building of voluntary organisations
21. Training of District level Functionaries on New WHO Growth standards, IMS and use of MCP Card
22. Consultation meet on participation of NGOs & Corporate Bodies on strengthening & implementation of ICDS
23. Sensitisation Programme on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 and Revised Act 2006



24. Workshop of Gender Budgeting and Indicators
25. Vertical Training programme for ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programme

In order to Promote use of Hindi during 2012-13, the following measures were also taken by the Institute:

1. The Official Language Committee constituted during 1980-81 continued to function during this year also. The meetings of the committee were held every quarter of period reported upon. Regional Centres also have Official Language Implementation Committees and they organised meetings of these committees on quarterly bases besides conducting Hindi Workshops for the Staff and observing the Hindi Fortnight.
2. To promote use of Hindi these schemes were continued: (1) Incentive scheme for Original Hindi Noting and drafting in official work (2) Grant of 'Incentive allowance' to Stenographers and typists for doing their official work in Hindi in addition to English (3) A cash Award Scheme for Officers for giving dictation in Hindi.
3. Hindi Fortnight was organised during 1-15 September 2012. During this fortnight number of programmes were organised. The main function was held on 14 September 2012. Cash Awards were given to the winners of the competition including cash award to officer for giving dictation in Hindi.
4. During this period Hindi Workshops were organised to promote use of Hindi in the Institute.
5. During the period under report officers of official Language Department & Officers of Ministry of Women & Child Development inspected the Institute regarding implementation of official language. They appreciated the work done by Institute.



Annexures





Annexure I

**List of Member of General Body of NIPCCD for the
Year 2012-2013**

- | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|--------|
| 1. Smt. Krishna Tirath
Minister of State (Independent Charge)
Ministry of Women and Child
Development
and President, NIPCCD
Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi – 110001 | President | 7. Secretary
Department of Food & Public
Distribution
Ministry of Consumer Affairs
Food and Public Distribution
Krishi Bhawan
New Delhi – 110 001 | Member |
| 2. Shri Prem Narain
Secretary
Ministry of Women and Child
Development and
Vice- President, NIPCCD
Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi – 110001 | Vice-President | 8. Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department of Health & Family Welfare
Nirman Bhawan
New Delhi- 110011 | Member |
| 3. Shri Kundan Dattatray Dhake
R/o Mahavir Residency,
Flat No-4, Plot No-3, Sec, No.24
Near Bhakti Shakti, Nigdi
Pradhikaran,
Pune-411044, Maharashtra | Vice-President | 9. Secretary
Ministry of Rural Development
Department of Rural Development
Krishi Bhawan
New Delhi – 110 001 | Member |
| 4. Shri N.Vijaya Kumar
R/o 314/2, 7th Cross,
3rd Main Domlur Layout,
Bengaluru-560071 | Vice-President | 10. Secretary
Ministry of Urban Development
Nirman Bhawan
New Delhi – 110 011 | Member |
| 5. Financial Adviser
Ministry of Women & Child
Development
Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi – 110 001 | Member | 11. Ms. Vandana Kumari Jena
Senior Adviser (WC/VAC/HH)
Planning Commission
Yojna Bhawan
Parliament Street
New Delhi – 110 001 | Member |
| 6. Secretary
Department of School
Education & Literacy
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi – 110 001 | Member | 12. Dr. Shreerajan
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Women
& Child Development
Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi – 110 001 | Member |



13. Secretary Ministry of Information & Broadcasting Room No.654, 'A' Wing Shastri Bhawan New Delhi – 110 001	Member	19. Principal Secretary Social Welfare Department Government of Bihar Main Secretariat Patna-800 015, Bihar	Member
14. Secretary Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment Shastri Bhawan New Delhi – 110 001	Member	20. Finance Secretary Department of Women & Child Development Room No.412. 4th Floor Union Territory Secretariat Deluxe Building, Sector-9A Chandigarh	Member
LIST OF STATE SECRETARY			
15. Commissioner-cum-Secretary Social Welfare Department Andaman & Nicobar Administration Secretariat Port Blair-744 101 Andaman & Nicobar	Member	21. Secretary Department of Women & Child Development Government of Chhattisgarh Room No.154, DK.S. Bhawan Mantralaya, Raipur-492 001 Chhattisgarh	Member
16. Principal Secretary Government of Andhra Pradesh Deptt. of Women Development Child Welfare & Disabled Welfare Room No.210, L Block A.P. Secretariat Hyderabad-500 022 Andhra Pradesh	Member	22. Secretary Administration of Dadar & Nagar Haveli Secretariat Silvassa-396 230 Dadar & Nagar Haveli	Member
17. Commissioner Department of Social Welfare Women & Child Development Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh Civil Secretariat, Block-23 Itanagar-791 119 Arunachal Pradesh	Member	23. Secretary-cum-Commissionerate Department of Social Welfare & Women & Child Development UT Administration of Daman & Diu Secretariat, Moti Daman-696210 Daman & Diu	Member
18. Principal Secretary Social Welfare Department Government of Assam Assam Secretariat Dispur, Guwahati-781 006 Assam	Member	24. Secretary Department of Social Welfare & Women & Child Development GLNS School Complex Behind Ferozeshah Kotla Maidan Delhi Gate New Delhi	Member



- | | | | |
|--|--------|---|--------|
| 25. Secretary
Department of Social Welfare
Government of Goa
Secretariat Complex
Porvorim-403 521
Goa | Member | 31. Secretary
Department of Social Welfare &
Women & Child Development
Government of Kerala
Government Secretariat
Thiruvanthapuram-695 001
Kerala | Member |
| 26. Secretary
Department of Women & Child
Development
Block No.9, 6th Floor
Sachivalaya
Gandhi Nagar-382 010
Gujarat | Member | 32. Secretary
Department of Women &
Child Development
Government of Karnataka
2nd Floor, Multi Storied Building
Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Veedhi
Bengaluru-560 001
Karnataka | Member |
| 27. Principal Secretary
Women & Child Development
Government of Haryana
Room No.40, 7th Floor
Haryana Civil Secretariat
Chandigarh-160 017
Haryana | Member | 33. Additional Secretary
Department of Social
Welfare & Culture
Lakshadweep Administration
Secretariat
Kavaratti-682 555
Lakshadweep | Member |
| 28. Principal Secretary
Social Welfare Department
Government of Himachal Pradesh
Secretariat
Shimla-171 002
Himachal Pradesh | Member | 34. Principal Secretary
Department of Women & Child
Development & Social Justice
Government of Madhya Pradesh
Mantralaya, Vallabh Bhawan
Bhopal-462 004
Madhya Pradesh | Member |
| 29. Principal Secretary
D/o Social Welfare & Women &
Child Development
Government of Jammu & Kashmir
Civil Secretariat
Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir | Member | 35. Secretary
Government of Maharashtra
Department of Women & Child
Development, Mantralaya
Mumbai-400 032
Maharashtra | Member |
| 30. Principal Secretary
Department of Social Welfare,
Women & Child Development
Government of Jharkhand
Secretariat
Ranchi-834 001
Jharkhand | Member | 36. Secretary
Department Social Welfare
Women & Child Development
Government of Manipur
Old Secretariat, Imphal-795 001
Manipur | Member |



37. Secretary Department of Social Welfare Government of Meghalaya Shilong-783 001 Meghalaya	Member	44. Secretary Social Justice, Emp. & Welfare Department Government of Sikkim Lower Secretariat (Below Super Market) Gangtok (Sikkim)-737 101	Member
38. Commissioner-cum-Secretary Department of Social Welfare Government of Mizoram Aizwal-796 001 Mizoram	Member	45. Secretary-cum-Commissioner Department of Social Welfare & Social Education Government of Tripura Agartala-799 001 Tripura	Member
39. Secretary Department of Social Welfare & WCD Government of Nagaland Kohima-797 001 Nagaland	Member	46. Principal Secretary Department of Social Welfare & Nutrition Meal Programme Govt. of Tamil Nadu Secretariat, Fort St. George Chennai-600 013 Tamil Nadu	Member
40. Commissioner-cum-Secretary Government of Orissa Women & Child Development Department Bhubaneswar-751 001 Orissa	Member	47. Secretary Department of Women & Child Development Govt. of Uttar Pradesh 2nd Floor, Bapu Bhawan, Lucknow-226 001 Uttar Pradesh	Member
41. Secretary Department Women & Child Development Government of Puducherry Chief Secretariat Puducherry-60501	Member	48. Secretary Department of Women & Child Development Government of Uttaranchal 4, Subhash Road, Secretariat Dehradun-248 001 Uttaranchal	Member
42. Secretary Social Security & Women & Child Development Government of Punjab Mini Secretariat Chandigarh – 160 017 Punjab	Member	49. Secretary Department of Women & Child Development & Social Welfare Government of West Bengal Writer's Building Kolkatta-700 001 West Bengal	Member
43. Secretary-cum-Commissioner Department of Women & Child Development, Government of Rajasthan Secretariat, 2, Jalpath, Gandhi Nagar Jaipur-302 015 Rajasthan	Member		

**INSTITUTIONAL MEMBER**

- | | | | |
|---|--------|---|--------|
| 50. Shri O.P. Misra
General Secretary
All India Boy Scouts Association
7, Mathura Road
Jangpura –B
New Delhi – 110 014 | Member | 56. Shri Laxmi Dass
Secretary
Harijan Sevak Sangh, Kingsway Camp
Delhi – 110 009 | Member |
| 51. Smt. Alka Bipin Sharma
Secretary General
Association for Social Health in India
ASHI-19, Rouse Avenue
Institutional Area
New Delhi – 110 002 | Member | 57. Shri Mahesh Sharma
General Secretary
Central Bharat Sevak Samaj
Sadhu Samaj Bhawan
22, Sardar Patel Marg
New Delhi – 110 021 | Member |
| 52. Shri Rajesh Malviya
Secretary
Bhartiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh
Thakkar Bapa Smarak Sadan
Dr. Ambedkar Marg (Link Road)
New Delhi – 110 055 | Member | 58. Shri A.V. Malde
Secretary General
All India Balkan-ji-Bari
25, Juhu Road, Santacruz (West)
Mumbai – 400 054 | Member |
| 53. Shri Ram Kumar Singh
General Secretary
Association of Voluntary
Agencies for Rural Development
5, (FF), Institutional Area
Deen Dayal Upadhyay Marg
New Delhi – 110 002 | Member | 59. Chairperson
Bhartiya Grameen Mahila Sangh
Savitri Nagar, Panchsheel Park
Sheikh Sarai, Phase-I,
New Delhi – 110 017 | Member |
| 54. Smt. Bina Jain
President
All India Women's Conference
Sarojini House
6, Bhagwan Das Road
New Delhi – 110 011 | Member | 60. General Secretary
Federation of Organisations
Working for Children in India
7, Mathura Road, Jangpura –B
New Delhi – 110 014 | Member |
| 55. Shri D. Dubey
Executive Secretary
All India Panchayat Parishad
Pocket IV, Mayur Vihar Phase I
Delhi – 110091 | Member | 61. Shri Sreedharan Nair
Branch Manager
Family Planning Association of India
New Delhi Branch, FPAI Bhawan
Sector IV, R.K. Puram
New Delhi – 110 022 | Member |
| | | 62. Smt. Himani Datar
Hon. Secretary
Guild of Services (Central)
28, Casa Major Road, Egmore
Chennai – 600 008 | Member |



- | | | | |
|--|--------|--|--------|
| <p>63. Dr. Shanthi Mathur
President
Federation for the Welfare of
Mentally Retarded (India)
Shaheed Jeet Singh Marg
Special Institutional Area
New Delhi – 110 067</p> | Member | <p>69. Shri Karunakar Trivedi
Secretary
Kasturba Trustee Gandhi National
Memorial Trust
Kasturbagram
Indore - 452020
Madhya Pradesh</p> | Member |
| <p>64. Dr. Krishan Gopal
General Secretary
All India Centre for Urban and Rural
Development
16, Bhai Veer Singh Marg
Gole Market
New Delhi – 110 001</p> | Member | <p>70. Shri Bibiana Vas
President
National Association for the Blind, India
Bldg. No.11 & 12, Khan Abdul
Gaffar Khan Road Next to Blue Sea Hotel
Worli Seaface, Near Bandra Worli
Sea Link, Mumbai – 400 033</p> | Member |
| <p>65. Dr. Abdul Karim Mohd. Naik
Chairman
Indian Council for Mental Health (Hygiene)
U.P.M. School Building
Khetwadi, Ist Lane, S.V.P. Road,
Girgaum
Mumbai – 400 004</p> | Member | <p>71. Ms. Sudha Balachandra
Executive Secretary &
Director General
National Society for
Equal Opportunities for
the Handicapped
Postal Colony Road, Chembur
Mumbai – 400 071</p> | Member |
| <p>66. Shri K.C. Choudhary
General Secretary
Indian Adult Education Association,
Shafiq Memorial
17-B, Indraprastha Marg
New Delhi – 110 002</p> | Member | <p>72. Dr. Madhu Chaturvedi
General Secretary
National Council for Women in India
Newal Kishore Residence
75, Hazratganj
Lucknow – 226 001
Uttar Pradesh</p> | Member |
| <p>67. Smt. Gita Sidhartha
President
Indian Council for Child Welfare
4, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Marg
New Delhi – 110 002</p> | Member | <p>73. Shri G. Sundersingh Barnabas
Secretary
National Programme & Youth Work
National Council of YMCAs of India
Bharat Yuvak Bhawan
Jai Singh Road, Post Box - 14
New Delhi – 110 001</p> | Member |
| <p>68. Dr. R.N. Tondan
Joint Secretary
Indian Medical Association
IMA House, I.P. Marg
New Delhi-110 002</p> | Member | <p>74. Smt. Sheila Seda
Secretary General
The Trained Nurses Association
of India
L-17, Florence Nightingale Lane,
Green Park, New Delhi – 110 016</p> | Member |



75. Ms. Leila Passah Member
General Secretary
Young Women's Christian
Association of India
10, Sansad Marg
New Delhi – 110 001
76. Shri Prasad B. Hanchate Member
Chief Executive Officer
Youth Hostel Association of India
5, Nyaya Marg, Chankaya Puri
New Delhi – 110 021
77. Smt. Manju Member
Secretary
All India Committee for
Eradication of Illiteracy Among Women
Sarojini House, 6, Bhagwan Dass Road
New Delhi – 110 011
78. Dr. Saliesh G. Gupta Member
Hon. Secretary General
Indian Academy of Paediatrics
Kailas Darshan, Kennedy Bridge
(Nana Chowk)
Mumbai – 400 007
79. Shri Ranjit S. Chavan Member
Director General
All India Institute
of Local Self-Government
M.N. Roy Human Development
Campus ,Plot No.6, 'F' Block
Opposite Govt. Colony
Bldg. No.326, TPS Road No.12 (BKC)
Bandra (East), Mumbai-400051
80. Shri Narendrajit Singh Rawal Member
General Secretary
Vidya Bharti Akhil Bhartiya Shiksha
Sansthan Gandhi Marg Ring Road
(Compound of Saraswati Bal Mandir)
Nehru Nagar
New Delhi – 110 065
81. Sushri Veenita Dharam Member
Secretary
Matrashakti Sanvardhan Shaudh Avam
Prashikshan Kendra
41, MOG Line,
Behind Gangwal Bus Stand, Indore
Madhya Pradesh
82. Director Member
Indian Council for Social
Science Research
Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, Near J.N.U.
New Delhi – 110 067
83. Dr. Farida Lambay Member
President
Association of Schools of Social
Work in India and Vice-Principal
College of Social Work
Nirmala Niketan, 38 New Marine Line
Mumbai-400 020
84. Shri Sohan Kumar Jha Member
Executive Director
Central Social Welfare Board
Samaj Kalyan Bhawan
B-12, Qutab Institutional Area
South of I.I.T.
New Delhi – 110 016
85. Shri Daulat Ram Member
2/119, Daya Basti, (Harijan Basti)
New Rohtak Road
New Delhi-110005
86. Shri Anil Khosla Member
T-302, Road No. 20, Baljeet Nagar
New Delhi-110008
87. Shri Damodar Singhal Member
H.No. 300, Street No. 9
Nehru Nagar (Near Prem Nagar)
New Delhi-110008



- | | | | |
|--|--------|---|------------------|
| 88. Shri Jugal Kishore Sharma
447/2, Kashmiri Bagh
Kishan Ganj
New Delhi-110007 | Member | 93. Ms. Anita Rathi
H.No. 133, 134, Pocket 16
(Ground Floor)
Sector 24, Rohini
New Delhi-110085 | Member |
| 89. Ms. Kiran Kapoor
626, Double Storey
New Rajender Nagar
New Delhi-110060 | Member | 94. Dr. P. Krishnamoorthy
Regional Director
NIPCCD, Regional Centre
Indore | Member |
| 90. Shri Ajesh Yadav
56, Laxmi Kunj Sector 13
Rohini, New Delhi-110085 | Member | 95. Dr. Ashok Kumar
Additional Director (MC)
NIPCCD
New Delhi | Member |
| 91. Shri Inderjeet
A-102, Saraswati Vihar
(Ground Floor)
New Delhi-110034 | Member | 96. Dr. Dinesh Paul
Director
NIPCCD New Delhi | Member-Secretary |
| 92. Shri Pratap Singh
H-549, Dariyapur Kalan
(Near Bawana)
Delhi-110039 | Member | | |



List of Member of Executive Council of NIPCCD for the Year 2012-2013

- | | | | |
|---|------------------|--|--------|
| 1. Smt. Krishna Tirath
Minister of State
(Independent Charge)
Ministry of Women and Child
Development and Chairperson
NIPCCD, Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi – 110001 | Chairperson | 6. Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Department of Health & Family Welfare
Nirman Bhawan
New Delhi- 110011 | Member |
| 2. Shri Prem Narain
Secretary
Ministry of Women and Child
Development and Vice- Chairperson
NIPCCD, Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi – 110001 | Vice-Chairperson | 7. Secretary
Department of Rural Development
Ministry of Rural Development
Krishi Bhawan
New Delhi – 110 001 | Member |
| 3. Smt. Usha S. Kakade
Kakade Capital
1205, Shirole Road
Shivaji Nagar
Pune – 411 004
Maharashtra | Vice-Chairperson | 8. Financial Advisor
Ministry of Women and Child
Development
Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi – 110 001 | Member |
| A Nominee from each of following Department/
Ministries of Government of India | | 9. Shri Sohan Kumar Jha
Executive Director
Central Social Welfare Board
Samaj Kalyan Bhawan
B-12, Qutub Institutional Area
South of IIT
New Delhi – 110 0016 | Member |
| 4. Ms. Vandana Kumari Jena
Senior Adviser (WC/VAC/HH)
Planning Commission
Yojna Bhawan, Parliament Street
New Delhi – 110 001 | Member | 10. Dr. Farida Lambay
President
Association of Schools of Social
Work in India and Vice-Principal
College of Social Work,
Nirmala Niketan, 38, New Marine Line
Mumbai – 400020 | Member |
| 5. Secretary
Department of School Education
& Literacy
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi – 110 001 | Member | | |

**Nominated Institutional Member**

11. Smt. Bina Jain
President
All India Women's Conference
Sarojini House
6 Bhagwan Das Road
New Delhi- 110011
Member
12. Shri Laxmi Dass
Secretary
Harijan Sevak Sangh
Kingsway Camp
Delhi- 110009
Member
13. Shri Sreedharan Nair
Branch Manager
Family Planning Association of India
New Delhi Branch, FPAI Bhawan
Sector -IV, R.K. Puram
New Delhi- 110022
Member
14. Dr. Krishan Gopal
General Secretary
All India Centre for Urban and Rural
Development
16, Bhai Veer Singh Marg
Gole Market
New Delhi- 110001
Member
15. Dr. Shailesh G. Gupta
Hon. Secretary General
Indian Academy of Paediatrics
Kailas Darshan, Kennedy Bridge
(Nana Chowk)
Mumbai – 400007
Member

Nominated Member

16. Shri Sushil Kumar Sharma
7, UA, Jawahar Nagar
New Delhi-110007
Member
17. (i) Smt. Anita Karnavar
120, V.P. House
Rafi Marg
New Delhi-110011
Member
- (ii) Smt. Anita Karnavar
Perumpittatu House P.O.
Naduvadaramcod
Distt. Alleppey
Kerala-689508
18. Shri Naresh Gupta
52/38-D, Anand Parbat
Street No. 16, Nai Basti
New Delhi-110005
Member
19. Shri S.K. Srivastava
Additional Director
NIPCCD
New Delhi
Member
20. Dr. (Mrs.) Bandana Bhuyan
Regional Director
NIPCCD Regional Centre
Guwahati
Member
21. Dr. Dinesh Paul
Director
NIPCCD
New Delhi
Member-Secretary



Annexure II

State-wise Break-up of Participants in Various Training Programmes of the Institute during 2012-13

S. No.	States/UTs	No. of Participants
1.	Andhra Pradesh	530
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	124
3.	Assam	884
4.	Bihar	250
5.	Chhattisgarh	543
6.	Delhi	781
7.	Goa	62
8.	Gujarat	353
9.	Haryana	250
10.	Himachal Pradesh	279
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	208
12.	Jharkhand	222
13.	Karnataka	816
14.	Kerala	438
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1139
16.	Maharashtra	400
17.	Manipur	131
18.	Meghalaya	146
19.	Mizoram	151
20.	Nagaland	136
21.	Odisha	189
22.	Punjab	179
23.	Rajasthan	445
24.	Sikkim	70
25.	Tamil Nadu	483
26.	Tripura	124
27.	Uttarakhand	146
28.	Uttar Pradesh	873
29.	West Bengal	288
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	40
31.	Chandigarh	64
32.	Daman & Diu	4
33.	Lakshdweep	50
34.	Puducherry	47
	TOTAL	<u>10845</u>



List of Programmes Organised During 2012-2013

S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
Headquarters				
Child Development				
1.	Training for Counsellors on Enhancing Life Skills for Adolescent Parenting	16-20 April, 2012	29	New Delhi
2.	Orientation Course on Adolescent Health	21-25 May, 2012	17	New Delhi
3.	Sensitisation Programme for Stakeholders on Effective Implementation of IMS Act	19-20 June, 2012	23	New Delhi
4.	Training Programme on Counselling Interventions for Children Affected by Trauma, Abuse and Neglect	9-19 July, 2012	27	New Delhi
5.	Workshop on Strengthening Maternal & Child Care, Nutrition and Health Services in Urban Settings	18-19 July, 2012	60	New Delhi
6.	Workshop for Mothers of Child Care Centre	27 July, 2012	26	New Delhi
7.	Orientation Course on Social and Behaviour Change Communication	30 July-1 August, 2012	17	New Delhi
8.	Advanced Diploma in Child Guidance and Counselling (8th batch)	1 August 2012-30 July, 2013	15	New Delhi
9.	Vertical Training Programme on Early Detection of Childhood Disabilities	19-21 September 2012	31	New Delhi
10.	Workshop on Linking IGMSY & SABLA to Nutrition Surveillance under ICDS	9-11 October 2012	46	New Delhi



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
11.	Orientation Course on Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition	15-19 October, 2012	22	New Delhi
12.	Supportive Intervention for Children with Learning and Behaviour Problems in Schools	29 October-2 November, 2012	23	New Delhi
13.	Vatsalya Mela	14-19 November, 2012	-	Delhi Haat
14.	Pilot Training on Developmental Monitoring and Early Intervention (Phase I)	22-24 November, 2012	15	New Delhi
15.	Orientation Course on Prevention of Micronutrient Malnutrition	10-14 December, 2012	19	New Delhi
16.	National Workshop on Water, Sanitation and Child Health – The Linkage between MDGs 4 & 7	26-28 December, 2012	34	Bengaluru
17.	Pilot Training on Developmental Monitoring and Early Intervention (Phase II)	22-24 January, 2013	15	New Delhi
18.	Skill Training on Developmental Monitoring and Early Intervention	25-27 February, 2013	16	New Delhi
19.	Consultation Workshop Ensuring Counselling Services in Schools: Identifying Critical Links	26-27 February, 2013	39	New Delhi
20.	Workshop for Mother of Child Care Centres	27 February, 2013	15	New Delhi
21.	Training on Ensuring Food Safety and Maintaining Food Safety Standards in Supplementary Nutrition in ICDS	6-8 March, 2013	23	Lucknow
22.	Workshop on Indicators for Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices (IYCF) in ICDS for Nutrition Surveillance	12-14 March, 2013	23	Lucknow
Public Cooperation Division				
23.	Orientation Training on Establishing and Managing a Voluntary Organisation	9-13 April, 2012	22	New Delhi
24.	Orientation Programme on Child Rights and Protection for Functionaries of Voluntary Organisation	21-25 May, 2012	21	New Delhi



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
25.	Training on Mobilisation and Management of Community Resources for Voluntary Organisations	28 May-1 June, 2012	23	New Delhi
26.	Orientation Workshop for Chairpersons/ Members of JJBs	21-22 June, 2012	17	New Delhi
27.	Training on Capacity Building of Functionaries of Voluntary Organisations on Conceptualising and Executing a Project	11-15 June, 2012	22	New Delhi
28.	Training Programme on Managing NGOs for Sustainable Development	23-27 July, 2012	25	New Delhi
29.	Orientation Workshop for Chairpersons and Members of Child Welfare Committee	13-14 August, 2012	30	New Delhi
30.	Workshop on Child Rights & Child Protection for Functionaries of Open Shelters	4-5 September, 2012	57	New Delhi
31.	Orientation Training for Programme Managers, Programme Officers of SPSU, SCPS and SARA	17-21 September, 2012	33	New Delhi
32.	Orientation Workshop for Chairpersons/ Members of CWCs	25-26 September, 2012	53	Jaipur
33.	Orientation Workshop for Members of JJBs	26-27 September, 2012	26	Jaipur
34.	Regional Consultation Meet on ICPS for Government Officials/Nodal Officials	27 September, 2012	37	Lucknow
35.	Training Programme on Leadership and Sustainability of NGOs	8-12 October, 2012	34	New Delhi
36.	Training Programme for Consultants of NCPCR on Child Rights and Child Protection	30-31 October, 2012	12	New Delhi
37.	Regional Consultation Meet on ICPS for Government Officials/Nodal Officials	1 November, 2012	39	Bengaluru
38.	Orientation Training on ICPS & JJ Act for Officials of Government of Goa	6-7 November, 2012	35	Goa
39.	Orientation Workshop on ICPS and JJ Act for ICPS Functionaries	21-23 November, 2012	36	New Delhi



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
40.	Orientation Workshop for Chairpersons/ Members of CWCs	26-27 November, 2012	38	New Delhi
41.	Orientation Workshop for Members of JJBs	29-30 November, 2012	24	New Delhi
42.	Orientation Workshop for Chairpersons/ Members of CWCs of Chhattisgarh	11-12 December, 2012	37	Raipur
43.	Regional Consultation Meet on ICPS for Government Officials/Nodal Officials	17 December, 2012	30	New Delhi
44.	Training on Juvenile Justice System for Juvenile Welfare Officers (JWOs) of Delhi Police	2-3 January, 2013	24	New Delhi
45.	Regional Consultation Meet on ICPS for Government Officials/Nodal Officials	3 January, 2013	21	Pune
46.	Regional Consultation Meet on ICPS for Government Officials/Nodal Officials	10 January, 2013	27	Guwahati
47.	Orientation Training Programme for Superintendents of Child Care Institutions	16-18 January, 2013	34	New Delhi
48.	Follow-up Workshop on Child Rights	6-8 February, 2013	18	New Delhi
49.	Orientation Workshop on the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (32 of 2012)	12 February, 2013	71	Rajkot
50.	Workshop for Metropolitan / Principal Magistrates on Child Psychology	17 February, 2013	38	New Delhi
51.	Workshop for Metropolitan / Principal Magistrates on Child Psychology	24 February, 2013	57	New Delhi
52.	Orientation Training Programme for Superintendents of Child Care Institutions	19-21 February, 2013	40	New Delhi
53.	Sensitisation Programme for Police on Juvenile (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act 2006	27 February- 1 March, 2013	36	Phillaur



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
54.	Workshop for Metropolitan/Principal Magistrates on Child Psychology	3 March, 2013	46	New Delhi
Women's Development Division				
55.	Training Programme for Protection Officer, Police Personnel and Service Providers on Implementation of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA), 2005	9-13 April, 2012	60	New Delhi
56.	Training Programme on Prevention of Trafficking for NGOs who are Receiving Grants from Ministry of Women and Child Development	24-27 April, 2012	21	New Delhi
57.	Orientation Training on Survival and Development of Girl Child	7-11 May, 2012	18	New Delhi
58.	Orientation Training on Development of Entrepreneurial Skills and Promotion of Micro Enterprise for Women	4-8 June, 2012	18	New Delhi
59.	Orientation Course on Support Services for Women in Distress	10-13 July, 2012	32	New Delhi
60.	Training Programme for Protection Officer, Police Personnel and Service Providers on Implementation of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA), 2005	16-20 July, 2012	36	New Delhi
61.	Orientation Training on Women and Girls Specific Schemes of Ministry of Women and Child Development	6-9 August, 2012	27	New Delhi
62.	Orientation Training on Capacity Building and Empowerment of Adolescent Girls	27-31 August, 2012	39	New Delhi
63.	Training Programme on Gender Sensitisation for Law Enforcement Agencies	11-13 September, 2012	21	New Delhi
64.	Orientation Training on Women's Empowerment for the Functionaries of Voluntary Organisations and Government Officials	24-28 September, 2012	29	New Delhi



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
65.	Consultation Meet on STEP for Senior Government Officials/Nodal Officers	28 September, 2012	43	Lucknow
66.	Orientation Workshop for Safety and Security of School Girls for Teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas of Delhi and NCR	16-19 October, 2012	40	New Delhi
67.	Consultation Meet on STEP for Senior Government Officials/Nodal Officer	2 November, 2012	41	Bengaluru
68.	Orientation Workshop on Gender Budgeting and Indicators	5-7 November, 2012	19	Bengaluru
69.	Orientation Training on Gender Planning and Mainstreaming	17-21 December, 2012	21	New Delhi
70.	Consultation Meet on STEP for Senior Government Officials/Nodal Officer	18 December, 2012	29	New Delhi
71.	Orientation Training Programme on Prevention of Child Marriages for Functionaries of Voluntary Organisations and Govt. Officials	26-28 December, 2012	35	New Delhi
72.	Consultation Meet on STEP for Senior Government Officials/Nodal Officer	4 January, 2013	19	Pune
73.	Orientation Training on Safe Motherhood and Reproductive Health	7-11 January, 2013	40	New Delhi
74.	Capacity Building Training Programme on Micro Finance for NGOs	7-11 January, 2013	20	New Delhi
75.	Consultation Meet on STEP for Senior Government Officials/Nodal Officer	11 January, 2013	40	Guwahati
76.	Orientation Training on Economic Empowerment of Rural Women through Sustainable Development	14-18 January, 2013	38	New Delhi
77.	Training Programme on Gender Sensitisation for Law Enforcement Agencies	16-18 January, 2013	30	Lucknow
78.	Orientation Training on Gender and Natural Resource Management Focus on Rural and Tribal Area	21-25 January, 2013	22	Indore



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
79.	Orientation Workshop on Gender Budgeting and Indicators	28-30 January, 2013	10	New Delhi
80.	Orientation Training on Grant Management System for the Functionaries of Voluntary Organisations Receiving Grants from Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD)	4-8 February, 2013	30	New Delhi
81.	Workshop on Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA), 2005, Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (PCMA), 2006 & Dowry Prohibition Act (DPA), 1961 for the officers of State Department of Women & Child Development, Government of Chhattisgarh	11 February, 2013	101	Raipur
82.	Orientation Workshop on STEP for Representatives of NGOs	12 February, 2013	67	Raipur
83.	Orientation Course on Counselling Services for Women Victims of Violence	12-15 February, 2013	36	New Delhi
84.	Orientation Training on Making Voluntary Organisation Gender Inclusive	25 February-01 March, 2013	17	New Delhi
85.	Orientation Workshop on Making Cities Safe for Women	12-14 March, 2013	29	New Delhi
86.	Orientation Programme on Combating Trafficking for Representatives of NGOs	18-20 March, 2013	25	Indore
87.	Orientation Training on Legal Rights and Entitlement for Women	18-22 March, 2013	19	New Delhi
88.	Orientation Training on Social Empowerment of Women	18-22 March, 2013	17	New Delhi
Monitoring and Evaluation Division				
89.	Orientation Course for Functionaries of Voluntary Organisations on Monitoring and Evaluation of Developmental Programmes for Women and Children	3-7 September, 2012	26	New Delhi



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
90.	Orientation Course for Functionaries of Voluntary Organisations on Monitoring and Evaluation of Developmental Programmes for Women and Children	5-10 November, 2012	23	New Delhi
91.	Orientation Course for Statistical Assistants on MIS in ICDS	31 January-1 February, 2013	18	New Delhi
92.	Orientation Course for Statistical Assistants on MIS in ICDS	28 February - 1 March, 2013	28	New Delhi
National Children's Fund				
93.	Regional Workshop on Grant-in-Aid under NCF and Schemes of Ministry of Women and Child Development	18-19 October, 2012	53	Lucknow
94.	Consultation Meet on Financial Assistance under NCF	22-23 March, 2013	60	Indore
Regional Centre, Bengaluru				
95.	Orientation Training for Chairpersons and Members of CWCs	25-26 April, 2012	44	Bengaluru
96.	Orientation Training for Chairperson & Members of CWCs	17-18 May, 2012	31	Bengaluru
97.	Orientation Training for District Child Protection Officers	21-25 May, 2012	28	Bengaluru
98.	Sensitisation Programme for Counsellors of Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres on Care Responsiveness	6-8 June, 2012	36	Bengaluru
99.	Sensitisation Programme on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Work Place	14-15 June, 2012	35	Bengaluru
100.	Orientation Training Programme for Medical Officers on New WHO Growth Standards as Monitoring Tool	18-20 June, 2012	34	Bengaluru
101.	Orientation Training for District Child Protection Officers	18-22 June, 2012	26	Bengaluru
102.	Regional Review Meet on Women Help Lines	25-26 June, 2012	36	Bengaluru



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
103.	Sensitisation Programme on Issues Relating Violence Against Women and Children for Law and Enforcing Agency	27-29 June, 2012	35	Bengaluru
104.	Sensitisation Training Programme on Food Security and its Implication on Nutritional Status of Women and Children for Representatives of Voluntary Organisation	25-27 July, 2012	34	Bengaluru
105.	Capacity Building Training Programme on Micro Finance for NGOs	6-10 August, 2012	18	Bengaluru
106.	Sensitisation Programme on Issues Relating Violence against Women and Children for Law and Enforcing Agency	7-9 August, 2012	13	Bengaluru
107.	Workshop for the School Teachers	13 August, 2012	38	Bengaluru
108.	Orientation Training for DCPO's of Tamil Nadu	27-31 August, 2012	29	Bengaluru
109.	Orientation Course for Members of Panchayati Raj Institutions on Issues Related to Women and Children	28-30 August, 2012	18	Bengaluru
110.	Sensitisation Programme towards Strengthening Support System for Migrant Children	5-7 September, 2012	61	Bengaluru
111.	Orientation Training on Mobilisation and Management of Community Resources for Social Organisations	10-14 September, 2012	26	Bengaluru
112.	Teachers Workshop	14 September, 2012	20	Bengaluru
113.	Orientation Training Programme for Protection Officers (Institutional Care, Non-Institutional Care) of DCPS	24-28 September, 2012	34	Bengaluru
114.	Orientation Training on Planning and Designing a Project	8-12 October, 2012	28	Bengaluru
115.	Effective Management of ECCE for Personnel of Social Organisations - A Sensitisation Programme	29-31 October, 2012	36	Bengaluru



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
116.	Orientation Programme on Issues Relating to Child Rights and Protection for School Principals	8-9 November, 2012	33	Bengaluru
117.	Sensitisation Programme on Prevention of Child Marriage for Senior District Level Officers	26-27 November, 2012	23	Bengaluru
118.	Orientation Training on Financial Management and Reporting for Voluntary Organisations	27-30 November 2012	18	Bengaluru
119.	Orientation Training Programme for Legal cum Probation Officers (DCPS) and Probation Officers (CCI)	17-19 December, 2012	37	Bengaluru
120.	Orientation Training Programme for Superintendents of Child Care Institutions under ICPS	31 December, 2012- 2 January, 2013	30	Bengaluru
121.	A Review Workshop on Food Management in Child Care Institutions	3 January, 2013	29	Bengaluru
122.	Training on Refreshing Counselling Skills of Counsellors Working under Santhwana Scheme	16-18 January, 2013	27	Bengaluru
123.	Sensitisation Programme on Implementation of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005	23-24 January, 2013	30	Bengaluru
124.	Orientation Course on Behaviour Management of Children in Child Care Institutions	4-8 February, 2013	19	Bengaluru
125.	Orientation Training Programme for Superintendents of Child Care Institutions under ICPS	12-14 February, 2013	37	Bengaluru
126.	Orientation Course on Methods and Techniques of Inculcating Leadership Qualities among Children	18-22 February, 2013	31	Bengaluru
127.	Orientation Training for Chairpersons and Members of CWCs	25-26 February, 2013	29	Bengaluru
128.	Capacity Building of Training Teams of Lakshadweep in the Area of Women and Child Development	28 February- 1 March, 2013	48	Bengaluru



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
129.	District Level Campaigns for Prevention of Malnutrition in Women and Children	9 March, 2013	67	Kancheepuram
130.	Orientation Programme on Total Quality Management for Functionaries from Mobile Crèche Sector	11-15 March, 2013	18	Bengaluru
131.	Orientation Training for Chairpersons and Members of CWCs	12-13 March, 2013	39	Bengaluru
132.	District Level Campaigns for Prevention of Malnutrition in Women and Children	18 March, 2013	53	Bengaluru
133.	Sensitisation Programme on Issues Related to Trafficking	18-20 March, 2013	25	Bengaluru
134.	District Level Campaigns for Prevention of Malnutrition in Women and Children	23 March, 2013	85	Bengaluru
Regional Centre, Guwahati				
135.	Orientation Training on ICPS for State Child Protection Society, District Child Protection Society and Other Functionaries of ICPS for Mizoram	10-13 April, 2012	52	Aizwal
136.	Sensitisation Training on Protection of Women from Domestic Violence for Protection Officers and Service Providers	24-26 April, 2012	43	Guwahati
137.	Parents Education Workshop	30 April, 2012	48	Guwahati
138.	Orientation Programme for Programme Manager, DCPO, Project Officer, Programme Officer and Other Functionaries under ICPS	30 April-3 May, 2012	49	Shillong
139.	Orientation Training on Planning and Designing a Project	7-11 May, 2012	38	Guwahati
140.	Workshop for School Teachers on Identification and Management of Children with Scholastic Problems	15-16 May, 2012	47	Guwahati
141.	Training on Adolescent Health for Tea Garden Management and NGOs Working in Tea Garden Areas	22-24 May, 2012	31	Siliguri



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
142.	Capacity Building Training of State Level Master Trainers on Child Rights & Protection, JJ System and ICPS	5-13 June, 2012	29	Agartala
143.	Orientation Course for NGOs on Prevention of Malnourishment among Women and Children	11-15 June, 2012	23	Guwahati
144.	Parents Education Workshop	16 June, 2012	14	Guwahati
145.	Orientation Training Programme on Micro-Finance and Income Generation Issues for NGOs Associated with RMK	25-29 June, 2012	25	Guwahati
146.	Parents Education Workshop	4 July, 2012	46	Guwahati
147.	Skill Training on Counselling for Counsellors of Swadhar/Ujjawala and Allied Programmes / Schemes	9-13 July, 2012	28	Guwahati
148.	Orientation Training for Protection Officers (Institutional Care & Non Institutional Care) of DCPS	23-27 July, 2012	27	Guwahati
149.	Orientation Training on Resource Management for NGOs	24-27 July, 2012	30	Guwahati
150.	Sensitisation Programme on Prevention of Trafficking of Women & Children for GRP and Railway Personnel	1-3 August, 2012	15	Guwahati
151.	Orientation Training for Legal Cum Probation Officers (DCPS) and Probation Officers (CCIs)	6-10 August, 2012	17	Guwahati
152.	Orientation Course on Creating Awareness on the IMS Act for State Government Officials of ICDS	7-8 August, 2012	25	Guwahati
153.	Orientation Training for Superintendent of Child Care Institutions under ICPS	28-30 August, 2012	39	Guwahati
154.	Parent Education Workshop	31 August, 2012	56	Guwahati



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
155.	Sensitisation Programme on Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Amendment Act, 2006 for Police Personnel	18-20 September, 2012	39	Guwahati
156.	Orientation Training on Child Rights & Child Protection for Functionaries of VOs	24-28 September, 2012	30	Guwahati
157.	Sensitisation Programme Combating Gender Based Violence for Teachers-in-charge of Women Cell/Women Study Centres of Colleges & Universities of Eastern India	26-28 September, 2012	21	Guwahati
158.	Consultation Meet on Combating Witch Hunting	4-5 October, 2012	69	Guwahati
159.	Skill Training on Counselling for the Functionaries of Child Care Institutions	9-11 October, 2012	34	Guwahati
160.	Orientation Workshop for Chairperson/ Members of CWCs in Arunachal Pradesh	5-6 November, 2012	35	Itanagar
161.	Orientation Workshop for Members of JJBs in Arunachal Pradesh	7-8 November, 2012	36	Itanagar
162.	Parents Education Workshop	22 November, 2012	37	Guwahati
163.	Parents Education Workshop	18 December, 2012	66	Guwahati
164.	Sensitisation Training for Media Personnel on Issues Relating to Child Rights and Protection	7-8 January, 2013	28	Guwahati
165.	Training on Management of Children's Homes for Superintendent of Children's Homes and Officials of Nodal Departments	21-23 January, 2013	30	Guwahati
166.	Parents Education Workshop	31 January, 2013	69	Guwahati
167.	Orientation Training for District Child Protection Officers of District Child Protection Society	19-23 February, 2013	26	Guwahati
168.	Sensitisation Training for Media Personnel on Issues Relating to Child Rights and Protection	7-8 March, 2013	24	Guwahati



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
169.	Orientation Course for NGOs on Formation of SHG and its Federation	11-15 March, 2013	22	Guwahati
170.	Orientation Workshop for Assam Police Officials and NGOs on Prevention of Crime Against Women	19 March, 2013	50	Guwahati
171.	Parental Education Workshop on Helping Parents to Understand and Management of Behavioural Problems of Children	22 March, 2012	64	Guwahati
Regional Centre, Lucknow				
172.	Training on Fund Raising Techniques and Resource Management for VOs	30 April-4 May, 2012	26	Lucknow
173.	Orientation Course on Formation of SHGs for Representatives of Voluntary Organisations	14-18 May, 2012	21	Lucknow
174.	Training on Counselling for the Counsellors cum Para Professionals of Childline	15-17 May, 2012	34	Lucknow
175.	Orientation Training on Child Rights and Protection for Superintendents of Children's Homes/Asst. Directors/Probation Officers/Social Workers/VOs	21-25 May, 2012	16	Lucknow
176.	Orientation Training on Planning and Designing a Project for Executives of Voluntary Organisation	4-8 June, 2012	21	Lucknow
177.	Sensitisation Programme on Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS for Functionaries of VOs	26-28 June, 2012	27	Lucknow
178.	Orientation Workshop for Chairpersons and Members of Child Welfare Committees	11-12 July, 2012	18	Lucknow
179.	Orientation Training on Establishing and Managing of Voluntary Organisation	16-20 July, 2012	26	Lucknow
180.	Orientation Workshop for Chairpersons and Members of Child Welfare Committees	27-28 August, 2012	9	Lucknow
181.	Sensitisation Programme for School Teachers on Child Mental Health	3-5 October, 2012	27	Lucknow



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
182.	Orientation Training Programme on Micro-finance and Income Generation Issues for NGOs Associated with RMK	8-12 October, 2012	11	Lucknow
183.	Sensitisation Programme on Prevention of Trafficking of Women and Children for Police Personnel (RPF/GRP)	16-18 October, 2012	58	Lucknow
184.	Sensitisation Programme for Police Officials on Combating Gender Based Violence	11-13 December, 2012	67	Lucknow
185.	Sensitisation Programme on Holistic Development of Adolescent Girls and Family Life Education for Functionaries of Voluntary Organisations	12-14 December, 2012	27	Lucknow
186.	Workshop on Convergence for Strengthening of Health Services in ICDS	17-18 January, 2013	30	Lucknow
187.	Sensitisation Programme for the Functionaries of the Voluntary Organisations on Women Empowerment	18-22 February, 2013	31	Lucknow
188.	Training on Counselling for the Counsellors of Family Counselling Centres	19-21 February, 2013	28	Lucknow
Regional Centre Indore				
189.	Orientation Programme on Prevention of Child Marriage, Female Foeticide and Infanticide for Voluntary Organisation	9-11 April, 2012	39	Indore
190.	Orientation Course on Mobilisation and Management of Community Resources for Voluntary Organisations	16-20 April, 2012	22	Indore
191.	Orientation Training on Infant and Young Child Feeding and Counselling for Voluntary Organisations	7-11 May, 2012	18	Indore
192.	Training of NGOs on Economic Empowerment of Tribal and Rural Women through Micro-enterprises	4-8 June, 2012	36	Indore
193.	Gender Sensitisation Training Programme for School Principals/ Educationists	2-4 July, 2012	25	Indore



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
194.	Leadership Development in Nutrition and Health Care for Women: Capacity Building of Functionaries of Government and Voluntary Organisations	9-13 July, 2012	43	Indore
195.	Training on Project Formulation and Fund Raising Techniques for VOs	16-20 July, 2012	27	Indore
196.	Awareness Generation Camp for Volunteers NGOs on Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA), 2005	26-27 July, 2012	67	Indore
197.	Sensitisation Programme on Prevention of Trafficking of Women and Children for Voluntary Organisation	7-9 August, 2012	30	Indore
198.	Gender Sensitisation Training Programme for Electoral Representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions of M.P.	16-17 August, 2012	25	Indore
199.	Workshop on Food Habits, Changing Lifestyle and Nutritional Needs of Adolescents	29-30 August, 2012	92	Indore
200.	Orientation Training on Psycho-Social Care for Children in Difficult Circumstance for the Functionaries of Child Care Institutions	3-6 September, 2012	18	Indore
201.	Orientation Training Programme on Micro-finance and Income Generation Issues for NGOs Associated with RMK	17-21 September, 2012	23	Indore
202.	Workshop on Gender Disparity for Media Personnel and Law Enforcement Agencies	22 September, 2012	75	Indore
203.	Orientation Workshop for Members of JJBs	3-4 October, 2012	11	Indore
204.	Awareness Generation Camp on Prevention of Malnutrition and Child Deaths in Tribal Areas of Madhya Pradesh	4-5 October, 2012	59	Indore
205.	Training on Nutritional and Health Care Needs of Tribal Women for Government Officials and Voluntary Organisations	8-11 October, 2012	102	Indore



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
206.	Advocacy Programme on Prevention of Child Marriages for Voluntary Organisation	7-9 November, 2012	22	Jodhpur
207.	Awareness Generation Camp for School Children on Child Rights and Protection	16 November, 2012	102	Indore
208.	Orientation Workshop for Chairpersons/ Members of CWCs of	12-13 December, 2012	40	Raipur
209.	Sensitisation Programme for Members of SJPU's and Probation Officers on J.J. System and ICPS	20-22 December, 2012	17	Indore
210.	Orientation Training on Child Rights and Protection for School Principals and Teachers	3-4 January, 2013	30	Indore
211.	Orientation Workshop for Members of JJBs	11-12 February, 2013	17	Raipur
212.	Training of Principals/Teachers of Minority Institutions of Madhya Pradesh on Gender Sensitisation	11-13 February, 2013	30	Indore
213.	Orientation Course on Communication and Negotiation Skills for Chief Functionaries of Voluntary Organisations	25-27 February, 2013	37	Indore
214.	Orientation Training Programme for District Child Protection Officers of District Child Protection Society (DCPS)	11-15 March, 2013	27	Indore
215.	Orientation Training Programme for Superintendents of Child Care Institutions	13-15 March, 2013	14	Indore
216.	Workshop on Gender Disparity for Media Personnel and Law Enforcement Agencies	16 March, 2013	95	Godhra
Training Programmes under ICDS				
Headquarters				
217.	Training of Officials of Food & Nutrition Board on New WHO Child Growth Standards and Use of MCP Cards	2-4 April, 2012	14	New Delhi
218.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	9-13 April, 2012	29	New Delhi



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
219.	Job Training Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	16 April-15 May, 2012	32	New Delhi
220.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programme	23-27 April, 2012	42	Shimla
221.	Orientation Meeting for ICDS Nodal Officers Dealing with Training of ICDS Functionaries	17-18 May, 2012	39	New Delhi
222.	Training of DPOs/ACDPOs on SABLA and IGMSY	28-30 May, 2012	22	New Delhi
223.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	11-15 June, 2012	20	New Delhi
224.	Orientation Training on New WHO Child Growth Standards, MCP Card, IGMSY and SABLA for Officials of ICDS (Sups.) and Health Departments (LHVs) at District Level	18-20 June, 2012	21	New Delhi
225.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS	18-22 June, 2012	41	Udaipur
226.	State Level Training under IGMSY and SABLA Schemes	25-26 June, 2012	24	Shimla
227.	State Level Training under IGMSY and SABLA Schemes	28 June, 2012	40	Hamirpur
228.	Skill Training on ECCD for CDPOs	25-29 June, 2012	28	New Delhi
229.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	2-6 July, 2012	27	New Delhi
230.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	23-27 July, 2012	28	New Delhi
231.	Training of DPOs/CDPOs on SABLA & IGMSY Scheme	22-24 August, 2012	21	New Delhi



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
232.	Orientation Training on Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) for Instructors of MLTCs and CDPOs	22-24 August, 2012	23	New Delhi
233.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	27-31 August, 2012	13	New Delhi
234.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programme	3-7 September, 2012	41	Churu
235.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programme	10-15 September, 2012	55	Anantnag
236.	State Level Training of Trainers on IGMSY and SABLA Schemes	11-12 September, 2012	57	Kupwara
237.	State Level Training of Trainers on IGMSY and SABLA Schemes	14-15 September, 2012	55	Anantnag
238.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	24-28 September, 2012	24	New Delhi
239.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	29 October – 2 November, 2012	23	New Delhi
240.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	5-9 November, 2012	19	New Delhi
241.	Orientation Training of Instructors of MLTCs	19-27 November, 2012	7	New Delhi
242.	Orientation Training for State Level Senior Officers of WCD/ICDS Departments Dealing with ICDS	29-30 November, 2012	30	New Delhi
243.	Orientation Training Programme for ICDS Functionaries on SABLA and IGMSY Schemes etc.	10-12 December, 2012	20	New Delhi
244.	Training for DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card	19-21 December, 2012	25	New Delhi



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
245.	Training Programme on NHED and Continuing Education for CDPOs/ACDPOs	26-28 December, 2012	15	New Delhi
246.	Training of DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card	30 January-1 February, 2013	31	New Delhi
247.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programme	5-9 February, 2013	42	Hissar
248.	Training on SABLA and IGMSY for ICDS Functionaries	12-14 February, 2013	20	New Delhi
249.	Consultative Meet on Involvement of NGOs & Corporate Bodies in Supporting and Implementation of ICDS Programmes	14-16 February, 2013	48	Indore
250.	Training of DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card	18-20 February, 2013	36	New Delhi
251.	Refresher Training for Instructors of MLTCs	11-15 March, 2013	13	New Delhi
Regional Centre, Bengaluru				
252.	Job Training Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	9 April-8 May, 2012	35	Bengaluru
253.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS	30 April-4 May, 2012	42	Bengaluru
254.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	7-11 May, 2012	36	Bengaluru
255.	Orientation Training on New WHO Child Growth Standards, MCP Card, IGMSY and SABLA for Officials of ICDS (Sups.) and Health Departments (LHVs) at District Level	14-16 May, 2012	34	Bengaluru
256.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	21-25 May, 2012	35	Bengaluru



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
257.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programmes	28 May-1 June, 2012	31	Bengaluru
258.	Training of DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card	4-6 June, 2012	24	Bengaluru
259.	Orientation Training on SBCC for Instructors of MLTCs and CDPOs	11-13 June, 2012	28	Bengaluru
260.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	11-15 June, 2012	25	Bengaluru
261.	Workshop on Developing Communication / Advocacy Material of Prevention of Macro and Micronutrient Malnutrition for Instructors of AWTCs/MLTCs	27-29 June, 2012	21	Bengaluru
262.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programme	2-6 July, 2012	29	Bengaluru
263.	Orientation Training Programme for ICDS Functionaries on SABLA, IGMSY Schemes etc.	4-6 July, 2012	34	Bengaluru
264.	Training Programme on NHED and Continuing Education for CDPOs/ACDPOs	9-11 July, 2012	22	Bengaluru
265.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	16-20 July, 2012	13	Bengaluru
266.	Training of DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standard, New MIS and Use of MCP Card	30-31 July, 2012	14	Bengaluru
267.	Sensitisation Programme for DPOs on Nutrition Issues with Special Focus on Prevention and Reduction of Malnutrition in Children	1-2 August, 2012	18	Bengaluru
268.	Orientation Training Programme for DPOs/District Level Programme Officials on Food Safety Measures to be Adopted in Supplementary Nutrition Programme in ICDS	21-23 August, 2012	23	Bengaluru



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
269.	Orientation Training Programme for ICDS Functionaries on SABLA, IGMSY Schemes etc.	22-24 August, 2012	19	Bengaluru
270.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programmes	10-14 September, 2012	36	Bengaluru
271.	Consultation Meet of Food Safety and Hygiene Measures in ICDS for Govt. Officials	20-21 September, 2012	36	Bengaluru
272.	Orientation Training Programme for ICDS Functionaries on SABLA and IGMSY Schemes	3-5 October, 2012	30	Bengaluru
273.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	8-12 October, 2012	29	Bengaluru
274.	Refresher Training for Instructors of MLTCs	19-23 November, 2012	8	Bengaluru
275.	Skill Training on ECCD for CDPOs	3-7 December, 2012	19	Bengaluru
276.	Job Training Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	2- 31 January, 2013	30	Bengaluru
277.	Training of DPOs/Dist. Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card	21-23 January, 2013	27	Bengaluru
Regional Centre, Guwahati				
278.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programme	23-27 April, 2012	23	Peren
279.	Job Training Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	23 April- 22 May, 2012	28	Guwahati
280.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	18-22 June, 2012	40	Guwahati
281.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programme	9-13 July, 2012	37	Guwahati
282.	Orientation Training Programme on Social and Behavioural Change Communication for CDPOs and Instructors of MLTCs	18-20 July, 2012	15	Guwahati



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
283.	Sensitisation Programme for DPOs on Nutrition Issues with Special Focus on Prevention and Reduction of Malnutrition in Children	24-26 July, 2012	16	Guwahati
284.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	17-21 September, 2012	24	Guwahati
285.	Training Officials of FNB on New WHO Child Growth Standards & Use of MCP Card	18-20 September, 2012	23	Guwahati
286.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programme	24-28 September, 2012	41	Kolkata
287.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	5-9 November, 2012	18	Guwahati
288.	Job Training Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	15 November-15 December, 2012	35	Guwahati
289.	Orientation Training Programme for ICDS Functionaries on SABLA and IGMSY Schemes	20-22 November, 2012	52	Guwahati
290.	Orientation Training Programme for ICDS Functionaries on SABLA and IGMSY Schemes	5-7 December, 2012	28	Guwahati
291.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programme	3-7 December, 2012	41	Agartala
292.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	7-11 January, 2013	18	Guwahati
293.	Training of DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card	29-31 January, 2013	23	Guwahati
294.	Skill Training on ECCD for CDPOs	11-15 February, 2013	23	Guwahati
295.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	18-22 February, 2013	18	Guwahati



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
296.	Training of DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card	27 February-1 March, 2013	11	Guwahati
297.	Training Programme on NHED and Continuing Education for CDPOs/ACDPOs	4-6 March, 2013	13	Guwahati
298.	Training of DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card	6-8 March, 2013	15	Guwahati
299.	Orientation Training on New WHO Child Growth Standards, MCP Card and IGMSY and SABLA for Officials of ICDS (Supervisors) and Health Departments (LHVs) of District Level	13-15 March, 2013	25	Guwahati
Regional Centre, Lucknow				
300.	Job Training Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	11 April-10 May, 2012	36	Lucknow
301.	Job Training Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	12 April-11 May, 2012	39	Lucknow
302.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	23-27 April, 2012	30	Lucknow
303.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	28 May-1 June, 2012	37	Lucknow
304.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS	11-15 June, 2012	40	Pithoragarh
305.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	2-6 July, 2012	14	Lucknow
306.	Orientation Training Programme on Social and Behavioural Change Communication for CDPOs and Instructors of MLTCs	11-13 July, 2012	33	Lucknow
307.	Orientation Training Programme for ICDS Functionaries on SABLA, IGMSY Schemes etc.	6-8 August, 2012	23	Lucknow



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
308.	Training of DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card	23-25 August, 2012	36	Lucknow
309.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	27-31 August, 2012	13	
310.	Training of DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card	4-6 September, 2012	26	Lucknow
311.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS	10-14 September, 2012	38	Jharkhand
312.	Orientation Training Programme for ICDS Functionaries on SABLA and IGMSY Schemes etc.	26-28 September, 2012	45	Lucknow
313.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programmes	8-12 October, 2012	39	Lucknow
314.	Training of DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card	9-11 October, 2012	24	Lucknow
315.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programmes	15-19 October, 2012	37	Lucknow
316.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	5-9 November, 2012	15	Lucknow
317.	Skill Training on ECCD for CDPOs	5-9 November, 2012	20	Lucknow
318.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programmes	19-23 November, 2012	40	Lucknow
319.	Orientation Training Programme for ICDS Functionaries on SABLA and IGMSY Schemes etc.	3-5 December, 2012	21	Lucknow
320.	Orientation Training for Instructors of AWTCs	3-11 December, 2012	19	Lucknow



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
321.	Training for DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card	4-6 December, 2012	17	Lucknow
322.	Orientation Training Programme for ICDS Functionaries on SABLA and IGMSY Schemes etc.	18-20 December, 2012	32	Lucknow
323.	Sensitisation Programme for DPOs on Nutrition Issues with Special Focus on Prevention and Reduction of Malnutrition in Children	8-10 January, 2013	17	Lucknow
324.	Orientation Training on New WHO Child Growth Standards, MCP Card, and IGMSY SABLA for Officials of ICDS (Supervisors) and Health Department (LHVs) at District Level	9-11 January, 2013	31	Lucknow
325.	Training Programme on NHED and Continuing Education for CDPOs/ACDPOs	12-14 February , 2013	23	Lucknow
326.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programme	18-22 February, 2013	37	Portblair
Regional Centre, Indore				
327.	Skill Training on Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) for Child Development Project Officers	23 – 27 April, 2012	13	Indore
328.	Orientation Training on SBCC for Instructors of MLTCs and CDPOs	2-4 May, 2012	10	Indore
329.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programmes	8-12 May, 2012	49	Indore
330.	Orientation Training Programme for ICDS Functionaries on SABLA, IGMSY Schemes etc.	11-13 June, 2012	25	Indore
331.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS	18-22 June, 2012	40	Indore



S. No	Title of the Course	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
332.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	25-29 June, 2012	24	Indore
333.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	30 July-3 August, 2012	14	Indore
334.	Orientation Training Programme for ICDS Functionaries on SABLA, IGMSY Schemes etc.	6-8 August, 2012	39	Indore
335.	Job Training Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	22 August-20 September, 2012	30	Indore
336.	Training of DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card	12-14 September, 2012	18	Indore
337.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programmes	17-21 September, 2012	42	Indore
338.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	24-28 September, 2012	18	Indore
339.	Orientation Training Programme for ICDS Functionaries on SABLA, IGMSY Schemes etc.	17-19 October, 2012	27	Indore
340.	Orientation Training on New WHO Child Growth Standards, MCP Card, IGMSY and SABLA for Officials of ICDS (Sups.) and Health Departments (LHVs) at Dist. Level	29-31 October, 2012	38	Indore
341.	Refresher Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	5-9 November, 2012	12	Indore
342.	Skill Training Programme on NHED and Continuing Education for CDPOs/ACDPOs	6-8 November, 2012	8	Indore
343.	Job Training Course for CDPOs	19 November-19 December, 2012	33	Indore
344.	Training of DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS & Use of MCP Card	21-23 November, 2012	27	Indore



S. No	Title of the Programme	Dates	No. of Participants	Venue
345.	Orientation Training Programme for ICDS Functionaries on SABLA and IGMSY Schemes etc.	10-12 December, 2012	29	Indore
346.	Job Training Course for CDPOs/ACDPOs	7 January – 6 February, 2013	23	Indore
347.	Sensitisation Programme for DPOs on Nutrition Issues with Special Focus on Prevention and Reduction of Malnutrition in Children	28-30 January, 2013	8	Indore
348.	Vertical Training Programme of Block Level ICDS Functionaries for Quality Improvement in ICDS Programme	11-15 February, 2013	37	Junagarh
349.	Training of DPOs/District Level Officials on New WHO Child Growth Standards, New MIS and Use of MCP Card	4-6 March, 2013	7	Indore

The Institute continued to provide technical and logistic support to Ministry of Women and Child Development. During the year 2012-13 the Institute organised following programmes for MWCD.

Sl. No.	Title of the Programme	Dates	Venue
1.	Meeting on National Portal on Missing Children Tracking System (MCTS)	16 April, 2012	New Delhi
2.	A Review Conference of Secretaries of States/UTs In-charge of Women and Child Development to discuss ICDS Scheme, ICPS, IGMSY, SABLA, STEP and Other Schemes of MWCD	19-20 April, 2012	New Delhi
3.	Review Meeting on WHO ECD Package (WHO Intervida Project)	8-9 May, 2012	New Delhi
4.	Coordination and Oversight of WHO Intervida Collaboration Project on ECD -PI Meeting	10 May, 2012	New Delhi



Sl. No.	Title of the Programme	Dates	Venue
5.	Meeting of National Programme Monitoring Committee - Priyadarshini	15 May, 2012	New Delhi
6.	Meeting of Core Group to Finalise Draft Guidelines for Reward Mechanism for ICDS Functionaries and Uniform System of Rating Grading of AWCs	22 May, 2012	New Delhi
7.	Meeting of Central Monitoring Committee (CMU) on National Mission for Empowerment of Women	23 May, 2012	New Delhi
8.	National Consultation of Prohibition of Child Marriage	24 May, 2012	New Delhi
9.	Meeting of Central Advisory Committee on Trafficking	25 May, 2012	New Delhi
10.	The Second Meeting of Core Group to Discuss Matters Relating to Findings of NCAER and Allocation of Food Grains under Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBPNI)	13 June, 2012	New Delhi
11.	Second Meeting of Expert Committee on Curriculum on Nutrition for School Children	21 June, 2012	New Delhi
12.	Meeting of Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) on National Mission for Empowerment of Women	3 July, 2012	New Delhi
13.	Meeting of High Level Committee	24 July, 2012	New Delhi
14.	Dialogue on Gaps in Policy & Programmes for Breastfeeding: How to Bridge them in the 12th Five Year Plan	7 August 2012	New Delhi
15.	Consultation to Formulate the Draft Rules under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012	8 August, 2012	New Delhi
16.	Launch Ceremony of Convergence Pilot Models of NMEW	18 August, 2012	New Delhi
17.	Meeting to Finalise Report of World Breastfeeding Trends Initiative (WBTI) in collaboration with BPNI	6 September, 2012	New Delhi



Sl. No.	Title of the Programme	Dates	Venue
18.	Ten Real Time Data Collection through IVRS (Interactive Voice Response System): Training of Key Functionaries at Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Maharashtra, Guwahati, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Odisha and New Delhi	10-21 September, . 2012	New Delhi
19.	National Nutrition Week	1-7 September, 2012	New Delhi
20.	Conference of State Ministers Incharge of WCD	13-14 September, 2012	New Delhi
21.	Meeting of High Level Committee	21-22 September, 2012	New Delhi
22.	Meeting of Central Monitoring Committee on (National Mission for Empowerment of Women	19 October, 2012	New Delhi
23.	A Nationwide IEC Campaign against Malnutrition	19 November, 2012	New Delhi
24.	All India Conference on Track Child Project under ICPS	30 October, 2012	New Delhi
25.	Consultation Workshop on Evaluation of Household Work Undertaken by Women in India	7 November, 2012	New Delhi
26.	A Consultation of Stakeholder on National Women Helpline	21 November, 2012	New Delhi
27.	Meeting on Pilot Testing of Web Based MIS in ICDS Scheme	23 November, 2012	New Delhi
28.	'Vatsalya Mela'	14-19 November, 2012	New Delhi
29.	Consultation on Revision of JJ Act 2000	10 December, 2012	New Delhi
30.	Meeting to Roll Out the Implementation of Electronic AADHAR Based Cash Transfer under IGMSY	11 December, 2012	New Delhi
31.	Training Programme for Orientation of Officials of State Resource Centre for Women	19-20 December, 2012	New Delhi
32.	National Orientation and Information Dissemination Conference on Restructured ICDS Scheme	12 January, 2013	New Delhi
33.	Meeting on Formulation of Scheme called SAKSHAM for Self Reliant Individual for Holistic Development of Adolescent Boys	23 January, 2013	New Delhi



Sl. No.	Title of the Programme	Dates	Venue
34.	User and Technical Training on IVRS-NRP	23-24 January, 2013	New Delhi
35.	National Girl Child Day	24 January, 2013	New Delhi
36.	Regional Orientation and Information Dissemination Conference on Restructured ICDS Scheme	30-31 January, 2013	Bengaluru
37.	Regional Conference on Orientation and Information Dissemination on Restructured ICDS Scheme	5-6 February, 2013	Lucknow
38.	Regional Conference on Orientation and Information Dissemination on Restructured ICDS Scheme	12 -13 February, 2013	Guwahati
39.	Regional Conference on Orientation and Information Dissemination on Restructured ICDS Scheme	15 February, 2013	Chandigarh
40.	Regional Conference on Orientation and Information Dissemination on Restructured ICDS Scheme	18-19 February, 2013	Indore
41.	Review Meeting on Implementation of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) under Indira Gandhi Matritava Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)	20 February, 2013	New Delhi
42.	Celebration of International Women's Day 2013 and Presentation of Stree Shakti Puraskar, 2012	8 March, 2013	New Delhi



Participation of the Institute's Faculty and Staff in Academic and Other Programmes

Participation in Training Programmes/Workshops/Seminars/Consultation Meets/Symposia & Visits

Arvind, S. K.

- Visited ICDS-Manvi and ICDS-Chamarajnagar in connection with Evaluation of Quality Service Management (Sevotham) introduced by Govt. of Karnataka in collaboration with Price Waterhouse Cooper from 29-31 May, 2012.
- Participated in a "Two Day Workshop on Drafting of Child Protection Curriculum for Inclusion in Social Work Education" organised by UNICEF at Bengaluru on 10 and 11 July, 2012.
- Participated in "National Workshop on Evolving Panchayat Role Models for ICDS" organised by MWCD, Govt. of India at Kerala from 23-24 July, 2012.
- Visited Department of WCD and Department of Juvenile Justice of Govt. of Andhra Pradesh regarding discussion on "Welfare of Children's Institutions in Andhra Pradesh" on 26th and 27th July, 2012.
- Attended "Executive Committee Meeting on ICPS of Karnataka" convened by Department of Women and Child Development, Govt. of Karnataka on 19 October, 2012.
- Participated in "Training of State Functionaries on ICPS and Preparation of State ICPS Proposal of Goa State" on 17 November, 2012.
- Associated with a team from MWCD, Govt. of India, led by Joint Secretary in connection with "Monitoring of ICDS in Karnataka" on 31 January, 2013.
- Participated in a "Meeting on Training of Master Trainers on New MIS" at DWCD, Karnataka on 4 March, 2013.

Bandana, Dr. Bhuyan

- Attended "Consultation to Design the Curriculum Framework for ECE in West Bengal" organised by SSA and UNICEF, West Bengal on 4 April, 2012.
- Attended Symposium on "Disability Scenario in N.E. India: Status, Challenges and Prospects" organised by Sishu Sarathi, NGO on 16th June, 2012.
- Attended Meeting on "Report Sharing – Educational Status of Children in Brick Kilns of Kamrup District, Assam" of Aide et Action on 19th June, 2012.
- Attended "Training on RTI Act, 2005" at Assam Administrative Staff College, Khanapara, Guwahati from 1-3 August, 2012.



- Attended “National Consultation on ECE” organised by MWCD, Govt. of India at New Delhi on 29th October, 2012.
- Attended “Consultation Meeting on Protection of Child Rights” organised by Labour Department, Govt. of Assam on 29th December, 2012.

Bhatia, Dr. Neelam

- Attended Workshop on “ICT in ICDS” organised by MWCD, Govt. of India in collaboration with NIPCCD from 31 May – 1 June, 2012.
- Attended Meeting on “Apex Advisory Committee and Local Organising Committee of World Breastfeeding Conference – 2012” on 25th June, 2012.
- Attended “IEC Meeting - Stage-3 TV Creative” organised by MWCD, Govt. of India on 6 July, 2013
- Attended “Workshop on Panchayati Raj Led Models for ICDS” organised by MWCD in collaboration with Govt. of Kerala at Thiruvanthapuram from 23-24 July, 2012.
- Participated in “Dialogue on Gaps in Policies and Programmes for Breastfeeding – How to Bridge them in the 12th Five Year Plan” organised by BPNI on 7th August, 2012.
- Attended “Launch of Convergence Pilot Projects of NMEW” at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 18th August, 2012.
- Attended “State Review Meetings (UP/MP/Rajasthan and Chhattisgarh) of SABLA and IGMSY” on 21st September, 2012.
- Attended “CSW Presentation on Findings and to Present the Report of the WHO supported study on Nursing and Midwifery” presented by NIHFW at Yojana Bhawan, New Delhi on 22nd October, 2012.
- Attended “The World Breastfeeding Conference” organised by BPNI & the Global Initiative for Child Survival in Partnership with the MOHFW & MWCD at New Delhi from 6-9 December, 2012.
- Attended “National Consultation on ECCE Policy Framework” organised by MWCD, Govt. of India on 29th October, 2012.
- Attended “Meeting on Roll out the Implementation of Electronic Aadhar based Cash Transfer under IGMSY” organised by MWCD at NIPCCD on 11th December, 2012.
- Attended “Inter-Ministerial Conference to Foster Strategic Partnerships” organised by Department of AIDS Control, NACO, MOHFW, New Delhi from 18-19 December, 2012.
- Attended “National Consultation on Access of Dalit Communities to Water Sanitation on Sharing Findings of the Study on Hygiene Waste Services/Report WASH Rights of Dalits” organised by NACDOR & WATER AID (National Consultation of Dalit Organisation) at IIC, New Delhi on 15th March, 2013.
- Participated in a “Follow-up Workshop on Involvement of SAUs with the Mid-Day Meal Scheme” at PAU, Ludhiana from 21-23 March, 2013.

**Boruah, Kashmiri**

- Participated in “Workshop on Contextualisation of ECE Curriculum” organised by MWCD on 25, 27 and 28 September, 2012.

Barik, Dr. Sanghamitra

- Attended “South Asia Webinar on Justice for Children – Diversion and Restorative Justice” organised by UNICEF Nepal from Kathmandu at Assam, on 10th October, 2012.
- Participated “Seminar on Elimination of Child Labour & Trafficking of Women & Children” organised by Assam State Legal Services Authority (ASLSA) in association with Department of Social Welfare, Govt. of Assam at Guwahati on 8th December, 2012.
- Attended “International Campaign to Stop Violence against Women and Girls” organised by North East Network at Guwahati on 9th December, 2012.
- Participated “State Level Workshop on Child Marriages in Assam” organised by Law Research Institute, Gauhati High Court, in collaboration with the Department of Social Welfare, Govt. of Assam at Guwahati from 16 -17 December, 2012.

Choudhary, Dr. K. C.

- Attended training on “TOTs of the SLMSs on Revised MIS in ICDS” organised by MWCD at Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh from 9-12 October, 2012.
- Attended a programme on “Achievements and Learning from the Vistaar Projects’ collaboration with the Govt. of U.P for “Improving Status of Maternal, Child Health and Nutrition” organised by Intera Health on 31st October, 2012.
- Attended “Bharat Nirman Exhibition in Neemuch, Madhya Pradesh’ organised by Press Information Bureau, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India from 12-16 January, 2013.

Chhabra, Satbeer

- Attended Regional Consultation on “National Plan of Action for Improving Child Sex Ratio” organised by National Mission for Empowerment of Women, Govt. of India, MWCD, & Department of Women & Child Development, Government of U.P. on 28th February, 2013.

Dhoundiyal, Dr. Manju

- Participated a “Workshop on the Approach Paper to the 12th Five Year Plan” organised by Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department, Government of Karnataka on 3rd November, 2012.
- Addressed Senior Officers of Judiciary and Police in “Regional Workshop on Implementation of Provision of JJ Act” on Introduction to ICPS organised by Karnataka State Legal Services Authority, DWCD, DLCA and KSICPS on 6th January, 2013.
- Acted as a Chief Guest at Regional Centre for Military Airworthiness, CEMILAC, Bangalore on the occasion of “Women’s Day” on 8th March, 2013.

**Gadkar, Dr. V. D**

- Attended Regional Conference on “Orientation and Information Dissemination on Restructured ICDS Scheme” organised by MWCD, New Delhi from 4-5 February, 2013.
- Attended Regional “Consultation on National Plan of Action for Improving Child Sex Ratio” organised by NMEW, MWCD on 28th February, 2013.

Gangur, S. G.

- Participated in “Parent’s Meeting and Campaign on Prevention of Cerebral Palsy among the Children” organised by Shri Swami Parmanand Giri Maharaaj at Indore on 18 July, 2012.
- Attended “Workshop on inclusion of WCD Programmes” in Sakshar Bharat Abhiyan organised at SRC, Indore on 3rd November, 2012.

Gopalakrishnan, Shanta

- Participated in “Review Meeting on WHO/Intervida collaborative ECD Package” organised by NIPCCD in collaboration with WHO at NIPCCD, New Delhi from 8-9 May, 2012.
- Attended “Seminar on Newer Health and Nutrition Challenges” at Nutrition Foundation of India, New Delhi on 23rd November, 2012.
- Attended “World Breastfeeding Conference, 2012” organised by BPNI, New Delhi from 6-9 December, 2012.

Kapur, Meenu

- Attended the launch ceremony of “Convergence Projects of National Mission for Empowerment of Women” on 18th August, 2012.
- Attended Interactive Session on “Safety Measures for Women in Public Transport” organised by Delhi Police on 24th January, 2013.

Kaur, Dr. Tejinder

- Attended and contributed in discussions on “Dialogue on Gaps in Policies and Programmes for Breastfeeding: How to bridge them in the 12th Five Year Plan” organised by BPNI on 7th August, 2012.
- Attended “Launch Ceremony of Convergence Projects of National Mission for Empowerment of Women” on 18th August, 2012.
- Attended “K.P.S. Memorial Lecture on Maternal Diet and the Small Baby: Science and Common Sense” on 18th October, 2012.
- Attended “National Consultation on ECCE Policy Framework” organised by MWCD, Govt. of India on 29th October, 2012.
- Attended “C. Ramachandran Memorial Lecture on Changing Scenario of Micronutrient Deficiencies” on 22nd November, 2012.



- Participated in “World Breastfeeding Conference” and Contributed to various sessions of group-work. Also participated in preparing IYCF status assessment report on Delhi during one of the group-work exercise from 6-9 December, 2012.
- Participated “National Level Consultation on the Protection of Women Against Domestic Violence Act” organised by Centre for Social Research and OXFAM at India International Centre, New Delhi on 19th December, 2012. Participated in discussion on campaign strategies and roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders and suggested capacity-building related inputs and resources for proposed budget for Centrally-sponsored Scheme for victims of gender-based violence being finalised by Central Government.
- Participated in “National Conference on Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005” organised by Lawyers’ Collective at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi on 21st January, 2013.

Khanna, Manju

- Attended “National Consultation on Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation” organised by Indian Committee of Youth Organisations (ICYO) at YMCA, New Delhi from 27-28 April, 2012.
- Participated in “National Consultation on ECCE Policy” organised by MWCD at PHD House, New Delhi on 29th October, 2012.

Khan, N.

- Attended “Regional Conference on Orientation and Information Dissemination on Restructured ICDS Scheme” organised by MWCD, New Delhi from 4-5 February, 2013.

Khatoon, Dr. Naveeda

- Acted as a team member for “6th Common Review Mission, 2012” by MWCD, Govt. of India, to review the Functioning of NRHM in the state of Tamil Nadu from 2-10 November, 2012.
- Acted as a team member for “Evaluation of the Functioning of ICDS in Nagpur, Amravati, Melghat and Dharni Blocks of Nagpur and Amravati Districts of Maharashtra” organised by MWCD, Govt. of India from 3-5 December, 2012.

Krishnamoorthy, Dr. P.

- Attended “Seminar on Use of Soyabean in Food and its Health Benefits” organised by Directorate of Soyabean Research, Indore on 11 May, 2012.
- Attended as special guest the “Parent’s Meeting and Campaign on Prevention of Cerebral Palsy among the Children” organised by Shri Swami Parmanand Giri Mahraj at Indore on 18 July, 2012.
- Attended a meeting on “Mental Health Alliance” organised by Choithram College for Nursing on 25 July, 2012.
- Attended “Two Days Continuing Medical Education (CME) on Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness” organised by MGM Medical College, Indore from 21-22 September, 2012.
- Attended “Seminar on CSR – A Real Responsibility or Eye Wash” at Indore on 9 December, 2012.



- Acted as Chief Guest and released Book on “Concern for Holistic Education” at St. Raphael’s Hr. Sec. School, Indore, on 13 January, 2013.
- Attended as special guest “The Role of SHGs in Women Empowerment & Rural Development” on the occasion of International Women’s Day at Indore on 2nd March, 2013.
- Attended “Workshop on My Role in Preventing Violence against Women” organised by ISSW, Indore on 16th March, 2013.

Kumar, Dr. Ashok

- Attended “2nd Meeting of Governing Body of State Child Protection Society of NCT of Delhi” at Delhi Secretariat on 13th September, 2012.
- Delivered a talk on “Child Rights & Child Protection in a programme Child Rights & Child Protection” organised by NCPCR in collaboration with Labour Department, U.P. at Mirzapur and Varanasi from 16-18 January, 2013.
- Participated in “3rd International Meet on Adoption” organised by Central Adoption Resource Authority, Ministry of Women & Child Development at Ashok Diplomatic Enclave, Chankyapuri, New Delhi on 19th February, 2013
- Attended a meeting to deliberate on the need for building & strengthening the Child Protection Cadre participatory on subjects as case management providing psycho-social support to families & restored children, training on social communication generating evidence, developing a campaign and handling procedural steps in Child Protection organised by NCPCR, Janpath, New Delhi on 21st March, 2013.

Kumar, Anand

- Participated in a “Training Programme on Needs of Children in Disaster” organised by NIDM, New Delhi from 17-21 September, 2012.

Kumar, Sunil

- Attended “Regional Consultation on Cross Learning on the Implementation of Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)” organised by MWCD, at NIPCCD Regional Centre, Lucknow on 27th November, 2012.
- Attended “State Level Workshop on Skill Development of ICDS Functionaries on New WHO Child Growth Standards” organised by Uttar Pradesh Government at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Law University, Lucknow on 8th December, 2012.
- Attended “Regional Consultation on National Plan of Action for Improving Child Sex Ratio” organised by National Mission for Empowerment of Women, MWCD & Department of Women & Child Development, Government of U.P. on 28th February, 2013.

**Kumari, Leena**

- Attended “Regional Consultation on National Plan of Action for Improving Child Sex Ratio” organised by National Mission for Empowerment of Women, MWCD, Government of India & Department of Women & Child Development, Government of U.P. on 28th February, 2013.

Kumari, Sonali

- Participated “CME on Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness” organised by Department of Community Medicine, MGM Medical College, Indore from 21-22 September, 2012.

Maurya, Mukesh Kumar

- Attended “Training-cum-Workshop for Policy Development on Population Stabilisation for U.P. State Health Professionals” organised by NIHFWS, New Delhi at NIPCCD, Regional Centre, Lucknow from 17-19 April, 2012.
- Attended “Workshop on Counselling Children and Adolescents” organised by Department of Psychology, University of Lucknow on 20th August, 2012.
- Attended “State Level Workshop on Skill Development of ICDS Functionaries on New WHO Child Growth Standards” organised by U.P. Government, at Dr. B. R. Ambedkar University, Lucknow on 8th December, 2012.
- Attended “Regional Consultation on National Plan of Action for Improving Child Sex Ratio” organised by National Mission for Empowerment of Women, MWCD, Govt. of India & Department of Women & Child Development, Government of U.P. on 28th February, 2013.

Mishra, Dr. Rajesh

- Attended “Seminar on Use of Soyabean in Food and its Health Benefits” organised by Directorate of Soyabean Research, Indore on 11th May, 2012.
- Attended “Workshop on Rights & Protection of Girl Child and Declining Sex Ratio” organised by M.P. State Social Welfare Board, Bhopal at Indore on 21st July, 2012.

Mishra, Abhilasha

- Participated in a “Training Programme on Needs of Children in Disaster” organised by NIDM, New Delhi from 17-21 September, 2012.

Patnaik, Dr. Rita

- Attended “Workshop on Strengthening Maternal and Child Care, Nutrition and Health in Urban Settings” organised by MWCD on 3rd July, 2012.
- Attended “Workshop on Strengthening Maternal and Child Care, Nutrition and Health in Urban Settings” on 18-19 July, 2012.
- Attended “Launch Ceremony of Convergence of Projects of National Mission for Empowerment of Women” on 18 August, 2012.



- Attended “2nd Meeting of the Nutrition Advisory Group 2012-13 to Discuss Guidelines on Infant and Young Child Feeding, IYCF and Community Based Management of Children with SAM” organised by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi on 14th September, 2012.
- Attended the “GOI-UNICEF Country Programme of Cooperation – Draft Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) 2013-17” validation Workshop on 8th October, 2012.
- Participated in “National Consultation on ECCE Policy” organised by MWCD at PHD House, New Delhi on 29th October, 2012.
- Attended a “Meeting on Capacity Building of ICDS Functionaries through Distance Learning Using Electronic Media” at Electronic Media Production Centre, IGNOU, New Delhi on 2nd January, 2013.
- Attended “Meeting on Scheme for Adolescent Boys – SAKSHAM” organised by MWCD at New Delhi on 23rd January, 2013.
- Attended “Consultation Workshop on Way Forward for MDMS” organised by Ministry of Human Resource Development at New Delhi from 1-2 February, 2013.
- Participated in “Symposium on Micronutrient Malnutrition” organised by Nutrition Foundation of India on 22 March, 2013.

Paul, Dr. Dinesh

- Participated in a “World Breast Feeding Conference” and Chaired the Plenary session organised by BPNI, New Delhi from 6-9 December, 2012.
- Participated in “Inter-Ministerial Conference for Mainstreaming HIV” organised by UNDP & NACO at Hotel Ashok, New Delhi from 18-19 December, 2012.

Pandey, Prema

- Attended Conference on “Gender based Selection: Implementation Challenges organised by Centre for Social Research (CSR)” on 9th January, 2013.
- Attended Interactive Session on “Safety Measures for Women in Public Transport” organised by Delhi Police on 24th January, 2013.

Ranjani, Jaya K.

- Attended “Symposium of Innovations Family Planning Services (IFPS)” organised by USAID/India SIFPSA on 2nd May, 2012.

Regon, Dr. Minakshi

- Attended a “Meeting on Finalisation of Recipes for AWCs of Assam under SNP” at Department of Social Welfare, Government of Assam, Assam on 18 May, 2012.
- Attended a “Training on RTI Act, 2005” at Assam Administrative Staff College, Khanapara, Guwahati from 1-3 August, 2012.
- Attended “Training on the New MIS” at Kolkata from 11-13 December, 2012.



- Attended “Consultation Meeting for Finalisation of State IYCN Policy Guidelines” organised by Directorate of Social Welfare, Govt. of Assam with support from UNICEF on 8th February, 2013.

Saikia, Dr. D.K.

- Attended “State Level Workshop on Situation of Child Marriage” organised by Law Research Institute, Gauhati High Court, Guwahati on 16th December, 2012.
- Attended “Regional Workshop on ICDS for Non-ICDS Officials” organised by Department of Social Welfare, Government of Assam, Assam on 20th December, 2012.

Singh, Rajvir

- Attended the “Launch Ceremony of Convergence Projects of National Mission for Empowerment of Women” on 18th August, 2012.
- Attended “National Consultation on ECCE Policy Framework” organised by Ministry of Women & Children Development on 29th October, 2012.
- Participated in “National Level Consultation on the Protection of Women Against Domestic Violence Act” organised jointly by Centre for Social Research and OXFAM on 19th December, 2012.
- Participated “National Conference on Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005” organised by Lawyers’ Collective at New Delhi on 21st January, 2013.

Sharma, Dr. S.R.

- Attended “Consultation on Child Rights Research” organised by NCPCR at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi on 12 December, 2012.

Shinde, Nilesh Mansingh

- Attended “Training on the New MIS” at Kolkata from 11-13 December, 2012.

Srivastava, Parul

- Participated in “Assessment, Guidance & Counselling for Children and Family for Students of Human Development and Childhood Studies” from 17-18 April, 2012.
- Attended “Launch Ceremony of Convergence Projects of National Mission for Empowerment of Women” at Vigyan Bhawan on 18th August, 2012.
- Participated in “Workshop on Current Trends in Neuro-Sensory Developmental Assessment & Follow up of New Born and Young Children” at Sunder Lal Jain Hospital, New Delhi on 13th December, 2012.
- Participated in “Workshop on Implementation of National Disaster Management Guidelines–Psycho Social Support and Mental Health Services” at National Disaster Management Authority, New Delhi on 24th December, 2012.
- Participated in “Workshop on Intervention Strategies for Inclusion of Children with Autism” at National Centre for Disability Studies, IGNOU University, New Delhi on 13th February, 2013.



Tara, Dr. M. S.

- Acted as a team member in Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) to assess the loss/damage due to severe drought during 2011 in Kolar and Chikkaballapur districts of Karnataka from 14-16 May, 2012.
- Participated in “National Workshop on Evolving Panchayat Role Models for ICDS” organised by MWCD, Govt. of India at Kerala from 23-24 July, 2012.
- Participated “Orientation Training of Members of Resource Group on Contextualisation of Early Childhood Education Curriculum” at New Delhi from 30-31 August, 2012.
- Participated and made a Presentation on “Achieving the Gender Harmony” initiative of MWCD at a consortium for Bharat Nirman Volunteers, organised by Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India at Hyderabad from 22-24 September, 2012.
- Participated in “One Day Workshop on the Approach Paper to the 12th Five Year Plan” organised by Planning, Programme Monitoring and Statistics Department, Govt. of Karnataka on 3rd November, 2012.
- Participated in the “3rd Executive Meeting of Karnataka Comprehensive Nutrition Mission” on 7th November, 2012.
- Participated in the “4th Executive Meeting of Karnataka Comprehensive Nutrition Mission” on 10 January, 2013.

Vijayalakshmi, D. R.

- Attended “Training Programme on Revised MIS” at Hyderabad from 19-21 December, 2012.

II. Guest Lectures Delivered

Arvind, S. K.

- Delivered a talk on “ICPS and Convergence” in a training programme for JJB members organised by Govt. of Tamil Nadu at Chennai on 6th July, 2012.

Bandana, Dr. Bhuyan

- Took a session on “Child Rights for the Law Faculty” at Guwahati University on 10th July, 2012.

Barik, Dr. Sanghamitra

- Delivered talks in Orientation Programme for Para-Level Volunteers on “Right to Education Act & PWDV Act” and “PNDT Act and JJ Act” organised by Assam State Legal Services Authority from 9-10 May, 2012.
- Took three sessions in a “Training Programme for Counsellors of Family Counselling Centres & Office Bearers of N.E Region” organised by Assam State Social Welfare Board, Guwahati from 26-27 February, 2013.

**Bhatia, Dr. Neelam**

- Acted as resource person for “Role of ICDS in Health Sector” in 16th Professional Development Course in Management, Public Health and Health Sector Reforms for District Medical Officers at NIHFV, New Delhi on 26th April, 2012.
- Acted as a Panelist in “Importance of Breastfeeding in live telecast on Total Health” organised by DD National News Channel on 5th August, 2012.
- Delivered Lecture on “ICDS Convergence (IFA)” in Training of Master Trainers on WIFS at NIHFV organised by MHFW on behalf of MWCD from 7-8 August, 2012.
- Acted as Resource Person for session on “Role of ICDS in Health Sector in 17th Professional Development Course in Management, Public Health and Health Sector Reforms for District Medical Officers” at NIHFV, New Delhi on 28th December, 2012.
- Acted as Joint Examiner to conduct the Practical Examination, 2012 in M.Sc. Food and Nutrition Semester III for the paper 1314 (b), Therapeutic Nutrition, Public Health Nutrition, Programme Planning in Public Health Nutrition at Institute of Home Economics, New Delhi on 22nd November, 2012.
- Acted as Joint Examiner for conducting the practical examination in Public Health Nutrition M.SC (F&N) at IHE – Part-II Semester III Examination at Lady Irwin College, New Delhi on 24th November, 2012.
- Presented the “Broad Framework for Implementation of ICDS Mission” in a meeting of Expert Group to discuss issues related to IYCF training programme organised by BPNI, New Delhi on 8th March, 2013.

Chhabra, Satbeer

- Delivered lecture on “Counselling of Parents of Malnourished and Severely Malnourished Children Classified on the basis of WHO Growth Charts” in the Workshop on Capacity Building and Skill Development of CDPOs on New WHO Child Growth Standards organised by Directorate of ICDS U.P, Lucknow on 8th December, 2012.
- Acted as resource person on “Gender Sensitisation and Gender Analysis” frame work in training programme on Gender Equality and Gender Budgeting organised by State Planning Institute Lucknow on 23rd January, 2013.

Dhondiyal, Dr. Manju

- Took a session on “ICPS Introduction and Service” in Orientation Programme for Senior Officers of Department of Women and Child Development” Govt. of Karnataka organised by UNICEF on 1st September, 2012.
- Took a session on “Enhancing Personal Growth and Development through Counselling for Updating the Counselling Skills of Counsellors and DPOs” organised by Department of Juvenile Welfare, Correction and Services and Welfare of Street Children, A.P on 12th September, 2012.
- Took a session on “Introduction to ICPS” in Sensitisation Programme on Implementation of JJ Act organised by Karnataka State Legal Services Authority and DWCD, Government of Karnataka on 25th November, 2012.

**Gadkar, Dr.V.D.**

- Delivered lecture on “Constitutional Provisions, Rights and Legislations Concerning Children and Women” at AWTC, Lucknow on 15th April, 2012.
- Took a session on “Women Welfare Schemes for Government Officials of Uttar Pradesh” organised by UP Academy of Administration and Management, Lucknow on 27th July, 2012.
- Delivered lecture on “Constitutional Provisions, Rights and Legislations Concerning Children and Women” at AWTC, Lucknow on 24th November, 2012.
- Delivered lecture on “Constitutional Provisions, Rights and Legislations Concerning Children and Women” at AWTC, Lucknow on 22nd December, 2012.

Kaur, Dr. Tejinder

- Delivered talks on “Health Concerns of Women & Girls : Role of Gender and Human Rights Issues” and “Reproductive Rights and Health Care for Women and Adolescent Girls” in Programme on Role of Education in Promoting and Protecting Human Rights of Women and Adolescent Girls, sponsored by DOPT, organised by HIPA, Gurgaon from 16-20 April, 2012.
- Delivered talks on “Assessment of Health and Nutritional Needs of Adolescents using PLA Techniques” and “Life Skills Approaches for Adolescents” in Programme on Reproductive Health-care & Life Skills Education for Adolescents sponsored by DOPT, organised by HIPA, Gurgaon from 14-18 May, 2012.
- Delivered talks on “Inferior Health Status of Girls & Issues” and “Girl Child Survival, Malnutrition & ICDS Schemes” in Programme on Status of Girl Child & Declining Sex Ratio in Haryana sponsored by DOPT organised by HIPA, Gurgaon from 17-21 September, 2012.

Khan, N.

- Delivered Session on “Early Childhood Care and Development in the State Level Consultation on ECCD” organised by Plan International at Lucknow on 25th June, 2012.

Kumar, Dr. Ashok

- Took a session on ICPS at National Institute of Social Defence, R.K. Puram, New Delhi on 13th December, 2013.

Kumar, Sunil

- Delivered lecture on “New WHO Child Growth Standard” in the State Level Workshop on Skill Development of ICDS Functionaries on New WHO Child Growth Standards organised by Uttar Pradesh Government at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Law University, Lucknow on 8th December, 2012.
- Delivered lecture on “New WHO Child Growth Standards” in the Training Programme on ECCE curriculum organised by District Institute of Educational and Training, Uttarakhand on 13th March, 2013.

**Krishnamoorthy, Dr. P.**

- Delivered lecture on “Relevance of Dr. Ambedkar Thoughts in Rural Women Education, Leadership and Development” on the occasion of 122nd Birth Anniversary of Babasaheb Dr. Ambedkar Celebrated at BANISS, Indore on 14th April, 2012.

Regon, Dr. Minakshi

- Took a session on “Growth Monitoring in a Special Programme for Reduction of IMR, MMR for the Nutrition Counsellors” organised by NRHM at Guwahati on 8th February, 2013.

Saikia, Dr. D.K.

- Took a session on “Training of NGOs under SABLA Scheme” organised by Department of Social Welfare, Government of Assam on 21st September, 2012.

Sharma, Dr. S.R.

- Delivered talk on “Minimum Standards of Care in CCIs” organised by Women & Child Development Department, Government of Haryana at Panchkula on 30th July, 2012.

Shinde, Nilesh Mansingh

- Took a session on “Learning Disability in a Symposium for Parents, Teachers and Counsellors on Mental Health Issues of Children & Adolescence in the Continuing Medical Education” organised by Department of Pediatrics and Department of Psychiatry, Assam from 16-17 February, 2013.
- Took a session on “Counselling and Positive Mental Health” organised by Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship at Guwahati on 18th February, 2013.

Maurya, Mukesh Kumar

- Delivered lecture during Technical Session on “Social and Life Skills” in Orientation Training for Care Givers of Shelter Home organised by Department of Psychology, University of Lucknow on 11th August, 2012.
- Delivered Lecture on “Legal and Ethical Issues in HIV/AIDS in the Refresher Training for Counselling Supervisors” organised by Uttar Pradesh State AIDS Control Society along with Department of Psychology, University of Lucknow on 18th August, 2012.
- Delivered Lecture on “Ethical Issues in Counselling Supervisors of Integrated Counselling and Testing Centres (ICTCs)” under National AIDS Control Programme in the Induction Training for Counselling Supervisors, organised by Uttar Pradesh State AIDS Control Society alongwith Department of Psychology, University of Lucknow on 13th October, 2012.
- Delivered lecture during Technical Session in a State Level Workshop on Skill Development of ICDS Functionaries on “New WHO Child Growth Standards” organised by U.P. Government at Dr. B. R. Ambedkar University, Lucknow on 8th December, 2012.



- Delivered Lecture on “Legal and Ethical Issues in HIV/AIDS” in the Training for Counselling Supervisors organised by Uttar Pradesh State AIDS Control Society alongwith Department of Psychology, University of Lucknow on 2nd March, 2013.

III. Paper Presented

Gadkar, Dr. V. D.

- Presented a Paper on “Empowerment of Women in Village Panchayat” in the National Seminar on Violence against Women and Human Rights organised by Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Madhya Pradesh from 3-5 November, 2012.

Dhoundiyal, Dr. Manju

- Presented a Paper on “New Paradigm for New Times: A Call for Engendering Leadership” in International Conference on Managing Human Resources at the Work Place organised by SDMIMD on 15th December, 2012.

Paul, Dr. Dinesh

- Presented a Paper on “Nurturing Children-Indian Perspective” in a Workshop Measuring Well-Being for Development and Policy Making organised by OECD, World Forum at New Delhi from 16-19 October, 2012.

IV. Papers/Books Published

Joshi, Dr. S. C.

- Published a book entitled “Doctrine of Martial Races: Myth and Reality” by Forward Books, Darya Ganj, New Delhi, 2012-13, 216 pp.



Members of Faculty and Staff as on 31 March, 2013

Director

1. Paul, Dr. Dinesh

Additional Directors

1. Kumar, Dr. Ashok
2. Srivastava, S.K.

Joint Directors (Hqrs.)

1. Bhatia, Dr. Neelam
2. Srivastava, G.B.
3. Srivastava, S. C.
4. Siwal, B. R.

Regional Directors

1. Aggarwal, Dr. Madhu
2. Bhuyan, Dr. Bandana
3. Krishnamoorthy, Dr. P
4. Tara, Dr. M.S.

Editor

1. Barthwal, H.K.

Sr. Programmer

1. Goyal, A.K.

Publication Officer

1. Kaul, A.J.

Deputy Directors

1. Dung Dung, Tobias
2. Gadkar, Dr. Vidhyadhar
3. Kumar, Dr. M. Bharat
4. Mishra, Dr. Suryamani
5. Pandey, Dr. D.D.
6. Patnaik, Dr. Rita
7. Saikia, Dr. D.K.
8. Thapar, Vandana
9. Tripathi, Dr. S.K.
10. Vashist, S.K.

Assistant Directors

1. Arya, Dr. Alka
2. Babu, Dr. Aneel V.B.
3. Barik, Dr. Sanghmitra
4. Bodra, Shashi Kala
5. Chhabra, Satbeer
6. Dhoundiyal, Dr. Manju
7. Gangur, S.G.
8. George, Dr. K.C.
9. Gopalakrishnan, Shanta
10. Goswami G, Ritu
11. Joshi, Dr. S.C.



12. Jyothi, Dr. Ganga

13. Kaur, Dr. Tejinder

14. Khan, N.

15. Khatoon, Dr. Naveeda

16. Khanna, Manju

17. Kumar, Anand

18. Kumar, Sunil

19. Mathur, Sunita

20. Maurya, Mukesh Kumar

21. Mishra, Dr. Rajesh

22. Philips, P.J.

23. Ray, Subhasis

24. Regon, Dr. M.

25. Sahu, B.

26. Sharma, Dr. Shish Ram

27. Sharma, Dr. Monika

28. Singh, Dr. Om Raj

29. Singh, Rajvir

30. Siwal, Vandana

31. Srivastava, Parul

32. Sunita, K.

33. Vijaylakshmi, D.R.

Associate Librarian

1. Sengar, Pushpendra Pratap Singh

Hindi Officer

1. Juneja, Rekha

Research Assistants

1. Alam, Mushir

2. Arvind, S.K.

3. Boruah, Kashmiri

4. Choudhary, Krishna Chandra

5. Gupta, Seema

6. Jha, Meenakshi

7. Joshi, H.P.

8. Kapur, Meenu

9. Katta, Jaya Ranjani

10. Kumari, Leena

11. Kumari, Sonali

12. Mishra, Abhilasha

13. Pandey, Prema

14. Rekha

15. Senapati, Dr. S.S.

16. Sharma, Mahak

17. Sharma, Poonam

18. Shinde, Nilesh Mansingh

19. Srivastava, Smita

20. Tamuly, Khaund Pranami

21. Tayyaba, Aliya

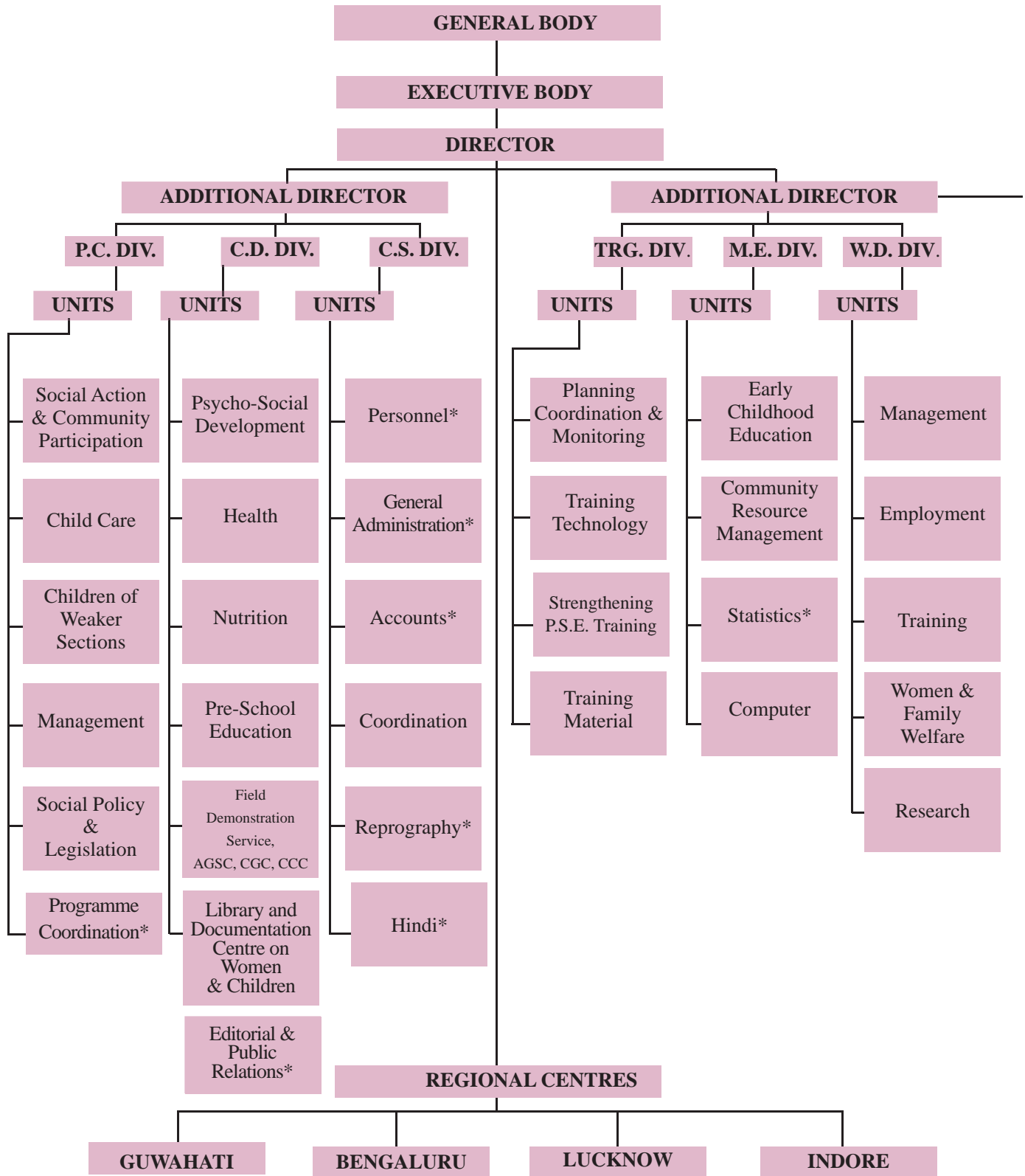
22. Thakur, Purnima

23. Thapa, Guite T.

Note: The names have been given in alphabetic order in each category



Organisational Chart of the Institute**



* These units cater to the requirements of the Institute as a whole.
 ** Approved





Audit Report and Annual Accounts





NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

SCHEDULE 31

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & NOTES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Accounting Convention

- (i) The financial statements are prepared on the basis of historical cost convention unless otherwise stated and on the accrual method of accounting.
- (ii) The accounts of the Institute are prepared as per proforma prescribed by the Government of India vide its letter dated 26th May, 1999 wherever applicable to that extent.
- (iii) The Financial Statements include the financial statements of Headquarter (Delhi) and Regional Centres at Guwahati, Bengaluru, Lucknow and Indore.

2. Revenue Recognition

- i) Grants in Aid are accounted on receipt basis, and the unspent balances of Grants and Miscellaneous Receipts (Non-Plan and Plan) are carried forward. The same is taken as income on the basis of approval of Ministry of Women and Child Development.
- ii) Interest received on Saving Bank accounts of the Institute, Hostel rent and Fees received from the participants as registration charges are treated as income of the Institute.
- iii) Interest on savings bank account has been accounted for on actual receipt basis.
- iv) Interest on investments of CPF/GPF Funds has been accounted for on accrual basis.

3. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

a) Fixed Assets

- i) The fixed assets are stated at cost. Cost of acquisition is inclusive of inward freight duties and taxes and other incidental expenses.
- ii) Assets acquired out of sponsored projects funds are treated as Institute's Assets.
- iii) Assets received as Gratis from the various agencies are treated as assets of the Institute and valued at cost, by corresponding credit to Capital Reserve.
- iv) No assets have been revalued during the year.



b) Depreciation

- i) Depreciation on Fixed Assets is charged at the rates prescribed under Income Tax Act, 1961 on written-down value method.
- ii) Assets costing less than ₹ 10,000 and Books & Periodicals – Depreciation is charged at the rate of 100% since 2003-2004.
- iii) Depreciation on various Fixed Assets received as Gratis is charged at the rate of 20% since 2003-2004 as decided by the Management.

4. Investment

Long term investments are carried at cost.

5. Retirement Benefits

The Institute's contribution to defined contribution schemes such as Contributory Provident Fund, Family Pension Fund and Superannuation Fund are charged to the Income and expenditure account as and when incurred. The Institute also provides gratuity benefits to the employees, which is funded through a Grant received from the Govt. of India under Non-Plan. As approved by the Executive Council in its Meeting held on 31st March, 2003, the liability in respect of gratuity, pension and leave encashment upto the year end is determined by actual valuation made by the Institute.

B. NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. **Contingent Liability:** An ex-employee of the institute has filed a case in the Delhi High court against his dismissal Under directive issued by honorable High court of Delhi an amount of ₹ 7.26 Lacs has been deposited with the respective authorities till date and shown as **Deposit against Contingent Liability under Schedule 8 of Annual Accounts.**
2. During the financial year 2012-13, Govt. of India, Ministry of Women and Child Development has released following amounts under various budget and activities.

i) Non Plan	₹ 1,710.20 Lacs
ii) Plan	₹ 940.00 Lacs
iii) For CIF Programmes (Plan)	₹ 76.00 Lacs

3. The Institute has made the following provisions in the Books of Accounts under Non Plan:

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lacs)
Provision for retirement benefits as on 31.3.2013	3,669.16



4. Excess provision for retirement benefit provided in the previous year under Non Plan of ₹ 4,805.00 lacs has been written off in Schedule 2.

5. Details of prior period expenses and incomes are as under:

Budget head	Prior Period Expenses
a) Non Plan	₹ 0.64 Lacs
b) Plan	₹ 0.69 Lacs

Budget head	Prior Period Income
a) Non Plan	₹ 0.00 Lacs
b) Plan	₹ 0.06 Lacs

6. Central Project Support Unit (CPSU) of Rural Women's Development and Empowerment (Swa-Shakti) Project has been shifted to NIPCCD w.e.f. 01.07.2002. As per the agreement with Ministry of Women and Child Development the bank account related to CPSU would be maintained by the Institute. The Institute would release the funds to CPSU on receipt of funds from the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Govt. of India. Now the CPSU unit has been closed w.e.f. Dec. 2005 and unspent balance of ₹ 27,96,586.59 lying in the Bank of CPSU which will be transferred to NIPCCD Account on close of Account and receipt of approval from MWCD.

7. Revaluation of Fixed Assets (except Land, Building and Books) was carried out at New Delhi and Regional Centres Guwahati & Bengaluru as on 31st March 2004 and 31st March 2003 respectively by independent Valuers. Assets at Regional Centre Lucknow have been revalued by the Institute itself with reference to 31.3.2003. Due to revaluation, assets at HQ, New Delhi costing ₹ 172.79 Lacs had been revalued at ₹ 61.53 Lacs and the difference reduced from Schedule 7 (Fixed Assets) and Schedule 1 (Capital Funds) shown as amounts of Revaluation of Assets. In respect of other assets at HQ of ₹ 128.04 Lacs (other than land & building and books) no revaluation has been carried out. In respect of other assets not revalued at HQ and entire assets at Regional Centres, normal depreciation at the rates provided in note no.3 (b) of Accounting Policy, has been charged. However, reconciliation of valuation report with book value of assets (in the books of Institute) is yet to be carried out.

8. There is difference in the amount of Fixed Assets Plan and Non Plan under Schedule 7 and Capital Fund Plan and Non Plan standing against disclosed under Adjustment with Capital Fund in Schedule 1 of ₹ 1,22,687 is subject to reconciliation & confirmation.

9. The Institute reduces the value of assets purchased from the Capital Grants received and treated as capital fund. However, to comply with the instructions received from Ministry of HRD vide D.O. Letter No. 1703/JS & FA (HRD)/2/2002 dated 19th March, 2002 the Institute has started



charging depreciation on cost of assets (Refer Accounting Policy No. 3). The depreciation is not routed through Income and Expenditure as the entire cost of assets has already been reduced from grant received by it in the year of purchase. The above is only for disclosure purpose and has been shown by way of deduction from assets (Schedule No. 7 and 13) and from Capital Fund (Schedule 1& 5).

10. During the year following obsolete, unserviceable and discarded assets were disposed off:

a) Non Plan	Amount (₹ in Lacs)
i) Furniture & Fixture	₹ 4.94
ii) Equipment	₹ 1.54
b. Plan	
i) Equipment	₹ 4.72
ii) Furniture & Fixture	₹ 0.73
iii) Computer & Peripherals	₹ 0.32
c. Projects	
i) ICDS	₹ 0.11

11. **Taxation**

In view of there being no income taxable under the Income Tax Act 1961, no provision for Income tax has been considered necessary.

12. Provision for retirement benefits amounting to ₹ 3,669.16 Lacs has been made on estimated basis and certificate from Actuarial Valuers has not been obtained.

13. Schedule '1' to Schedule '31' form an integral part of Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account and Receipt & Payment Account and have been duly authenticated.

14. Previous year figures have been regrouped, recasted and rearranged wherever considered necessary.

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT. DIRECTOR (CS)

Sd/-
S. K. SRIVASTAVA
ADDL. DIRECTOR (TC)

Sd/-
DR. DINESH PAUL
DIRECTOR

FOR M.C. MAHESHWARI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 13th September, 2013

Sd/-
(CA M. C. Maheshwari)
PARTNER
M.No. 70421



AUDIT REPORT

The General Body

National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development

5, Siri Institutional Area

Hauz Khas,

New Delhi

1. We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (hereinafter referred to as Institute) as on 31st March 2013 and also Income and Expenditure Account and Receipt and Payment Account of the Institute for the year ended on that date annexed thereto.

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Institute's Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. Incorporated in the financial statements are accounts of Regional Centre, Guwahati, Regional Centre, Bengaluru, Regional Centre, Lucknow and Regional Centre, Indore as audited by us.

2. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards generally accepted in India. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used are significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis of our opinion.

3. Further we report that:

- a) **Subject to paragraph 4 below** we have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Institute as far as appears from our examination of those books .
- c) The Balance Sheet, Income and Expenditure Account and Receipt & Payment Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion and to the best of our information and explanations given to us, the said financial statements together with the Notes thereon and attached thereto, **subject to the matters stated in paragraph 4 below**, give a true and fair view:
 - i. In the case of Balance Sheet of the state of affairs of the Institute as on 31st March 2013.
 - ii. In the case of Income and Expenditure Accounts of the excess of income over expenditure for the year ending 31st March 2013.
 - iii. In the case of Receipt and Payment Account of the Receipts and Payments for the year ending 31st March 2013.



4. (a) Non-adjustment of ₹ 1.82 lakhs appearing under the head 'Suspense Account'.
- (b) Non-adjustment/Non-confirmation of advance to CPWD given in earlier years amounting to ₹ 817.29 lacs and ₹ 5.65 lacs for Capital Work and Maintenance Work under Plan and Non-Plan respectively and ₹ 0.96 lakh for construction of building (Hq).
- (c) Non-confirmation of balances from Loans and Advances (Schedule 8) and Current Liability (Schedule 4) and other parties and any consequential effect that may arise on adjustment/reconciliation.
- (d) Investment pattern under CPF and GPF as specified by Government of India has not been followed to the extent of Investment in Equity's Market.
- (e) Note No.7 of notes to the account regarding non-reconciliation of assets as per valuation report with assets in the books of the Institute.
- (f) Note No.8 of notes to the accounts regarding non-reconciliation & non-confirmation of Fixed Assets Plan and Non Plan under Schedule 7 and Capital Fund Plan and Non Plan disclosed under Adjustment with Capital Fund.
- (g) Note No.12 of notes to the accounts regarding provision for retirement benefits.

FOR M.C MAHESHWARI & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Sd/-
(CA.M.C.MAHESHWARI)
PARTNER
M. No. 070421
FIRM'S REG. NO. 003101N

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATED: 13th SEPTEMBER, 2013



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2013

CORPUS/CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES	SCHEDULE NO.	CURRENT YEAR	AMOUNT IN ₹ PREVIOUS YEAR
LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL FUND/ ASSETS ACQUIRED	1	158,938,586.95	162,199,509.01
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	2	(334,306,443.96)	(819,131,429.96)
SUNDRY CREDITOR PROJECTS	3	371,050,174.58	12,503,905.71
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	4	460,094,990.00	941,385,380.89
AMOUNT OF GRATIS	5	16,222,472.91	20,285,524.23
LIABILITIES OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS	6	156,621,533.71	139,937,480.43
TOTAL		828,621,314.19	457,180,370.31
ASSETS			
FIXED ASSETS	7	158,938,586.95	162,199,509.01
LOANS AND ADVANCES	8	101,701,602.01	98,139,557.71
SUNDRY DEBTORS PROJECTS	9	13,169,210.51	8,875,292.61
CPF GPF AND OTHER INVESTMENT	10	157,310,164.00	140,534,372.43
CLOSING STOCK OF PUBLICATIONS	11	-	-
CLOSING BAL. OF SERVICE POSTAGE STAMP	12	98,674.95	2,374.00
CLOSING BALANCE GRATIS	13	16,222,472.91	20,285,524.23
CASH AND BANK BALANCES	14	380,999,007.86	26,962,145.32
SUSPENSE		181,595.00	181,595.00
TOTAL		828,621,314.19	457,180,370.31

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES AND NOTES OF
ACCOUNTS

31

THE SCHEDULE REFERRED TO
ABOVE FORM AN INTEGRAL
PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET

IN TERM OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE
FOR & ON BEHALF OF M. C. MAHESHWARI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)

Sd/-
S. K. SRIVASTAVA
ADDL DIRECTOR (TC)

Sd/-
DR. DINESH PAUL
DIRECTOR

Sd/-
CA. M.C. MAHESHWARI
PARTNER
M. NO. 70421



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2013

AMOUNT IN ₹

CORPUS/CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES	SCHEDULE NO.	CURRENT YEAR HQ	CURRENT YEAR RC G	CURRENT YEAR R C B	CURRENT YEAR RCL	CURRENT YEAR R C I	TOTAL
LIABILITIES							
CAPITAL FUND/ ASSETS ACQUIRED	1	3,577,464.12	41,020,084.10	22,641,823.66	20,347,852.07	71,351,363.00	158,938,586.95
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	2	(338,103,713.65)	420,783.23	(562,100.49)	246,839.95	3,691,747.00	(334,306,443.96)
SUNDRY CREDITOR PROJECTS	3	369,735,868.18	386,297.08	501,633.00	398,226.32	28,150.00	371,050,174.58
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	4	381,966,813.00	3,125,085.00	1,949,072.00	2,898,905.00	70,155,115.00	460,094,990.00
AMOUNT OF GRATIS	5	15,910,909.86	18,591.20	143,306.65	107,113.20	42,552.00	16,222,472.91
LIABILITIES OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS	6	154,043,965.24	497,637.35	175,955.33	1,612,968.79	291,007.00	156,621,533.71
TOTAL		587,131,306.75	45,468,477.96	24,849,690.15	25,611,905.33	145,559,934.00	828,621,314.19
ASSETS							
FIXED ASSETS	7	3,577,464.12	41,020,084.10	22,641,823.66	20,347,852.07	71,351,363.00	158,938,586.95
LOANS AND ADVANCES	8	28,056,777.00	918,340.00	104,496.01	1,570,693.00	71,051,296.00	101,701,602.01
SUNDRY DEBTORS PROJECTS	9	11,561,529.54	283,703.74	363,842.18	771,215.05	188,920.00	13,169,210.51
CPF GPF AND OTHER INVESTMENT	10	154,732,595.53	497,637.35	175,955.33	1,612,968.79	291,007.00	157,310,164.00
CLOSING STOCK OF PUBLICATIONS	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLOSING BAL. OF SERVICE POSTAGE STAMP	12	91,510.95	1,384.00	3,280.00	2,500.00	-	98,674.95
CLOSING BALANCE GRATIS	13	15,910,909.86	18,591.20	143,306.65	107,113.20	42,552.00	16,222,472.91
CASH AND BANK BALANCES	14	373,018,924.75	2,728,737.57	1,416,986.32	1,199,563.22	2,634,796.00	380,999,007.86
SUSPENSE		181,595.00	-	-	-	-	181,595.00
TOTAL		587,131,306.75	45,468,477.96	24,849,690.15	25,611,905.33	145,559,934.00	828,621,314.19

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING
POLICIES AND NOTES OF
ACCOUNTS 31

THE SCHEDULE REFERRED TO
ABOVE FORM AN INTEGRAL
PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET

IN TERM OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE
FOR & ON BEHALF OF M. C. MAHESHWARI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Sd/-
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DR. DINESH PAUL
DIRECTOR

Sd/-
CA. M.C. MAHESHWARI
PARTNER
M. NO. 70421



**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION
AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT**
RECEIPT AND PAYMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2013
PLAN

AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
RECEIPTS						
OPENING BALANCE						
BANK BALANCES	53,703,017.07	6,756,959.33	1,794,922.60	6,703,896.23	7,344,552.59	76,303,347.82
POSTAGE STAMP		121.00	892.00			1,013.00
TOTAL	53,703,017.07	6,757,080.33	1,795,814.60	6,703,896.23	7,344,552.59	76,304,360.82
GRANT IN AID						
GRANT RECD FROM MWCD						
FOR NON NER	94,000,000.00					94,000,000.00
GRANT RECEIVED FROM MWCD						
FOR CHILDLINE	7,600,000.00					7,600,000.00
TOTAL	101,600,000.00	-	-	-	-	101,600,000.00
GRANT RECEIVED FROM H Q						
	-	11,253,000.00	7,893,000.00	9,589,000.00	8,651,000.00	37,386,000.00
TOTAL	-	11,253,000.00	7,893,000.00	9,589,000.00	8,651,000.00	37,386,000.00
OTHER INCOME AND RECEIPTS						
SALE OF ASSETS	-	-	14,011.00	-	-	14,011.00
PRIOR PERIOD RECEIPTS	5,547.00	-	-	-	-	5,547.00
ADVANCE RENT OF BUILDING ADJUSTED	-	-	-	-	-	-
EXCESS PROVISION WRITTEN BACK 2007-08	-	-	-	-	-	-
RECEIVED FROM CPWD	-	-	-	-	-	-
AMOUNT RECD OF REPAIR & MAINT. OF BUILDING	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND TRANSFER TO NIPCCD RC LUCKNOW PLAN	1,500,000.00	-	-	-	-	1,500,000.00
FUND TRANSFER TO NIPCCD RC INDORE PLAN	1,453,464.00	-	-	-	-	1,453,464.00
RECOVERY OF LIBRARY BOOKS	1,558.00	-	-	-	-	1,558.00
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	-	-	-	-	-	-
RECD. FROM HQ FOR TA/DA REIMBURSEMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2,960,569.00	-	14,011.00	-	-	2,974,580.00
GRAND TOTAL OF RECEIPTS	158,263,586.07	18,010,080.33	9,702,825.60	16,292,896.23	15,995,552.59	218,264,940.82



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
PAYMENTS						
TRAINING/SEMINAR/WORKSHOP/ EVALUATION/RESEARCH/ CONSULTANCY						
TRAINING	1,963,971.00	1,271,743.00	3,045,441.00	352,278.00	571,666.00	7,205,099.00
SEMINAR/WORKSHOP	1,625,309.00	192,168.00	209,699.00	6,390.00	337,094.00	2,370,660.00
RESEARCH/EVALUATION	3,943,904.00	696,247.00	451,831.00	843,954.00	344,778.00	6,280,714.00
CONSULTANCY	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLICATION	2,222,713.00	-	-	-	-	2,222,713.00
DOCUMENTATION	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER PROJECTS	-	-	-	-	-	-
i. RECURRING	2,609,710.00	1,053,682.00	556,918.00	742,965.00	40,529.00	5,003,804.00
ii. NON RECURRING	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRAINING DEV & CAPACITY BUILDING OF STAFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION THROUGH WEB SITES ETC.	1,832,469.00	-	-	-	-	1,832,469.00
ICPS	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRAINING OF ICDS FUNCTIONARIES	1,081,424.00	1,811,667.00	3,349,666.00	715,946.00	728,297.00	7,687,000.00
TOTAL	15,279,500.00	5,025,507.00	7,613,555.00	2,661,533.00	2,022,364.00	32,602,459.00
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES						
ELECTRICITY AND WATER CHARGES	5,349,032.00	1,102,503.00	442,582.00	710,855.00	736,555.00	8,341,527.00
POSTAGE, TELEPHONE AND COMMUNICATION	556,723.00	84,676.00	71,676.00	172,479.00	104,152.00	989,706.00
PRINTING AND STATIONERY	965,818.00	625,229.00	39,186.00	278,570.00	167,264.00	2,076,067.00
ADVERTISEMENT AND PUBLICITY	96,986.00	5,400.00	-	-	30,126.00	132,512.00
VEHICLE RUNNING & MAINTENANCE	910,892.00	62,310.00	62,930.00	246,829.00	-	1,282,961.00
LIVERIES	36,299.00	5,046.00	-	6,036.00	100.00	47,481.00
CONTINGENCIES	897,338.00	106,001.00	280,713.00	129,113.00	546,388.00	1,959,553.00



DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	AMOUNT IN ₹				TOTAL
		REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	
ANNUAL GROUND RENT AND TAXES	799,172.00	138,968.28	100,007.00	-	-	1,038,147.28
HIRING OF VEHICLE	437,233.00	-	-	-	287,100.00	724,333.00
HOSPITALITY	40,548.00	7,915.00	-	3,938.00	14,107.00	66,508.00
MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	1,270,429.00	142,273.00	78,255.00	251,122.00	167,789.00	1,909,868.00
AUDIT FEES	-	-	-	-	-	-
AUDIT EXPENSES	108,405.00	-	-	-	-	108,405.00
HIRING OF FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
RENT OF BUILDING	-	-	-	-	-	-
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF INSTITUTE BUILDING AND CAMPUS , HOSTEL	3,152,998.00	904,102.00	329,460.00	1,063,317.00	1,234,103.00	6,683,980.00
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF FURNITURE FURNISHING AND FIXTURE	12,345.00	56,615.00	-	-	15,147.00	84,107.00
INSURANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERIODICAL	-	27,145.00	24,600.00	30,804.00	2,325.00	84,874.00
ADVANCE TO CIF	7,600,000.00	-	-	-	-	7,600,000.00
CONTINGENT ADVANCES	-	-	-	-	-	-
T A ADVANCES	-	-	-	-	-	-
L T C ADVANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	-	1,111,257.00	142,574.00	326,802.00	552,895.00	2,133,528.00
PRIOR PERIOD EXPENDITURE	2,172.00	-	-	-	-	2,172.00
PREPAID EXPENDITURE	253,450.00	7,069.00	9,277.00	-	1,032.00	270,828.00
ADVANCE TO CMU INSTITUTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	22,489,840.00	4,386,509.28	1,581,260.00	3,219,865.00	3,859,083.00	35,536,557.28
PURCHASE OF FIXED ASSETS						
VEHICLES	-	-	-	-	-	-
FURNITURE AND FIXTURE	63,479.00	10,162.00	26,403.00	27,052.00	8,310.00	135,406.00
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	739,592.00	181,024.00	24,530.00	104,676.00	50,140.00	1,099,962.00
COMPUTER AND PERIPHERAL	263,697.00	23,900.00	17,080.00	71,500.00	75,200.00	451,377.00
ELECTRIC INSTALLATION	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUILDING	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIBRARY BOOKS	240,342.00	23,938.00	15,421.00	36,484.00	39,141.00	355,326.00
OTHER FIXED ASSETS	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADVANCE TO D A V P	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAPITAL FUND PLAN	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,307,110.00	239,024.00	83,434.00	239,712.00	172,791.00	2,042,071.00



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
WORK IN PROGRESS						
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL						
WORK IN PROGRESS				-	-	-
ADVANCES TO CPWD	2,500,000.00			204,042.00		2,704,042.00
BUILDING CAPITALISED			-	-		-
CAPITAL FUNDS						-
TOTAL	2,500,000.00	-	-	204,042.00	-	2,704,042.00
FUNDS TO REGIONAL CENTRES						
REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	11,387,667.00				-	11,387,667.00
REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	7,904,878.00					7,904,878.00
REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	12,089,000.00					12,089,000.00
REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	10,695,700.00					10,695,700.00
ACCRUED INTEREST ON SAVING BANK A/C						-
TOTAL	42,077,245.00	-	-	-	-	42,077,245.00
CLOSING BALANCES						
CASH IN HAND	-					-
BANK BALANCES	74,609,891.07	8,357,656.05	421,296.60	9,967,744.23	9,941,314.59	103,297,902.54
POSTAGE STAMP	-	1,384.00	3,280.00	-	-	4,664.00
TOTAL	74,609,891.07	8,359,040.05	424,576.60	9,967,744.23	9,941,314.59	103,302,566.54
GRAND TOTAL OF PAYMENTS	158,263,586.07	18,010,080.33	9,702,825.60	16,292,896.23	15,995,552.59	218,264,940.82

IN TERM OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE
FOR & ON BEHALF OF M.C. MAHESHWARI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)

Sd/-
S. K. SRIVASTAVA
ADDL DIRECTOR (TC)

Sd/-
DR. DINESH PAUL
DIRECTOR

Sd/-
CA. M.C. MAHESHWARI
PARTNER
M. NO. 70421



**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION
AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT**
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013
PLAN

PARTICULARS	SCHEDULE NO.	CURRENT YEAR	AMOUNT IN ₹	
			PREVIOUS YEAR	
INCOME				
GRANTS/SUBSIDIES	15	99,312,004.33	77,894,862.26	
FUNDS RELEASE TO CENTRES	16	34,621,191.00	33,471,173.00	
FEES/SUBSCRIPTION	17	-	37,408.00	
OTHER INCOME	18	21,116.00	-	
TOTAL (A)		133,954,311.33	111,403,443.26	
EXPENDITURE				
TRAINING/SEMINAR/RESEARCH/ WORKSHOP ETC.	19	56,428,248.00	40,014,293.00	
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	20	34,089,959.33	29,088,169.26	
FUNDS RELEASE TO CENTRES	21	39,123,781.00	36,500,737.00	
TOTAL (B)		129,641,988.33	105,603,199.26	
BALANCE BEING EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE (A-B)		4,312,323.00	5,800,244.00	

IN TERM OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE
FOR & ON BEHALF OF M.C. MAHESHWARI & CO
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DIRECTOR

Sd/-
CA. M.C. MAHESHWARI
PARTNER
M. NO. 70421



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013 PLAN

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULARS	SCHEDULE NO.	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
INCOME							
GRANTS/SUBSIDIES	15	99,312,004.33	-	-	-	-	99,312,004.33
FUNDS RELEASE TO CENTRES	16	-	9,928,346.00	7,843,574.00	10,258,312.00	6,590,959.00	34,621,191.00
FEES/SUBSCRIPTION	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER INCOME	18	7,105.00	-	14,011.00	-	-	21,116.00
TOTAL (A)		99,319,109.33	9,928,346.00	7,857,585.00	10,258,312.00	6,590,959.00	133,954,311.33
EXPENDITURE							
TRAINING/SEMINAR/ RESEARCH/ WORKSHOP ETC.	19	31,132,563.00	7,371,973.00	7,767,577.00	5,152,505.00	5,003,630.00	56,428,248.00
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	20	22,285,370.05	3,368,922.28	1,646,355.00	3,135,579.00	3,653,733.00	34,089,959.33
FUNDS RELEASE TO CENTRES	21	39,123,781.00	-	-	-	-	39,123,781.00
TOTAL (B)		92,541,714.05	10,740,895.28	9,413,932.00	8,288,084.00	8,657,363.00	129,641,988.33
BALANCE BEING EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE							
(A-B)		6,777,395.28	(812,549.28)	(1,556,347.00)	1,970,228.00	(2,066,404.00)	4,312,323.00

IN TERM OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE
FOR & ON BEHALF OF M.C. MAHESHWARI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)

Sd/-
S. K. SRIVASTAVA
ADDL DIRECTOR (TC)

Sd/-
DR. DINESH PAUL
DIRECTOR

Sd/-
CA. M.C. MAHESHWARI
PARTNER
M. NO. 70421



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
INTEREST RECEIVED						
ON BANK DEPOSITS	2,501,209.36	94,110.00	118,856.78	81,554.00	58,925.00	2,854,655.14
LOANS AND ADVANCES	13,650.00	-	-	-	-	13,650.00
TOTAL	2,514,859.36	94,110.00	118,856.78	81,554.00	58,925.00	2,868,305.14
OTHER INCOME AND RECEIPTS						
LICENSE FEES	77,714.00	-	57,068.00	22,720.00	-	157,502.00
WATER CHARGES	1,544.00	-	68,082.00	1,332.00	-	70,958.00
CLASS ROOM & HOSTEL CHARGES	235,850.00	167,075.00	80,725.00	37,275.00	21,675.00	542,600.00
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	235,725.00	111,735.00	223,024.00	252,206.00	8,568.00	831,258.00
SALE OF EQUIPMENT/FURNITURE	-	-	17,169.00	95,000.00	-	112,169.00
SALE OF VEHICLE	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRIOR PERIOD RECEIPTS	430.00	-	-	-	-	430.00
TOTAL	551,263.00	278,810.00	446,068.00	408,533.00	30,243.00	1,714,917.00
OTHER RECOVERIES (LONG TERMS ADVANCES)						
MOTOR CYCLE ADVANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSE BUILDING ADVANCE	4,000.00	-	-	-	-	4,000.00
FESTIVAL ADVANCE	12,450.00	-	60,525.00	39,000.00	-	111,975.00
COMPUTER ADVANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
SALARY ADVANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
CYCLE ADVANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	16,450.00	-	60,525.00	39,000.00	-	115,975.00
OTHER ADJUSTMENTS & RECOVERIES						
INCOME TAX FROM PARTY	-	-	-	-	-	-
REC OF LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENERAL PROVIDENT FUND	335,680.00	-	2,696,610.00	3,328,733.00	-	6,361,023.00
CONTRIBUTORY PROVIDENT FUND	-	-	224,400.00	117,200.00	-	341,600.00
GENERAL PROVIDENT FUND(DEPTT)	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONTRIBUTORY PROVIDENT FUND (DEPTT)	-	-	-	-	-	-
GSLI DEPTT.	-	-	-	-	-	-
G S L I	162,726.00	-	19,500.00	21,425.00	-	203,651.00
RECOVERY OF LICENCE FEE	-	-	-	-	-	-
DEPUTIONIST	174.00	-	-	-	-	174.00
NEW PENSION SCHEME	2,152.00	-	-	216,416.00	-	218,568.00



DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT IN ₹					
	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	TOTAL
		CENTRE GUWAHATI	CENTRE BENGALURU	CENTRE LUCKNOW	CENTRE INDORE	
RECOVERY ON BEHALF OF RC B	-	-	-	-	-	-
S S SCHEME	4,704.00	-	160,506.00	152,832.00	-	318,042.00
PROFESSIONAL TAX	-	-	79,600.00	-	-	79,600.00
INCOME TAX FROM SALARY	-	-	790,188.00	461,988.00	-	1,252,176.00
RECOVERY OF COURT						
ATTACHMENT	2,297.00	-	-	-	-	2,297.00
CONTINGENT ADVANCE	3,376,382.00	1,051,005.00	755,655.00	2,459,497.00	1,105,726.00	8,748,265.00
T A & L T C ADVANCE	242,210.00	164,516.00	510,854.00	384,051.00	60,311.00	1,361,942.00
C P W D ADVANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERMANENT ADVANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADVANCE RENT FOR HOSTEL	-	-	-	-	-	-
EARNEST MONEY	-	-	-	36,000.00	-	36,000.00
SECURITY REFUNDABLE	-	62,500.00	-	51,648.00	80,000.00	194,148.00
SECURITY DEPOSITS BY PROJECT						
STAFF	7,800.00	-	10,000.00	-	-	17,800.00
SECURITY DEPOSITS BY STUDENTS	62,000.00	-	-	-	-	62,000.00
REFUND OF SECURITY DEPOSITED						
BY INSTITUTE	35,000.00	-	4,800.00	-	-	39,800.00
SECURITY DEPOSIT FOR						
ACCOMMODATION	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADVANCE DIPLOMA -						
GGSIPIU - REMITTANCE	150,000.00	-	-	-	-	150,000.00
T D S CONTRACTORS	-	-	-	65,357.00	-	65,357.00
ACCOUNT PAYABLE	341,375.50	-	-	-	-	341,375.50
ADVANCE TO CIF, MUMBAI	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADVANCE TO CMU INSTITUTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-
FULL AND FINAL PAYMENT						
OF G S L I	349,287.00	-	-	-	-	349,287.00
SALES TAX (VAT)	-	-	-	4,088.00	-	4,088.00
ADVANCE RECEIPT OF MEMBERS FEE	-	-	-	-	-	-
AMOUNT RECOVERABLE	-	-	-	-	-	-
STALE CHEQUE	-	38,097.00	-	-	-	38,097.00
MAURICE PATE AWARDS	115,719.68	-	-	-	-	115,719.68
NPS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENCASHMENT OF INVESTMENT-						
MAURICE PATE AWARDS	500,000.00	-	-	-	-	500,000.00
NIPCCD EMPLOYEE						
COOPERATIVE T/C SOCIETY	-	-	60,000.00	48,000.00	-	108,000.00
HEADQUARTER ACCOUNT	-	-	-	13,650.00	-	13,650.00
OTHER RECOVERIES	-	-	-	4,000.00	-	4,000.00
TOTAL	5,687,507.18	1,316,118.00	5,312,113.00	7,364,885.00	1,246,037.00	20,926,660.18
AMOUNT OF PROJECT RECEIPTS	377,622,430.00	3,693,761.00	947,088.00	1,196,342.00	2,154,490.00	385,614,111.00
TOTAL	377,622,430.00	3,693,761.00	947,088.00	1,196,342.00	2,154,490.00	385,614,111.00



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
BANK BALANCE	-	5,628,918.48		8,811,931.01	7,306,518.59	21,747,368.08
GRAND TOTAL OF RECEIPTS	518,802,888.59	25,296,708.00	23,511,676.72	28,287,261.00	12,507,233.00	608,405,767.31
PAYMENTS						
ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES						
SALARY AND WAGES	1,527,027.00	12,260,404.00	14,049,955.00	12,994,279.00	103,400.00	40,935,065.00
TOTAL	1,527,027.00	12,260,404.00	14,049,955.00	12,994,279.00	103,400.00	40,935,065.00
ALLOWANCES AND BONUS						
LEAVE TRAVEL CONCESSION	69,589.00	104,801.00	129,237.00	151,794.00	24,276.00	479,697.00
TRAVELING/ DAILY ALLOWANCES	103,647.00	3,576.00	49,372.00	3,101.00	18,150.00	177,846.00
OVERTIME ALLOWANCES	80,577.00	2,937.00				83,514.00
CHILDREN EDUCATION ALLOWANCES	910,798.00	264,550.00	199,438.00	88,860.00	95,573.00	1,559,219.00
REIMBURSEMENT OF MEDICAL CHARGES	6,969,463.00	595,653.00	306,901.00	172,318.00	106,402.00	8,150,737.00
LEAVE SALARY & PENSION CONTRIBUTION	-	-	-	-	-	-
INSTITUTE CONTRIBUTION ON C P F	209,307.00	182,769.00	77,451.00	31,882.00	-	501,409.00
GOVT CONTRIBUTION TO NEW PENSION SCHEME	403,272.00	219,257.00	62,050.00	203,369.00	222,156.00	1,110,104.00
BONUS	471,759.00	100,166.00	65,626.00	92,682.00	20,724.00	750,957.00
PENSION & OTHER RET., PENSION, GRATUITY, COMMUTATION OF PENSION	19,017,596.00	-	-	2,104,310.00	50,673.00	21,172,579.00
PROVISION FOR RET., PENSION, GRATUITY ETC.	-	-	-	-	-	-
INSTITUTE CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS EPF	-	-	-	-	-	-
FESTIVAL ADVANCES	187,800.00	46,200.00	60,000.00	36,000.00	7,500.00	337,500.00
HOUSE BUILDING ADVANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	28,423,808.00	1,519,909.00	950,075.00	2,884,316.00	545,454.00	34,323,562.00
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES						
ELECTRICITY AND WATER CHARGES	-	-	-	-	-	-
POSTAGE, TELEPHONE AND COMMUNICATION	-	-	-	-	-	-



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
PRINTING AND STATIONERY	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADVERTISEMENT AND PUBLICITY	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLE RUNNING & MAINTENANCE LIVERIES	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONTINGENCIES	89,915.00	-	-	-	-	89,915.00
ANNUAL GROUND RENT AND TAXES	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIRING OF VEHICLE	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOSPITALITY	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
AUDIT FEES	-	-	-	-	-	-
AUDIT EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOT & COLD WHETHER CHARGES	-	-	-	-	-	-
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF INSTITUTE BUILDING AND CAMPUS	-	-	-	-	-	-
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF FURNITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERMANENT ADVANCE	7,000.00	-	-	-	4,000.00	11,000.00
PERIODICAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONTINGENT ADVANCES	14,255,184.77	3,350,195.00	756,755.00	4,969,714.00	4,166,175.00	27,498,023.77
T A /LTC ADVANCES	1,970,245.00	1,095,340.00	475,950.00	646,648.00	376,000.00	4,564,183.00
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	16,322,344.77	4,445,535.00	1,232,705.00	5,616,362.00	4,546,175.00	32,163,121.77

OTHER PAYMENTS

CAPITAL FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENERAL PROVIDENT FUND	19,753,513.00	1,626,275.00	2,696,610.00	3,328,733.00	-	27,405,131.00
CONTRIBUTORY PROVIDENT FUND	954,000.00	508,500.00	224,400.00	117,200.00	-	1,804,100.00
GENERAL PROVIDENT FUND(DEPTT)	65,178.00	150,864.00	-	-	-	216,042.00
CONTRIBUTORY PROVIDENT FUND (DEPTT)	-	-	-	-	-	-
G S L I	199,100.00	24,975.00	19,500.00	21,425.00	-	265,000.00
GSLIS (DEPTT)	-	-	-	-	-	-
S S SCHEME	44,884.00	315,594.00	160,506.00	152,832.00	-	673,816.00
REC OF LIC	-	-	-	-	-	-
RECOVERY OF DEPUTIONIST	60,294.00	-	-	-	-	60,294.00
RECOVERY OF LICENCE FEE DEPUTIONIST	696.00	-	-	-	-	696.00
NEW PENSION SCHEME	431,844.00	232,399.00	-	216,416.00	-	880,659.00
PROFESSIONAL TAX	-	59,904.00	79,600.00	-	-	139,504.00



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
INCOME TAX FROM SALARY	4,815,667.00	647,765.00	790,458.00	461,988.00	-	6,715,878.00
RECOVERY ON BEHALF OF RCB REMITTED	-	9,705.00	-	-	-	9,705.00
RECOVERY OF COURT ATTACHMENT	71,485.00	-	2,000.00	-	-	73,485.00
C P W D ADVANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
FESTIVAL ADVANCE IN R/O EX-STAFF TRNSRD	-	-	-	-	-	-
EARNEST MONEY	-	-	-	54,000.00	-	54,000.00
SECURITY FROM PROJECT STAFF	7,800.00	-	23,775.00	-	-	31,575.00
SECURITY DEPOSITS REFUNDABLE	25,000.00	85,000.00	-	36,000.00	136,216.00	282,216.00
SECURITY DEPOSITS BY INSTITUTE	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECURITY REFUNDED TO STUDENT	84,000.00	-	-	-	-	84,000.00
T D S PARTY	-	37,634.00	-	78,820.00	-	116,454.00
ADVANCE TO CIF, MUMBAI	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADVANCE TO DAVP	18,306.00	-	-	-	-	18,306.00
LEAVE SALARY ADVANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
FULL AND FINAL PAYMENT OF G S L I	391,640.00	-	-	-	-	391,640.00
PREPAID EXPENSES	-	-	-	76,846.00	-	76,846.00
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	12,110,238.73	20,051.00	5,457.00	1,278,720.00	61,866.00	13,476,332.73
SALARY PAYABLE	63,915,486.00	1,082,101.00	1,172,670.00	-	6,347,567.00	72,517,824.00
ADVANCE DIPLOMA - GGSIPU - REMITTANCE	150,000.00	-	-	-	-	150,000.00
AMOUNT RECOVERABLE	48.00	-	-	-	-	48.00
MAURICE PATE AWARDS (EXP)	3,350.00	-	-	-	-	3,350.00
OTHER RECOVERIES	-	-	-	4,000.00	-	4,000.00
NIPCCD EMPLOYEE COOPERATIVE T/C SOCIETY	91,200.00	-	60,000.00	48,000.00	-	199,200.00
ADVANCE TO CMU INSTITUTION	929,904.00	-	-	-	-	929,904.00
HEADQUARTER ACCOUNT	-	-	-	13,650.00	-	13,650.00
STALE CHEQUE	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	104,123,633.73	4,800,767.00	5,234,976.00	5,888,630.00	6,545,649.00	126,593,655.73
AMOUNT OF PROJECT PAYMENTS	15,278,944.00	2,270,093.00	1,048,276.00	898,674.00	766,555.00	20,262,542.00
TOTAL	15,278,944.00	2,270,093.00	1,048,276.00	898,674.00	766,555.00	20,262,542.00

FUNDS TO REGIONAL CENTRES

REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	18,800,000.00	-	-	-	-	18,800,000.00
REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	12,750,000.00	-	-	-	-	12,750,000.00
REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	16,656,254.00	-	-	-	-	16,656,254.00
REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	7,701,000.00	-	-	-	-	7,701,000.00
						-
TOTAL	55,907,254.00	-	-	-	-	55,907,254.00



DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	AMOUNT IN ₹				TOTAL
		REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	
PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSES	982,430.00	-	-	-	-	982,430.00
INVESTMENT OF NEW PENSION SCHEME	-	-	-	-	-	-
INVESTMENT OF MAURICE PATE AWARD	625,000.00	-	-	-	-	625,000.00
TOTAL	1,607,430.00	-	-	-	-	1,607,430.00
CLOSING BALANCES						
CASH IN HAND	-	-	30.00	5,000.00	-	5,030.00
BANK BALANCES	295,612,447.09	-	995,659.72	-	-	296,608,106.81
POSTAGE STAMP	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	295,612,447.09	-	995,689.72	5,000.00	-	296,613,136.81
GRAND TOTAL OF PAYMENTS	518,802,888.59	25,296,708.00	23,511,676.72	28,287,261.00	12,507,233.00	608,405,767.31

IN TERM OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE
FOR & ON BEHALF OF M.C. MAHESHWARI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)

Sd/-
S. K. SRIVASTAVA
ADDL DIRECTOR (TC)

Sd/-
DR. DINESH PAUL
DIRECTOR

Sd/-
CA. M.C. MAHESHWARI
PARTNER
M. NO. 70421



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

RECEIPT AND PAYMENT OF PROJECTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

NON PLAN

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
RECEIPTS						
MWCD - ALL INDIA CONFERENCE ON TRACK CHILD PROJ. 30.10.12	88,113.00	-	-	-	-	88,113.00
MWCD - ALL INDIA SLOGAN WRITING COMP. 23-24 JAN 2013	10,000.00	-	-	-	-	10,000.00
MWCD - CMU - 2010-2011	15,000.00	-	-	-	-	15,000.00
MWCD - CONF. OF STATE MINISTERS I/C WCD 13-14 SEPT 12	66,344.00	-	-	-	-	66,344.00
MWCD - CONF. ON STATE SECRETARIES I/C OF WCD 2.3.13	26,101.00	-	-	-	-	26,101.00
MWCD - CONSULTATION MEET TO REVIEW ICPS 9 NOV 2011	38,065.00	-	-	-	-	38,065.00
MWCD - CONSULTATION ON ICPS/ STEP 2012-13	595,887.00	-	-	-	-	595,887.00
MWCD - CONSULTATION ON DRAFT RULE UNDER PROTECT. 8.2.12	13,005.00	-	-	-	-	13,005.00
MWCD-CONSULTATION WORKSHOP ON VOL. OF HOUSEHOLD WORK UNDER TAKEN BY WOMEN IN INDIA 07.11.2012	22,776.00	-	-	-	-	22,776.00
MWCD - EXHIBITION ON NATIONAL NUTRITION WEEK 1-7 SEPT 2012	3,413,925.00	-	-	-	-	3,413,925.00
MWCD - IGMSY SAMVAD AT CHHINDWARA ON 10.12.11	1,593,085.00	-	-	-	-	1,593,085.00
MWCD - IMPLMN OF THE INFO. EDU & COMM (IEC) COMPAIGN	358,675,000.00	-	-	-	-	358,675,000.00
MWCD - INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY ON 8 MARCH 2013	967,469.00	-	-	-	-	967,469.00
MWCD - KISHORI SAMMELAN 24 DEC 2011	950,983.00	-	-	-	-	950,983.00
MWCD - LAUNCH OF IEC COMPAIGN AT VIGYAN BHAWAN 19.11.12	4,428,000.00	-	-	-	-	4,428,000.00
MWCD - LAUNCH OF PILOT MODEL OF NMEW ON 18.8.2012	285,330.00	-	-	-	-	285,330.00
MWCD - MEETING OF CAC ON COMBATING TRAFICKING ON 24.5.2012	76,180.00	-	-	-	-	76,180.00



PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	AMOUNT IN ₹				TOTAL
		REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	
MWCD - MEETING OF CMC OF NMEW 23.5.2012	26,795.00	-	-	-	-	26,795.00
MWCD - MEETING OF CMC OF NMEW ON 19 OCT., 2012	22,876.00	-	-	-	-	22,876.00
MWCD - MEETING OF CMC OF NMEW 03.07.2012	19,160.00	-	-	-	-	19,160.00
MWCD - MEETING OF CORE GROUP OF NCPDM ON 25.5.2012	76,180.00	-	-	-	-	76,180.00
MWCD - MEETING OF H/L COMMITTEE AT VIGYAN BHAWAN ON 24.7.2012	955.00	-	-	-	-	955.00
MWCD - MEETING OF NATIONAL WOMEN HELPLINE 21 NOV 12	8,000.00	-	-	-	-	8,000.00
MWCD - MEETING OF NPMC (PRIYADARSHINI) 15.5.2012	8,334.00	-	-	-	-	8,334.00
MWCD - MEETING OF WORKING GROUP WOMEN AGENCY 10.6.2011	5,055.00	-	-	-	-	5,055.00
MWCD - MEETING OF HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEE 21-22 SEPT 12	10,547.00	-	-	-	-	10,547.00
MWCD - MEETING ON NATIONAL PORTAL ON MCTS 16 APR 12	4,996.00	-	-	-	-	4,996.00
MWCD - NATIONAL BRAVERY AWARD 20.01.2012	35,410.00	-	-	-	-	35,410.00
MWCD - NATIONAL CHILD AWARD 14.11.2012	594,157.00	-	-	-	-	594,157.00
MWCD - NATIONAL CONSULTION ON CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATION 25.11.2011	37,772.00	-	-	-	-	37,772.00
MWCD - NATIONAL GIRL CHILD DAY 24.01.2012	146,164.00	-	-	-	-	146,164.00
MWCD - NATIONAL GIRL CHILD DAY 24 JAN 2013	35,000.00	-	-	-	-	35,000.00
MWCD - NUTRITION RESOURCE PLATFORM (NRP)	224,180.00	-	-	-	-	224,180.00
MWCD - PRINTING OF GENDER BUDGETING DOCUMENT	78,939.00	-	-	-	-	78,939.00
MWCD - ROLE OF WOMEN PANCHAYATI RAJ MSW 8.3.13	36,705.00	-	-	-	-	36,705.00
MWCD - SEEKING SUPPORT OF NIPCCD FOR ORG. CONSLT. MEET ON 08.02.2012	4,725.00	-	-	-	-	4,725.00



AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
MWCD - TRAINING PROG. FOR ORIENTATION OF PERS OF SRCW 19-20 DEC. 12	33,800.00	-	-	-	-	33,800.00
MWCD - WORKING GROUP MEETING GENDER 20.7.2011	24,521.00	-	-	-	-	24,521.00
NATIONAL CHILDREN FUND	950,000.00	-	-	-	-	950,000.00
NCF - SPONSORED PROJECT	1,485,000.00	-	-	-	-	1,485,000.00
PAID PROG DP TRG ON JJ SYSTEM DP 28-29 MAR 2012	25,176.00	-	-	-	-	25,176.00
PAID PROG. DP. TRG. PRO. ON JJS FOR JWO 2-3 JAN 2013	26,434.00	-	-	-	-	26,434.00
PAID PROG.- NCPCCR ON CR & CP 30-31 OCT 2012	16,873.00	-	-	-	-	16,873.00
PAID PROG. RMK ORT TRG ON MICRO FIN. 7-11 JAN 2013	101,750.00	-	-	-	-	101,750.00
UNICEF- ICPS	1,964,663.00	-	-	-	-	1,964,663.00
WHO - COLLABORATIVE PROJECT ON ECD 2012	353,000.00	-	-	-	-	353,000.00
STATE GOVT. PROGRAMME	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
HEADQUARTER PROGRAMME	-	787,801.00	-	-	-	787,801.00
CHILDLINE	-	200,507.00	-	-	-	200,507.00
NICP WORKSHOP	-	12,000.00	-	-	-	12,000.00
RMK	-	150,000.00	-	-	-	150,000.00
RESEARCH - AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY	-	2,440,989.00	-	-	-	2,440,989.00
REFRESHER COURSE SUPPORT	-	67,464.00	-	-	-	67,464.00
PAID PROG: ASSAM POLICE HEADQUARTER PROGRAMME	-	35,000.00	-	-	-	35,000.00
CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING ON MICRO FINANCE FOR NGO'S WITH RMK	-	-	797,088.00	-	-	797,088.00
UNICEF	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
HEADQUARTER TRAINING PROGRAMME	-	-	-	429,870.00	-	429,870.00
CARA	-	-	-	75,257.00	-	75,257.00
UNICEF - ICPS	-	-	-	244,411.00	-	244,411.00
CHILDLINE PROJECTS	-	-	-	100,533.00	-	100,533.00
R M K	-	-	-	100,000.00	-	100,000.00
CMU	-	-	-	58,319.00	-	58,319.00
NICP	-	-	-	4,952.00	-	4,952.00
NATIONAL INSTT OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE	-	-	-	183,000.00	-	183,000.00
HEADQUARTER PROGRAMME	-	-	-	-	2,004,490.00	2,004,490.00
RMK	-	-	-	-	150,000.00	150,000.00
Total	377,622,430.00	3,693,761.00	947,088.00	1,196,342.00	2,154,490.00	385,614,111.00



PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	AMOUNT IN ₹				TOTAL
		REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	
PAYMENTS						
MWCD - ALL INDIA CONF. ON TRACK						
CHILD PROJ 30.11.12	88,113.00	-	-	-	-	88,113.00
MWCD - CMU - 2010-11	2,279,314.00	-	-	-	-	2,279,314.00
MWCD - CONF. OF STATE MINISTERS						
I/C WCD 13-14 SEPT 12	66,344.00	-	-	-	-	66,344.00
MWCD - CONF. ON STATE SECRETARIES						
I/C OF WCD 2.3.2013	38,949.00	-	-	-	-	38,949.00
MWCD - CONF. STATE SECY						
I/C OF WCD 19-20 APRIL 2012	95,481.00	-	-	-	-	95,481.00
MWCD - CONSULTATION ON ICPS/STEP 2012-13	27,344.00	-	-	-	-	27,344.00
MWCD - CONSULT. ON DRAFT RULE UNDER PROTECT. 8.8.12	13,005.00	-	-	-	-	13,005.00
MWCD - CONSLT. WORKSHOP ON VALUATION OF HOUSEHOLD 7.11.12	22,932.00	-	-	-	-	22,932.00
MWCD - EXHIBITION ON NATL. NUTRITION WEEK 1-7 SEPT 12	54,240.00	-	-	-	-	54,240.00
MWCD - HELPLINE ON NUTRITION	183,947.00	-	-	-	-	183,947.00
MWCD - IGMSY SAMVAD AT CHHINDWARA ON 10.12.11	1,564,515.00	-	-	-	-	1,564,515.00
MWCD - INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY ON 8 MARCH 2013	982,422.00	-	-	-	-	982,422.00
MWCD - LAUNCH OF IEC COMPAIGN AT VIGYAN BHAWAN 19.11.2012	3,249,343.00	-	-	-	-	3,249,343.00
MWCD - LAUNCH OF PILOT MODEL OF NMEW ON 18.8.12	240,766.00	-	-	-	-	240,766.00
MWCD - MEETING OF CA CON COMBATING TRAFFICKING 24.5.12	83,959.00	-	-	-	-	83,959.00
MWCD - MEETING OF CMC OF NMEW 23.5.2012	21,530.00	-	-	-	-	21,530.00
MWCD - MEETING OF CMC OF NMEW ON 19 OCT 2012	22,876.00	-	-	-	-	22,876.00
MWCD - MEETING OF CMC OF NMEW ON 03 JULY 2012	17,970.00	-	-	-	-	17,970.00
MWCD - MEETING OF CORE GROUP OF NCPCM ON 25.5.2012	83,402.00	-	-	-	-	83,402.00
MWCD - MEETING OF HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEE AT VIGYAN BHAWAN 24.7.12	1,097.00	-	-	-	-	1,097.00
MWCD - MEETING OF NATIONAL WOMEN HELPLINE 21 NOV 12	10,462.00	-	-	-	-	10,462.00
MWCD - MEETING OF NPMC						



AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
(PRIYADARSHINI) ON 15.5.2012	8,334.00	-	-	-	-	8,334.00
MWCD - MEETING OF PILOT TEST OF W/B MIS 23 NOV. 12	15,412.00	-	-	-	-	15,412.00
MWCD - MEETING ON HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEE ON 21-22 SEPT. 2012	10,547.00	-	-	-	-	10,547.00
MWCD - MEETING ON NATIONAL PORTAL ON MCTS 16 APR 12	4,996.00	-	-	-	-	4,996.00
MWCD - NATIONAL BRAVERY AWARD 23 JAN 2013	187,500.00	-	-	-	-	187,500.00
MWCD - NATIONAL CHILD AWARD 14.11.2012	501,699.00	-	-	-	-	501,699.00
MWCD - NATIONAL GIRL CHILD DAY 24 JAN 2013	30,566.00	-	-	-	-	30,566.00
MWCD - NUTRITION RESOURCE PLATFORM (NRP)	2,859,893.00	-	-	-	-	2,859,893.00
MWCD - PRINTING OF GENDER BUDGETING DOCUMENT	78,939.00	-	-	-	-	78,939.00
MWCD - ROLE OF WOMEN PANCHAYATI RAJ MSW 08.03.13	52,600.00	-	-	-	-	52,600.00
MWCD - TRG. PROG. FOR ORT. OF PER. OF SRCW 19-20 DEC 12	36,523.00	-	-	-	-	36,523.00
MWCD - VATSALYA MELA 14-19 NOV. 2012	822,759.00	-	-	-	-	822,759.00
MWCD - WORLD BREASTFEEDING CONF. 6 DEC 2012	2,898.00	-	-	-	-	2,898.00
NATIONAL CHILDREN FUND PAID PROG.DP. TRAINING ON PROV. ON JJS FOR JWO 2-3 JANUARY 2013	26,434.00	-	-	-	-	26,434.00
PAID PROG.- NCPCR ON CR & CP 30-31 OCT., 2012	16,873.00	-	-	-	-	16,873.00
PAID PROG. RMK ORT TRG ON MICRO FIN. 7-11 JAN 2013	42,346.00	-	-	-	-	42,346.00
UNICEF- ICPS	865,251.00	-	-	-	-	865,251.00
WHO - COLLABORATIVE PROJECT ON ECD 2012	58,935.00	-	-	-	-	58,935.00
HEADQUARTER PROGRAMME	-	429,063.00	-	-	-	429,063.00
CHILDLINE	-	133,942.00	-	-	-	133,942.00
NICP WORKSHOP	-	12,496.00	-	-	-	12,496.00
RESEARCH- AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY	-	1,564,681.00	-	-	-	1,564,681.00
RMK	-	98,620.00	-	-	-	98,620.00
PAID PROG: ASSAM POLICE	-	31,291.00	-	-	-	31,291.00
HEADQUARTER PROGRAMME	-	-	876,839.00	-	-	876,839.00



PARTICULAR	AMOUNT IN ₹					
	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
	CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING ON MICRO FINANCE FOR NGO'S WITH RMK EVALUATION OF STEP, NCF	-	-	164,056.00	-	-
HEADQUARTER TRAINING PROGRAMME NMEW	-	-	7,381.00	-	-	7,381.00
NICP WORKSHOP	-	-	-	3,379.00	-	3,379.00
CHILDLINE PROJECTS	-	-	-	374,582.00	-	374,582.00
NATIONAL INSTT OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE	-	-	-	80,700.00	-	80,700.00
CMU	-	-	-	6,010.00	-	6,010.00
RMK	-	-	-	119,132.00	-	119,132.00
HEADQUARTER PROGRAMME	-	-	-	75,956.00	-	75,956.00
R M K PROGRAMME	-	-	-	195,982.00	-	195,982.00
	-	-	-	42,933.00	-	42,933.00
	-	-	-	-	668,156.00	668,156.00
	-	-	-	-	98,399.00	98,399.00
TOTAL	15,278,944.00	2,270,093.00	1,048,276.00	898,674.00	766,555.00	20,262,542.00

IN TERM OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE
FOR & ON BEHALF OF M.C. MAHESHWARI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)

Sd/-
S. K. SRIVASTAVA
ADDL DIRECTOR (TC)

Sd/-
DR. DINESH PAUL
DIRECTOR

Sd/-
CA. M.C. MAHESHWARI
PARTNER
M. NO. 70421



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

NON PLAN

AMOUNT IN ₹

INCOME / EXPENDITURE	SCHEDULE NO	CURRENT YEAR	PREVIOUS YEAR
INCOME			
GRANTS/SUBSIDIES	22	175,065,566.86	159,999,582.34
FUNDS RELEASE TO CENTRES	23	55,956,613.00	52,476,456.00
FEEES/SUBSCRIPTION	24	1,776,375.00	1,422,500.00
INCOME FROM INVESTMENT	25	-	-
INTEREST RECEIVED	26	2,836,407.14	1,084,754.65
OTHER INCOME	27	2,564,230.00	2,477,341.01
TOTAL (A)		238,199,192.00	217,460,634.00
EXPENDITURE			
ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	28	182,076,175.00	734,123,814.00
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	29	153,829.00	3,510,926.00
FUNDS RELEASE TO CENTRES	30	55,956,613.00	52,476,456.00
TOTAL (B)		238,186,617.00	790,111,196.00
BALANCE BEING EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE (TOTAL A-B)		12,575.00	(572,650,562.00)

IN TERM OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE
FOR & ON BEHALF OF M.C. MAHESHWARI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)

Sd/-
S. K. SRIVASTAVA
ADDL DIRECTOR (TC)

Sd/-
DR. DINESH PAUL
DIRECTOR

Sd/-
CA. M.C. MAHESHWARI
PARTNER
M. NO. 70421



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013 NON PLAN

AMOUNT IN ₹

INCOME/EXPENDITURE	SCHEDULE NO	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
INCOME							
GRANTS/SUBSIDIES	22	175,065,566.86	-	-	-	-	175,065,566.86
FUNDS RELEASE TO CENTRES	23	-	18,800,000.00	12,750,000.00	16,656,254.00	7,750,359.00	55,956,613.00
FEES/SUBSCRIPTION	24	1,253,400.00	118,600.00	146,275.00	120,600.00	137,500.00	1,776,375.00
INCOME FROM INVESTMENT	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTEREST RECEIVED	26	2,501,209.36	94,110.00	118,856.78	81,554.00	40,677.00	2,836,407.14
OTHER INCOME	27	764,590.00	826,394.00	446,068.00	467,335.00	59,843.00	2,564,230.00
TOTAL (A)		179,584,766.22	19,839,104.00	13,461,199.78	17,325,743.00	7,988,379.00	238,199,192.00
EXPENDITURE							
ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES	28	119,959,729.00	19,124,543.00	16,489,950.00	19,262,045.00	7,239,908.00	182,076,175.00
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	29	153,829.00	-	-	-	-	153,829.00
FUNDS RELEASE TO CENTRES	30	55,956,613.00	-	-	-	-	55,956,613.00
TOTAL (B)		176,070,171.00	19,124,543.00	16,489,950.00	19,262,045.00	7,239,908.00	238,186,617.00
BALANCE BEING EXCESS OF INCOME							
OVER EXPENDITURE (TOTAL A-B)		3,514,595.22	714,561.00	(3,028,750.22)	(1,936,302.00)	748,471.00	12,575.00

IN TERM OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE
FOR & ON BEHALF OF M.C. MAHESHWARI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)

Sd/-
S. K. SRIVASTAVA
ADDL DIRECTOR (TC)

Sd/-
DR. DINESH PAUL
DIRECTOR

Sd/-
CA. M.C. MAHESHWARI
PARTNER
M. NO. 70421



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

BALANCE SHEET OF CPF AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2013

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
LIABILITIES						
A. SUBSCRIPTION						
OPENING BALANCE	1,204,242.00	5,545,183.00	1,596,311.50	660,120.00	-	9,005,856.50
ADD RECOVERED FROM EMPLOYEES	954,000.00	541,088.00	224,400.00	128,400.00	-	1,847,888.00
LESS PAID TO EMPLOYEES	-	540,000.00	-	279,600.00	-	819,600.00
ADD INSTITUTE CONTRIBUTION	209,307.00	182,769.00	77,451.00	31,882.00	-	501,409.00
ADD/LESS ADJUSTMENT DURING THE YEAR	-	(2,546,287.00)	-	-	-	(2,546,287.00)
TOTAL	2,367,549.00	3,182,753.00	1,898,162.50	540,802.00	-	7,989,266.50
B. INTEREST ON EMPLOYEES A/C (SUBSCRIPTION)						
OPENING BALANCE	5,431,074.00	1,833,410.00	983,121.00	453,799.00	-	8,701,404.00
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	630,773.00	543,809.00	237,315.00	91,446.00	-	1,503,343.00
TOTAL	6,061,847.00	2,377,219.00	1,220,436.00	545,245.00	-	10,204,747.00
SUB TOTAL	8,429,396.00	5,559,972.00	3,118,598.50	1,086,047.00	-	18,194,013.50
AMOUNT RECD DURING THE YEAR FROM RC						
OPENING BALANCE	8,036,605.35	(5,202,592.25)	(1,663,178.10)	(1,170,835.00)	-	(0.00)
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	800,000.00	2,594,324.00	-	200,000.00	-	3,594,324.00
LESS PAID DURING THE YEAR	3,246,287.00	48,037.00	300,000.00	-	-	3,594,324.00
ADD/LESS ADJUSTMENT DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5,590,318.35	(2,656,305.25)	(1,963,178.10)	(970,835.00)	-	(0.00)
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE						
OPENING BALANCE	8,582,832.25	(1,984,878.10)	(837,129.81)	138,289.21	-	5,899,113.55
ADD FROM INCOME/ EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	2,198,358.47	-	-	-	-	2,198,358.47
ADD/LESS ADJUSTMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	0.00	580,404.00	231,601.93	80,618.00	-	892,623.93
TOTAL	10,781,190.72	(2,565,282.10)	(1,068,731.74)	57,671.21	-	7,204,848.09
GRAND TOTAL	24,800,905.07	338,384.65	86,688.66	172,883.21	-	25,398,861.59



PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	AMOUNT IN ₹				TOTAL
		REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	
ASSETS						
INVESTMENT						
OPENING BALANCE	20,697,908.00	-	-	-	-	20,697,908.00
ADD INVESTED DURING THE YEAR	3,307,500.00	-	-	-	-	3,307,500.00
LESS ENCASHMENT DURING THE YEAR	3,412,650.00	-	-	-	-	3,412,650.00
LESS LOSS ON ENCASHMENT OF INVESTMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	20,592,758.00	-	-	-	-	20,592,758.00
INTEREST ACCRUED ON INVESTMENT						
OPENING BALANCE	906,210.00	-	-	-	-	906,210.00
INTEREST ACCRUED	1,426,371.37	-	-	-	-	1,426,371.37
LESS PRIOR PERIOD	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS EXCESS PROVISION MADE IN PREV. YR	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLOSING BALANCE	2,332,581.37	-	-	-	-	2,332,581.37
CASH & BANK BALANCE	1,817,200.41	338,384.65	86,688.66	172,883.21	-	2,415,156.93
CLOSING BALANCE	1,817,200.41	338,384.65	86,688.66	172,883.21	-	2,415,156.93
INSTITUTE CONTRIBUTION RECEIVABLE						
OPENING BALANCE	5,494.00	-	-	-	-	5,494.00
ADD: RECEIVABLE DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5,494.00	-	-	-	-	5,494.00
SB INTEREST RECEIVABLE						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD: RECEIVABLE DURING THE YEAR	52,871.29	-	-	-	-	52,871.29
LESS: ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	52,871.29	-	-	-	-	52,871.29
GRAND TOTAL	24,800,905.07	338,384.65	86,688.66	172,883.21	-	25,398,861.59

IN TERM OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE
FOR & ON BEHALF OF M.C. MAHESHWARI & CO
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PARTNER
M. NO. 70421



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT OF CPF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
RECEIPTS						
OPENING BALANCE	1,645,141.60	191,122.65	79,124.59	81,373.21	-	1,996,762.05
EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTION AT HQRS	954,000.00	-	-	-	-	954,000.00
EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTION FROM RC'S	-	541,088.00	224,400.00	128,400.00	-	893,888.00
INTEREST ON SAVING BANK ACCOUNT						
RECEIVED AT HQ ACCOUNT	54,735.71	-	-	-	-	54,735.71
RECEIVED FROM RC'S ACCOUNT	-	11,442.00	5,713.07	10,828.00	-	27,983.07
INTEREST RECEIVED ON INVESTMENT	1,295,153.10	-	-	-	-	1,295,153.10
FUND RECEIVED FROM HQ	-	3,046,287.00	-	200,000.00	-	3,246,287.00
FUND RECEIVED FROM RCs	800,000.00	-	-	-	-	800,000.00
ENCASHMENT OF INVESTMENT	3,412,650.00	-	-	-	-	3,412,650.00
INSTITUTE CONTRIBUTION	209,307.00	182,769.00	77,451.00	31,882.00	-	501,409.00
TOTAL	8,370,987.41	3,972,708.65	386,688.66	452,483.21	-	13,182,867.93
PAYMENTS						
ADVANCES TO STAFF	-	-	-	279,600.00	-	279,600.00
FINAL WITHDRAWAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
PART FINAL WITHDRAWAL	-	540,000.00	-	-	-	540,000.00
INVESTMENT OF FUNDS	3,307,500.00	-	-	-	-	3,307,500.00
RECEIVABLE FROM MAIN ACCOUNT	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLOSING BALANCE AT BANK	1,817,200.41	338,384.65	86,688.66	172,883.21	-	2,415,156.93



PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	AMOUNT IN ₹				TOTAL
		REGIONAL	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	
		CENTRE	CENTRE	CENTRE	CENTRE	
		GUWAHATI	BENGALURU	LUCKNOW	INDORE	
AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO RC'S	3,246,287.00					3,246,287.00
AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO HQR'S	-	500,000.00	300,000.00	-	-	800,000.00
FUND TRANSFERRED TO NSDL CRA	-	2,594,324.00	-	-	-	2,594,324.00
TOTAL	8,370,987.41	3,972,708.65	386,688.66	452,483.21	-	13,182,867.93

IN TERM OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE
FOR & ON BEHALF OF M.C. MAHESHWARI & CO
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PARTNER
M. NO. 70421



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF CPF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
INCOME						
INTEREST ON INVESTMENT						
ACTUAL	1,295,153.10	-	-	-	-	1,295,153.10
ADD: ACCRUED DURING THE YEAR	1,426,371.37	-	-	-	-	1,426,371.37
LESS: PRIOR PERIOD	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET: FOR THE YEAR	2,721,524.47	-	-	-	-	2,721,524.47
FROM SB ACCOUNT RC'S	-	11,442.00	5,713.07	10,828.00	-	27,983.07
FUND RECEIVED FROM HQ	107,607.00	-	-	-	-	107,607.00
EXCESS EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	-	580,404.00	231,601.93	80,618.00	-	892,623.93
TOTAL	2,721,524.47	591,846.00	237,315.00	91,446.00	-	3,749,738.47
EXPENDITURE						
INTEREST PAID TO						
HQ'S EMPLOYEES	630,773.00	-	-	-	-	630,773.00
RC B EMPLOYEES	-	-	237,315.00	-	-	237,315.00
RC G EMPLOYEES	-	591,846.00	-	-	-	591,846.00
RC I EMPLOYEES	-	-	-	-	-	-
RC L EMPLOYEES	-	-	-	91,446.00	-	91,446.00
EXCESS INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	2,198,358.47	-	-	-	-	2,198,358.47
TOTAL	2,829,131.47	591,846.00	237,315.00	91,446.00	-	3,749,738.47

IN TERM OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE
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M. NO. 70421



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

BALANCE SHEET OF GPF AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2013

AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
LIABILITIES						
A. SUBSCRIPTION						
OPENING BALANCE	43,898,449.00	3,943,688.00	5,222,504.70	8,061,595.00	2,140,998.00	63,267,234.70
ADD RECD DURING THE YEAR	19,762,513.00	1,614,275.00	2,696,610.00	3,320,438.00	484,608.00	27,878,444.00
LESS PAID DURING THE YEAR	16,375,697.00	850,000.00	1,361,260.00	4,013,609.00	80,000.00	22,680,566.00
ADD/LESS ADJUSTMENT DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLOSING BALANCE	47,285,265.00	4,707,963.00	6,557,854.70	7,368,424.00	2,545,606.00	68,465,112.70
B. INTEREST ON EMPLOYEES A/C (SUBSCRIPTION)						
OPENING BALANCE	32,809,983.00	3,029,904.00	2,185,782.00	3,290,107.00	461,653.00	41,777,429.00
ADD RECEIVED/TR. DURING THE YEAR	6,807,533.00	651,039.00	701,652.00	916,514.00	242,328.00	9,319,066.00
ADD/LESS ADJUSTMENT DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	39,617,516.00	3,680,943.00	2,887,434.00	4,206,621.00	703,981.00	51,096,495.00
SUB TOTAL A+B	86,902,781.00	8,388,906.00	9,445,288.70	11,575,045.00	3,249,587.00	119,561,607.70
INTEREST EARNED ON INVESTMENT						
OPENING BALANCE	19,058,037.68	(4,197,549.30)	(2,007,031.28)	(1,326,935.42)	(425,655.00)	11,100,866.68
ADD EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	2,818,937.08	-	(685,049.05)	(877,012.00)	(235,642.00)	1,021,234.03



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
LESS EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	-	634,221.00	-	-	-	634,221.00
ADD/LESS ADJUSTMENT DURING THE YEAR	182,468.00	-	-	-	-	182,468.00
TOTAL	22,059,442.76	(4,831,770.30)	(2,692,080.33)	(2,203,947.42)	(661,297.00)	11,670,347.71

AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM REGIONAL CENTRE

OPENING BALANCE	18,767,093.70	(2,597,883.00)	(5,313,941.70)	(8,575,518.00)	(2,097,283.00)	182,468.00
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	3,550,000.00	-	-	1,844,506.00	-	5,394,506.00
LESS TR. TO RCS	1,844,506.00	-	-	-	-	1,844,506.00
LESS FUNDS TR. TO HQ	-	800,000.00	1,350,000.00	1,200,000.00	200,000.00	3,550,000.00
ADD/LESS ADJUSTMENT DURING THE YEAR	(182,468.00)	-	-	-	-	(182,468.00)

TOTAL	20,290,119.70	(3,397,883.00)	(6,663,941.70)	(7,931,012.00)	(2,297,283.00)	-
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GRAND TOTAL	129,252,343.46	159,252.70	89,266.67	1,440,085.58	291,007.00	131,231,955.41
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ASSETS

INVESTMENT

OPENING BALANCE	107,112,200.00	-	-	-	-	107,112,200.00
ADD INVESTED DURING THE YEAR	13,222,500.00	-	-	-	-	13,222,500.00
LESS ENCASHMENT DURING THE YEAR	4,366,000.00	-	-	-	-	4,366,000.00
LESS ADJUSTMENT OF LAST YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-

TOTAL	115,968,700.00	-	-	-	-	115,968,700.00
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DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	AMOUNT IN ₹				TOTAL
		REGIONAL	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	
		CENTRE GUWAHATI	CENTRE BENGALURU	CENTRE LUCKNOW	CENTRE INDORE	
INTEREST RECEIVABLE ON SB A/C						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD: DURING THE YEAR	59,784.04	-	-	-	-	59,784.04
LESS: ENCASH DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD: ADJUSTMENT DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	59,784.04	-	-	-	-	59,784.04
CASH AT BANK						
	4,639,356.56	159,252.70	89,266.67	1,440,085.58	291,007.00	6,618,968.51
TOTAL	4,639,356.56	159,252.70	89,266.67	1,440,085.58	291,007.00	6,618,968.51
ACCRUED INTEREST IN INVESTMENT						
OPENING BALANCE	6,151,970.00	-	-	-	-	6,151,970.00
ADD ACCRUED DURING THE YEAR	8,584,502.86	-	-	-	-	8,584,502.86
LESS ENCASH/ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	6,151,970.00	-	-	-	-	6,151,970.00
CLOSING BALANCE	8,584,502.86	-	-	-	-	8,584,502.86
GRAND TOTAL	129,252,343.46	159,252.70	89,266.67	1,440,085.58	291,007.00	131,231,955.41

IN TERM OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE
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NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT OF GPF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
RECEIPTS						
OPENING BALANCE	1,269,393.38	178,159.70	87,313.72	1,449,248.58	79,713.00	3,063,828.38
EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTION	19,762,513.00	1,614,275.00	2,696,610.00	3,320,438.00	484,608.00	27,878,444.00
FUNDS RECEIVED FROM RC'S						
GUWAHATI	800,000.00	-	-	-	-	800,000.00
BENGALURU	1,350,000.00	-	-	-	-	1,350,000.00
LUCKNOW	1,200,000.00	-	-	-	-	1,200,000.00
INDORE	200,000.00	-	-	-	-	200,000.00
ENCASHMENT OF INVESTMENT	4,366,000.00	-	-	-	-	4,366,000.00
INTEREST ON INVESTMENT	7,080,700.65	-	-	-	-	7,080,700.65
INTEREST ON SB A/C	53,452.53	16,818.00	16,602.95	39,502.00	7,386.00	133,761.48
INTEREST RECEIVED ON BEHALF OF CPF						
	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND RECEIVED FROM HQR'S	-	-	-	1,844,506.00	-	1,844,506.00
TOTAL	36,082,059.56	1,809,252.70	2,800,526.67	6,653,694.58	571,707.00	47,917,240.51
PAYMENTS						
ADVANCES TO STAFF	3,750,000.00	290,000.00	646,260.00	549,161.00	-	5,235,421.00
FINAL WITHDRAWAL	1,959,697.00	-	-	2,068,448.00	-	4,028,145.00
PART FINAL WITHDRAWAL	10,666,000.00	560,000.00	715,000.00	1,396,000.00	80,000.00	13,417,000.00
INVESTMENT OF FUNDS	13,222,500.00	-	-	-	-	13,222,500.00
AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO RC'S						
BENGALURU	-	-	-	-	-	-
LUCKNOW	1,844,506.00	-	-	-	-	1,844,506.00
INDORE	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONTINGENCIES	-	-	-	-	700.00	700.00
CLOSING BALANCE AT BANK	4,639,356.56	159,252.70	89,266.67	1,440,085.58	291,007.00	6,618,968.51



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO HQ BY THE CENTRE						
GUWAHATI	-	800,000.00	-	-	-	800,000.00
BENGALURU	-	-	1,350,000.00	-	-	1,350,000.00
LUCKNOW	-	-	-	1,200,000.00	-	1,200,000.00
INDORE	-	-	-	-	200,000.00	200,000.00
TOTAL	36,082,059.56	1,809,252.70	2,800,526.67	6,653,694.58	571,707.00	47,917,240.51

IN TERM OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE
FOR & ON BEHALF OF M.C. MAHESHWARI & CO
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NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF GPF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
INCOME						
INTEREST RECEIVED						
A. FROM INVESTMENT						
ACTUAL	7,080,700.65	-	-	-	-	7,080,700.65
ADD: ACCRUED DURING THE YEAR	8,484,363.39	-	-	-	-	8,484,363.39
LESS: ADJUSTED PRIOR PERIOD	6,151,970.00	-	-	-	-	6,151,970.00
ADD: PRIOR PERIOD INCOME	100,139.47	-	-	-	-	100,139.47
NETT FOR THE YEAR	9,513,233.51	-	-	-	-	9,513,233.51
B. FROM SB ACCOUNT						
ACTUAL	53,452.53	16,818.00	16,602.95	39,502.00	7,386.00	133,761.48
ADD: ACCRUE DURING THE YEAR	59,784.04	-	-	-	-	59,784.04
LESS: PRIOR PERIOD	-	-	-	-	-	-
NETT	113,236.57	16,818.00	16,602.95	39,502.00	7,386.00	193,545.52
EXCESS EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME						
	-	634,221.00	685,049.05	877,012.00	235,642.00	2,431,924.05
TOTAL	9,626,470.08	651,039.00	701,652.00	916,514.00	243,028.00	12,138,703.08
EXPENDITURE						
CONTINGENCIES	-	-	-	-	700.00	700.00
INTEREST PAID TO HQ'S EMPLOYEES	6,807,533.00	-	-	-	-	6,807,533.00
RC B EMPLOYEES	-	-	701,652.00	-	-	701,652.00
RC G EMPLOYEES	-	651,039.00	-	-	-	651,039.00
RC I EMPLOYEES	-	-	-	-	242,328.00	242,328.00
RC L EMPLOYEES	-	-	-	916,514.00	-	916,514.00
EXCESS INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	2,818,937.08	-	-	-	-	2,818,937.08
TOTAL	9,626,470.08	651,039.00	701,652.00	916,514.00	243,028.00	12,138,703.08

IN TERM OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE
FOR & ON BEHALF OF M.C. MAHESHWARI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)

Sd/-
S. K. SRIVASTAVA
ADDL DIRECTOR (TC)

Sd/-
DR. DINESH PAUL
DIRECTOR

Sd/-
CA. M.C. MAHESHWARI
PARTNER
M. NO. 70421



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL FUNDS/ GRANTS FOR ASSETS ACQUIRED AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE 1

AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
NON PLAN						
OPENING BALANCE	10,385,958.07	1,233,496.60	1,786,989.47	2,014,292.34	-	15,420,736.48
ADD ASSETS ACQUIRED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
FURNITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-
EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKS AND PERIODICAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAND	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL	10,385,958.07	1,233,496.60	1,786,989.47	2,014,292.34	-	15,420,736.48
LESS ADJUSTMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
SALE OF PUBLICATION	-	-	-	-	-	-
FURNITURE WRITE OFF	310,546.44	-	163,140.00	20,638.78	-	494,325.22
EQUIPMENT WRITE OFF	39,426.88	-	46,471.00	67,865.32	-	153,763.20
LESS COST OF BOOKS WRITE OFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADJUSTMENT WITH CAPITAL FUND PLAN	(122,668.07)	-	-	-	-	(122,668.07)
SUB TOTAL	227,305.25	-	209,611.00	88,504.10	-	525,420.35
TOTAL OF NON PLAN	10,158,652.82	1,233,496.60	1,577,378.47	1,925,788.24	-	14,895,316.13
PLAN						
OPENING BALANCE	43,258,581.51	83,880,527.27	45,865,965.21	48,138,190.09	5,656,077.41	226,799,341.49
ADD ASSETS ACQUIRED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
FURNITURE	25,679.00	43,536.00	-	27,532.00	43,140.00	139,887.00
EQUIPMENT	807,239.00	1,245,513.00	24,530.00	166,759.00	2,094,840.00	4,338,881.00
COMPUTER PERIPHERALS	288,440.00	123,840.00	21,353.00	81,850.00	100,070.00	615,553.00
BOOKS AND PERIODICAL	381,975.00	46,432.00	15,421.00	54,547.00	51,695.00	550,070.00
VEHICLE	699,468.00	-	-	-	-	699,468.00
SUB TOTAL	45,461,382.51	85,339,848.27	45,927,269.21	48,468,878.09	7,945,822.41	233,143,200.49



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
LESS ADJUSTMENT						
EQUIPMENT WRITE OFF	235,790.74	-	140,677.00	95,778.40	-	472,246.14
FURNITURE & FIXTURES WRITE OFF	-	-	69,319.00	3,757.60	-	73,076.60
COMPUTER PERIPHERALS WRITE OFF	-	-	-	11,850.00	20,442.00	32,292.00
COST OF LIBRARY BOOKS RECOVERED / WRITE OFF	1,558.00	-	-	-	-	1,558.00
ADJUSTMENT WITH CAPITAL FUND NON PLAN	122,668.07	-	-	-	-	122,668.07
SUB TOTAL	360,016.81	-	209,996.00	111,386.00	20,442.00	701,840.81
TOTAL OF PLAN	45,101,365.70	85,339,848.27	45,717,273.21	48,357,492.09	7,925,380.41	232,441,359.68
CAPITAL WORK - IN PROGRESS						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	68,817,596.00	68,817,596.00
ADD DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	361,532.00	361,532.00
LESS EXCESS CAPITALISED	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	69,179,128.00	69,179,128.00
PROJECTS						
ICDS						
OPENING BALANCE	2,736,678.12	394,495.31	-	822,508.56	-	3,953,681.99
LESS ITEMS WRITE OFF	11,388.99	-	-	-	-	11,388.99
TOTAL	2,725,289.13	394,495.31	-	822,508.56	-	3,942,293.00
STEP						
OPENING BALANCE	79,841.31	-	-	-	-	79,841.31
TOTAL	79,841.31	-	-	-	-	79,841.31
MEDIA						
OPENING BALANCE	139,144.50	-	-	-	-	139,144.50
TOTAL	139,144.50	-	-	-	-	139,144.50
WORLD BANK ASSISTED ICDS PROG.						
OPENING BALANCE	1,970,834.70	-	-	633,243.00	-	2,604,077.70
TOTAL	1,970,834.70	-	-	633,243.00	-	2,604,077.70



DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	AMOUNT IN ₹				TOTAL
		REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	
A QUICK APPRAISAL REPORT						
OPENING BALANCE	53,558.40	-	-	-	-	53,558.40
TOTAL	53,558.40	-	-	-	-	53,558.40
PREPARATION OF SLIDE STORIES						
OPENING BALANCE	95,810.39	-	-	-	-	95,810.39
TOTAL	95,810.39	-	-	-	-	95,810.39
CAPITAL GRANTS TO MLTC'S						
OPENING BALANCE	55,147.19	-	-	-	-	55,147.19
LESS ITEMS WRITE OFF						
TOTAL	55,147.19	-	-	-	-	55,147.19
WOMEN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS						
OPENING BALANCE	59,137.16	-	-	-	-	59,137.16
TOTAL	59,137.16	-	-	-	-	59,137.16
U N I C E F						
OPENING BALANCE	40,222.67	-	-	-	-	40,222.67
LESS ITEMS WRITE OFF						
TOTAL	40,222.67	-	-	-	-	40,222.67
RWDEP-SWA SHAKTI PROJECTS						
OPENING BALANCE	983,203.38	-	-	-	-	983,203.38
TOTAL	983,203.38	-	-	-	-	983,203.38
TRAINING OF ICDS						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	12,725.28	-	12,725.28
LESS: WRITE OFF DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	5,875.28	-	5,875.28
TOTAL	-	-	-	6,850.00	-	6,850.00
CHILDLINE PROJECTS						
OPENING BALANCE	-	60,603.00	-	-	-	60,603.00
TOTAL	-	60,603.00	-	-	-	60,603.00



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
UDHISHA PROJECTS						
OPENING BALANCE	3,537,505.02	1,872,735.00	2,130,594.00	686,673.80	212,124.00	8,439,631.82
LESS ASSETS DISPOSED OFF	-	-	2,970.00	-	-	2,970.00
TOTAL	3,537,505.02	1,872,735.00	2,127,624.00	686,673.80	212,124.00	8,436,661.82
DWCD SAMPARK						
OPENING BALANCE	46,000.00	-	-	-	-	46,000.00
TOTAL	46,000.00	-	-	-	-	46,000.00
TOTAL OF PROJECTS	9,785,693.85	2,327,833.31	2,127,624.00	2,149,275.36	212,124.00	16,602,550.52
GRAND TOTAL OF NON PLAN, PLAN, CWIP AND PROJECT	65,045,712.37	88,901,178.18	49,422,275.68	52,432,555.69	77,316,632.41	333,118,354.33
OPENING BALANCE OF DEPRECIATION						
DEPRECIATION	58,713,280.53	43,133,648.84	24,847,186.02	30,384,936.95	8,381,897.41	165,460,949.75
ADD: DEPRECIATION DURING THE YEAR	3,161,967.50	4,747,445.24	2,324,663.00	1,894,696.90	1,044,694.00	13,173,466.64
ADD/LESS: ADJUSTMENT DURING THE YEAR	(406,999.78)	-	(391,397.00)	(194,930.23)	(3,461,322.00)	(4,454,649.01)
TOTAL	61,468,248.25	47,881,094.08	26,780,452.02	32,084,703.62	5,965,269.41	174,179,767.38
GRAND TOTAL	3,577,464.12	41,020,084.10	22,641,823.66	20,347,852.07	71,351,363.00	158,938,586.95

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE OF EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE 2

AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
NON PLAN						
OPENING BALANCE	(858,768,332.51)	(1,318,478.02)	2,558,885.13	1,070,328.72	1,044,643.96	(855,412,952.72)
ADD EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	3,514,595.22	714,561.00	-	-	748,471.00	4,977,627.22
LESS EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	-	-	3,028,750.22	1,936,302.00	-	4,965,052.22
LESS: EXCESS PROVISION OF RETIREMENT BENEFIT WRITTEN OFF	(480,500,088.00)	-	-	-	-	(480,500,088.00)
TOTAL OF NON PLAN	(374,753,649.29)	(603,917.02)	(469,865.09)	(865,973.28)	1,793,114.96	(374,900,289.72)
PLAN						
OPENING BALANCE	29,872,540.36	1,837,249.53	1,464,111.60	(857,414.77)	3,965,036.04	36,281,522.76
ADD EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	6,777,395.28	-	-	1,970,228.00	-	10,717,851.28
LESS EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME	-	812,549.28	1,556,347.00	-	2,066,404.00	4,435,300.28
TOTAL OF PLAN	36,649,935.64	1,024,700.25	(92,235.40)	1,112,813.23	1,898,632.04	42,564,073.76
GRAND TOTAL	(338,103,713.65)	420,783.23	(562,100.49)	246,839.95	3,691,747.00	(332,336,215.96)

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE OF SUNDRY CREDITOR AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE 3

AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
WORLD BANK ASSISTED ICDS PROJECT						
OPENING BALANCE	83,379.70	-	-	-	-	83,379.70
TOTAL	83,379.70	-	-	-	-	83,379.70
MAURICE PATE AWARD						
OPENING BALANCE	630,476.77	-	-	-	-	630,476.77
ADD INTEREST RECEIVED	122,937.97	-	-	-	-	122,937.97
LESS EXP. DURING THE YEAR	3,350.00	-	-	-	-	3,350.00
TOTAL	750,064.74	-	-	-	-	750,064.74
CHILDLINE PROJECT						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	2,637.10	-	2,637.10
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	100,533.00	-	100,533.00
LESS EXPENSE DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	133,442.00	-	133,442.00
ADD TRANSFERRED FROM SCHEDULE 9	-	-	-	30,271.90	-	30,271.90
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRAINING OF TRAINERS ON DEVELOPMENT LINKAGE BETWEEN STEP AND NORAD						
OPENING BALANCE	19,152.50	-	-	-	-	19,152.50
TOTAL	19,152.50	-	-	-	-	19,152.50
PRINTING OF ICDS PUBLICATION						
OPENING BALANCE	96,751.04	-	-	-	-	96,751.04
TOTAL	96,751.04	-	-	-	-	96,751.04
NATIONAL POLICY FOR EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN						
OPENING BALANCE	13,831.41	-	-	-	-	13,831.41
TOTAL	13,831.41	-	-	-	-	13,831.41
TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR MIS STATISTICAL PROGRAMME						
OPENING BALANCE	39,282.45	-	-	-	-	39,282.45
TOTAL	39,282.45	-	-	-	-	39,282.45



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
PRINTING OF DOCUMENT OF DWCD						
OPENING BALANCE	601,397.68	-	-	-	-	601,397.68
TOTAL	601,397.68	-	-	-	-	601,397.68
UDISHA AT REGIONAL CENTRE (State)						
OPENING BALANCE	-	88,354.08	-	-	-	88,354.08
TOTAL	-	88,354.08	-	-	-	88,354.08
HEADQUARTER PROGRAMME						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	120,000.00	120,000.00
LESS EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	93,598.00	93,598.00
ADD TRANSFERRED TO & FROM SCHEDULE - 9	-	-	-	59,001.00	-	59,001.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	59,001.00	26,402.00	85,403.00
MWCD- KISHORI SAMMELAN 24 DEC., 2011						
OPENING BALANCE	158,497.00	-	-	-	-	158,497.00
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	950,983.00	-	-	-	-	950,983.00
LESS EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,109,480.00	-	-	-	-	1,109,480.00
MWCD-NATIONAL CHILD AWARD 14.11.2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD RECD DURING THE YEAR	594,157.00	-	-	-	-	594,157.00
LESS EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	559,086.00	-	-	-	-	559,086.00
TOTAL	35,071.00	-	-	-	-	35,071.00
MWCD- NATIONAL GIRL CHILD DAY 24.1.2013						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	35,000.00	-	-	-	-	35,000.00
LESS REFUNDED TO CONCERNED MINISTRY	30,566.00	-	-	-	-	30,566.00
TOTAL	4,434.00	-	-	-	-	4,434.00



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
MWCD - CMU 2006-07 SETTING UP OF CENTRAL, MONTG. UNIT						
OPENING BALANCE	1,203,759.00	-	-	-	-	1,203,759.00
ADD RECD DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,203,759.00	-	-	-	-	1,203,759.00
MWCD- CMU 2010-11						
OPENING BALANCE	4,153,010.00	-	-	-	-	4,153,010.00
RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	50,483.00	-	-	-	-	50,483.00
LESS EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	4,389,432.00	-	-	-	-	4,389,432.00
ADD TRANSFER TO SCHEDULE 9	185,939.00	-	-	-	-	185,939.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
MWCD- PRINTING OF GENDER BUDGETING DOCUMENT						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	78,939.00	-	-	-	-	78,939.00
LESS EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	78,939.00	-	-	-	-	78,939.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
DWCD CONDUCTING GENDER ANALYSIS IN BUDGET IN 15 STATES						
OPENING BALANCE	5,527.00	-	-	-	-	5,527.00
TOTAL	5,527.00	-	-	-	-	5,527.00
C P S U RWDEP PROJECT						
OPENING BALANCE	603,278.56	-	-	-	-	603,278.56
TOTAL	603,278.56	-	-	-	-	603,278.56
AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY (CECCED)						
OPENING BALANCE	-	82,501.00	-	-	-	82,501.00
ADD RECD DURING THE YEAR	-	2,440,989.00	-	-	-	2,440,989.00
LESS EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	-	2,402,769.00	-	-	-	2,402,769.00
TOTAL	-	120,721.00	-	-	-	120,721.00



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON EMPOWERMENT POLICY- PAID PROGRAMME OPENING BALANCE	1,161.00	-	-	-	-	1,161.00
TOTAL	1,161.00	-	-	-	-	1,161.00
PAID PROGRAMME OF I C S S R ORT. COURSE ON RES. METHO. AND SOCIAL SC. AT ITANAGAR						
OPENING BALANCE	139,774.00	-	-	-	-	139,774.00
LESS TRANSFER TO ABOVE ICSSR PROG.	139,774.00	-	-	-	-	139,774.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
RMK PROGRAMME						
OPENING BALANCE	-	25,292.00	-	1,189.00	4,499.00	30,980.00
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	150,000.00	-	100,000.00	150,000.00	400,000.00
LESS EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	-	110,984.00	-	100,000.00	152,751.00	363,735.00
TOTAL	-	64,308.00	-	1,189.00	1,748.00	67,245.00
ABITA PROJECTS						
OPENING BALANCE		3,082.00	-	-	-	3,082.00
TOTAL	-	3,082.00	-	-	-	3,082.00
DWCD PRINTING OF HAND BOOK AWW/S/HELPER 2003-04						
OPENING BALANCE	21,697.00	-	-	-	-	21,697.00
TOTAL	21,697.00	-	-	-	-	21,697.00
CPSU FUND TRANSFERRED						
OPENING BALANCE	572,231.54	-	-	-	-	572,231.54
TOTAL	572,231.54	-	-	-	-	572,231.54
ASSAM GOVT. PROGRAMME						
OPENING BALANCE	-	109,832.00	-	-	-	109,832.00
ADD RECD DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	109,832.00	-	-	-	109,832.00



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
MWCD - EXHIBITION ON NATIONAL NUTRITION WEEK 1 - 7 SEPTEMBER 2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	3,413,925.00	-	-	-	-	3,413,925.00
LESS EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	3,413,925.00	-	-	-	-	3,413,925.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
MWCD - IMPLEMENTATION OF INFORMATION & EDUCATION COMPAIGN (IEC) COMPAIGN						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	358,675,000.00	-	-	-	-	358,675,000.00
LESS EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	358,675,000.00	-	-	-	-	358,675,000.00
PAID PROG.- DELHI POLICE-ORIENTATION TRAINING ON JJ(CPC) ACT 14-15 FEB 2012						
OPENING BALANCE	9,395.00	-	-	-	-	9,395.00
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS REFUNDED DURING THE YEAR	9,395.00	-	-	-	-	9,395.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
UDISHA PROJECT (TRAINING OF ICDS FUNCTIONARIES)						
OPENING BALANCE	3,001.35	-	-	338,036.32	-	341,037.67
TOTAL	3,001.35	-	-	338,036.32	-	341,037.67
PAID -TRG. COUNS. SKILLS SS PP CAW CELL 14-17 JULY 2008						
OPENING BALANCE	1,388.00	-	-	-	-	1,388.00
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	1,388.00	-	-	-	-	1,388.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNICEF PROJECT						
OPENING BALANCE	247,563.96	-	-	-	-	247,563.96
TOTAL	247,563.96	-	-	-	-	247,563.96



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
WHO - COLLABORATIVE PROJECT ON ECD 2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	353,000.00	-	-	-	-	353,000.00
LESS EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	227,363.00	-	-	-	-	227,363.00
TOTAL	125,637.00	-	-	-	-	125,637.00
MWCD - ALL INDIA SLOGAN WRITING COMPETITION ON 23-24 JANUARY 2013						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	10,000.00	-	-	-	-	10,000.00
TOTAL	10,000.00	-	-	-	-	10,000.00
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	183,000.00	-	183,000.00
LESS EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	183,000.00	-	183,000.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	369,735,868.18	386,297.08	501,633.00	398,226.32	28,150.00	371,050,174.58

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS AS ON 31ST MARCH 2013

SCHEDULE 4

AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
SECURITY DEPOSITS						
OPENING BALANCE	335,801.00	-	90,900.00	118,400.00	88,775.00	633,876.00
ADD: RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	109,449.00	-	14,800.00	51,648.00	95,000.00	270,897.00
LESS: REFUNDED DURING THE YEAR	25,000.00	-	23,775.00	41,000.00	95,000.00	184,775.00
TOTAL	420,250.00	-	81,925.00	129,048.00	88,775.00	719,998.00
SECURITY DEPOSITS OF STUDENTS						
OPENING BALANCE	122,000.00	-	-	-	-	122,000.00
ADD: RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	62,000.00	-	-	-	-	62,000.00
LESS: REFUNDED DURING THE YEAR	84,000.00	-	-	-	-	84,000.00
TOTAL	100,000.00	-	-	-	-	100,000.00
EARNEST MONEY						
OPENING BALANCE	40,457.00	-	-	57,000.00	-	97,457.00
ADD: RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	36,000.00	-	36,000.00
LESS REFUNDED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	54,000.00	-	54,000.00
TOTAL	40,457.00	-	-	39,000.00	-	79,457.00
SECURITY DEPOSIT REFUNDABLE						
OPENING BALANCE	-	150,000.00	-	-	-	150,000.00
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	7,800.00	25,000.00	-	-	-	32,800.00
LESS REFUNDED	7,800.00	47,500.00	-	-	-	55,300.00
TOTAL	-	127,500.00	-	-	-	127,500.00
CPF						
OPENING BALANCE	20,445.00	-	-	-	-	20,445.00
TOTAL	20,445.00	-	-	-	-	20,445.00



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
UNSPENT BALANCE OF GRANT						
OPENING BALANCE NON PLAN	181.64	-	-	-	-	181.64
OPENING BALANCE PLAN	(66,743.75)	-	-	-	-	(66,743.75)
ADD DURING THE YEAR UNDER NON PLAN	(4,045,385.22)	-	-	-	-	(4,045,385.22)
ADD DURING THE YEAR UNDER PLAN	18,450.92	-	-	-	-	18,450.92
LESS TRANSFERRED TO SCHEDULE- 22	181.64	-	-	-	-	181.64
LESS TRANSFERRED TO SCHEDULE -15	(66,743.75)	-	-	-	-	(66,743.75)
TOTAL	(4,026,934.30)	-	-	-	-	(4,026,934.30)
AMOUNT RECEIVED AGAINST FULL AND FINAL PAYMENT OF GSLI						
OPENING BALANCE	17,168.00	-	-	-	-	17,168.00
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	434,488.00	-	-	-	-	434,488.00
LESS PAID DURING THE YEAR	391,640.00	-	-	-	-	391,640.00
TOTAL	60,016.00	-	-	-	-	60,016.00
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE (NON PLAN)						
OPENING BALANCE	4,839,283.00	54,741.00	5,457.00	280,060.00	52,379.00	5,231,920.00
ADD DURING THE YEAR	12,493,475.73	64,647.00	191,157.00	-	21,766.00	12,771,045.73
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	13,563,745.73	43,861.00	5,457.00	279,910.00	64,054.00	13,957,027.73
TOTAL	3,769,013.00	75,527.00	191,157.00	150.00	10,091.00	4,045,938.00
ACCOUNT PAYABLE (PLAN)						
OPENING BALANCE	-	1,256,940.00	142,574.00	1,351,673.00	380,254.00	3,131,441.00
ADD DURING THE YEAR	-	1,138,536.00	317,227.00	614,253.00	617,278.00	2,687,294.00
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	-	1,114,512.00	142,574.00	318,232.00	669,195.00	2,244,513.00
TOTAL	-	1,280,964.00	317,227.00	1,647,694.00	328,337.00	3,574,222.00
SALARY PAYABLE						
OPENING BALANCE	9,597,265.00	1,363,338.00	1,172,670.00	1,028,477.00	451,986.00	13,613,736.00
ADD OUTSTANDING DURING THE YEAR	70,401,228.00	1,545,694.00	1,358,763.00	1,078,295.00	6,449,745.00	80,833,725.00
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	72,081,200.00	1,363,338.00	1,172,670.00	1,028,477.00	6,352,947.00	81,998,632.00
TOTAL	7,917,293.00	1,545,694.00	1,358,763.00	1,078,295.00	548,784.00	12,448,829.00



DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	AMOUNT IN ₹				TOTAL
		REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	
PROVISIONS						
OPENING BALANCE	847,415,617.00	-	-	-	-	847,415,617.00
LESS ADJUSTED LAST YEAR PROVISION	847,415,617.00	-	-	-	-	847,415,617.00
ADD PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS AND LEAVE ENCASHMENT ETC. DURING THE YEAR	366,915,529.00	-	-	-	-	366,915,529.00
TOTAL	366,915,529.00	-	-	-	-	366,915,529.00
NIPCCD THRIFT & CREDIT SOCIETY LTD						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR	91,200.00	-	-	-	-	91,200.00
LESS REMITTED DURING THE YEAR	91,200.00	-	-	-	-	91,200.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROVISION FOR REPAIR & MAINTENANCE OF BUILDING (NP)						
OPENING BALANCE	450,617.00	1,183,053.00	-	-	-	1,633,670.00
ADD DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	-	1,087,653.00	-	-	-	1,087,653.00
TOTAL	450,617.00	95,400.00	-	-	-	546,017.00
PROVISION FOR CAPITALISATION OF ASSETS (PL)						
OPENING BALANCE	550,924.00	-	-	-	68,817,596.00	69,368,520.00
ADD DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	361,532.00	361,532.00
LESS EXCESS PROVISION MADE	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	550,924.00	-	-	-	69,179,128.00	69,730,052.00
PROVISION CIF EXPENDITURE						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD DURING THE YEAR	5,749,000.00	-	-	-	-	5,749,000.00
TOTAL	5,749,000.00	-	-	-	-	5,749,000.00



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
ADVANCE RECEIPT OF LICENCE FEE AND WATER CHARGES						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
COURT ATTACHMENT RECOVERIES						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	2,000.00	-	-	2,000.00
RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR	71,485.00	-	-	-	-	71,485.00
LESS REMITTED DURING THE YEAR	71,485.00	-	2,000.00	-	-	73,485.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
CPF						
OPENING BALANCE						
RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR	954,000.00	-	-	-	-	954,000.00
LESS REMITTED DURING THE YEAR	954,000.00	-	-	-	-	954,000.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
GPF						
OPENING BALANCE						
RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR	19,753,513.00	-	-	-	-	19,753,513.00
LESS REMITTED DURING THE YEAR	19,753,513.00	-	-	-	-	19,753,513.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
GPF DEPTT.						
OPENING BALANCE						
RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR	65,178.00	-	-	-	-	65,178.00
LESS REMITTED DURING THE YEAR	65,178.00	-	-	-	-	65,178.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
SALES TAX (VAT)						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	4,088.00	-	4,088.00
ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	4,088.00	-	4,088.00



DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	AMOUNT IN ₹				TOTAL
		REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	
RECOVERY OF GSLI						-
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD TRANSFERRED FROM SCHEDULE 3	203.30	-	-	-	-	203.30
TOTAL	203.30	-	-	-	-	203.30
SALARY SAVING SCHEME						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR	44,884.00	315,594.00	-	-	-	360,478.00
LESS REMITTED DURING THE YEAR	44,884.00	315,594.00	-	-	-	360,478.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
TDS SALARY						
OPENING BALANCE						
RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR	4,815,667.00	-	-	-	-	4,815,667.00
LESS REMITTED DURING THE YEAR	4,815,667.00	-	-	-	-	4,815,667.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
TDS PARTY						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	14,093.00	-	14,093.00
RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	65,357.00	-	65,357.00
LESS REMITTED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	78,820.00	-	78,820.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	630.00	-	630.00
UNPAID CASH						
OPENING BALANCE						
RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	807,982.00	-	-	-	-	807,982.00
LESS PAID DURING THE YEAR	807,982.00	-	-	-	-	807,982.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	381,966,813.00	3,125,085.00	1,949,072.00	2,898,905.00	70,155,115.00	460,094,990.00

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
 SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
 JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE OF GRATIS RECEIVED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE 5

AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
UNICEF ASSISTANCE						
OPENING BALANCE	2,782,024.26	423,737.40	1,138,267.94	855,644.12	205,230.00	5,404,903.72
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS WRITE OFF DURING THE YEAR	-	-	245,185.00	550,513.15	-	795,698.15
TOTAL	2,782,024.26	423,737.40	893,082.94	305,130.97	205,230.00	4,609,205.57
F C W T C						
OPENING BALANCE	16,876.82	-	-	9,489.06	-	26,365.88
LESS WRITE OFF DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	711.98	-	711.98
TOTAL	16,876.82	-	-	8,777.08	-	25,653.90
GRATIS RECD FROM OTHER SOURCES						
OPENING BALANCE	5,867.38	-	150,613.00	16.75	-	156,497.13
TOTAL	5,867.38	-	150,613.00	16.75	-	156,497.13
GRATIS RECD FROM OTHER SOURCES						
BOOKS OPENING BALANCE	-	2,893.85	-	4,673.24	-	7,567.09
LESS WRITE OFF DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	4,673.24	-	4,673.24
TOTAL	-	2,893.85	-	-	-	2,893.85
BOOKS RECEIVED FROM M P O & OTHER SOURCES						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	15,225.75	-	15,225.75
TOTAL	-	-	-	15,225.75	-	15,225.75
I L O PROJECTS						
OPENING BALANCE	225,680.00	-	-	-	-	225,680.00
TOTAL	225,680.00	-	-	-	-	225,680.00
RWDEP PROJECT						
OPENING BALANCE	381,214.40	-	-	-	-	381,214.40
TOTAL	381,214.40	-	-	-	-	381,214.40



DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	AMOUNT IN ₹				TOTAL
		REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	
UN AIDS PROJECTS						
OPENING BALANCE	84,436.00	-	-	-	-	84,436.00
TOTAL	84,436.00	-	-	-	-	84,436.00
I F A D						
OPENING BALANCE	120,646.00	-	-	-	-	120,646.00
TOTAL	120,646.00	-	-	-	-	120,646.00
CHILD LINE ASSISTANCE PROJECTS						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	63,420.00	-	63,420.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	63,420.00	-	63,420.00
WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION						
OPENING BALANCE	77,835.00	-	-	-	-	77,835.00
TOTAL	77,835.00	-	-	-	-	77,835.00
GRATIS RECD FROM CARE INDIA - NRP						
OPENING BALANCE	24,234,032.00	-	-	-	-	24,234,032.00
RECD DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	24,234,032.00	-	-	-	-	24,234,032.00
GRAND TOTAL	27,928,611.86	426,631.25	1,043,695.94	392,570.55	205,230.00	29,996,739.60
OPENING BALANCE OF DEPRECIATION						
DEPRECIATION	8,039,974.00	403,392.25	1,090,247.29	826,644.20	152,041.00	10,512,298.74
ADJUSTMENT DURING THE YEAR	-	-	(225,685.00)	(546,420.85)	-	(772,105.85)
DEPRECIATION DURING THE YEAR	3,977,728.00	4,647.80	35,827.00	5,234.00	10,637.00	4,034,073.80
TOTAL	12,017,702.00	408,040.05	900,389.29	285,457.35	162,678.00	13,774,266.69
GRAND TOTAL	15,910,909.86	18,591.20	143,306.65	107,113.20	42,552.00	16,222,472.91

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE OF LIABILITY OF RETIREMENT BENEFITS AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE 6

AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
C P F						
OPENING BALANCE	23,254,753.60	191,122.65	79,124.59	81,373.21	-	23,606,374.05
ADD: RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	4,792,438.47	3,861,990.00	539,166.00	451,728.00	-	9,645,322.47
LESS: PAID DURING THE YEAR	3,299,158.29	3,714,728.00	531,601.93	360,218.00	-	7,905,706.22
TOTAL	24,748,033.78	338,384.65	86,688.66	172,883.21	-	25,345,990.30
G P F						
OPENING BALANCE	114,533,563.38	178,159.70	87,313.72	1,449,248.58	79,713.00	116,327,998.38
ADD: RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	32,938,983.08	2,265,314.00	2,713,212.95	5,204,446.00	491,294.00	43,613,250.03
LESS PAID DURING THE YEAR	18,220,203.00	2,284,221.00	2,711,260.00	5,213,609.00	280,000.00	28,709,293.00
TOTAL	129,252,343.46	159,252.70	89,266.67	1,440,085.58	291,007.00	131,231,955.41
NEW PENSION SCHEME 2005						
OPENING BALANCE	3,108.00	-	-	-	-	3,108.00
ADD EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION	472,324.00	232,399.00	-	-	-	704,723.00
ADD GOVT. CONTRIBUTION	435,293.00	232,399.00	-	-	-	667,692.00
LESS AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO NSDL	867,137.00	464,798.00	-	-	-	1,331,935.00
TOTAL	43,588.00	-	-	-	-	43,588.00
GRAND TOTAL	154,043,965.24	497,637.35	175,955.33	1,612,968.79	291,007.00	156,621,533.71

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE OF FIXED ASSETS AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE 7

AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
NON PLAN						
FURNITURE FIXTURE FITTING						
OPENING PLAN	1,694,497.41	305,689.30	657,881.41	664,906.24	-	3,322,974.36
LESS WRITE OFF DURING THE YEAR	310,546.44	-	163,140.00	20,638.78	-	494,325.22
TOTAL	1,383,950.97	305,689.30	494,741.41	644,267.46	-	2,828,649.14
EQUIPMENT						
OPENING BALANCE	3,394,966.49	401,117.91	673,022.81	521,153.49	-	4,990,260.70
LESS WRITE OFF DURING THE YEAR	39,426.88	-	46,471.00	67,865.32	-	153,763.20
TOTAL	3,355,539.61	401,117.91	626,551.81	453,288.17	-	4,836,497.50
LAND						
OPENING BALANCE	574,769.10	-	-	-	-	574,769.10
TOTAL	574,769.10	-	-	-	-	574,769.10
BOOKS AND PERIODICALS						
OPENING BALANCE	3,613,571.26	526,689.39	84,935.25	828,232.61	-	5,053,428.51
TOTAL	3,613,571.26	526,689.39	84,935.25	828,232.61	-	5,053,428.51
MOTOR CAR/CYCLE						
OPENING BALANCE	1,230,821.88	-	371,150.00	-	-	1,601,971.88
TOTAL	1,230,821.88	-	371,150.00	-	-	1,601,971.88
TOTAL OF NON PLAN	10,158,652.82	1,233,496.60	1,577,378.47	1,925,788.24	-	14,895,316.13
PLAN						
FURNITURE FIXTURE FURNISHING						
OPENING BALANCE	4,943,369.33	2,962,329.37	1,511,952.46	1,691,215.06	4,207,728.41	15,316,594.63
ADD PURCHASE DURING THE YEAR	25,679.00	43,536.00	-	27,532.00	43,140.00	139,887.00
LESS FURNITURE WRITE OFF	-	-	69,319.00	3,757.60	-	73,076.60
TOTAL	4,969,048.33	3,005,865.37	1,442,633.46	1,714,989.46	4,250,868.41	15,383,405.03



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
EQUIPMENT						
OPENING BALANCE	13,152,343.66	3,492,794.57	912,125.26	3,333,828.13	691,373.00	21,582,464.62
ADD PURCHASED DURING THE YEAR	807,239.00	1,245,513.00	24,530.00	166,759.00	2,094,840.00	4,338,881.00
LESS WRITE OFF DURING THE YEAR	235,790.74	-	140,677.00	95,778.40	-	472,246.14
TOTAL	13,723,791.92	4,738,307.57	795,978.26	3,404,808.73	2,786,213.00	25,449,099.48
BOOKS AND PERIODICALS						
OPENING BALANCE	5,510,661.78	1,507,159.33	558,259.49	1,007,241.65	31,929.00	8,615,251.25
ADD PURCHASE DURING THE YEAR	381,975.00	46,432.00	15,421.00	54,547.00	51,695.00	550,070.00
LESS COST OF BOOKS RECOVERED	1,558.00	-	-	-	-	1,558.00
TOTAL	5,891,078.78	1,553,591.33	573,680.49	1,061,788.65	83,624.00	9,163,763.25
BUILDING						
OPENING BALANCE	11,843,175.41	74,840,301.00	40,274,153.00	41,063,515.20	-	168,021,144.61
TOTAL	11,843,175.41	74,840,301.00	40,274,153.00	41,063,515.20	-	168,021,144.61
TEACHING AIDS						
OPENING BALANCE	6,179.30	-	-	-	-	6,179.30
TOTAL	6,179.30	-	-	-	-	6,179.30
LAND						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	2,242,500.00	149,490.50	40.00	2,392,030.50
TOTAL	-	-	2,242,500.00	149,490.50	40.00	2,392,030.50
MOTOR/SCOOTER/MOTOR CYCLE BI-CYCLE						
OPENING BALANCE	1,099,196.96	249,402.00	-	434,361.55	-	1,782,960.51
ADD PURCHASED DURING THE YEAR	699,468.00	-	-	-	-	699,468.00
LESS WRITE OFF DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD/LESS ADJUSTMENT DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,798,664.96	249,402.00	-	434,361.55	-	2,482,428.51
COMPUTER AND PERIPHERALS						
OPENING BALANCE	6,580,987.00	828,541.00	366,975.00	458,538.00	725,007.00	8,960,048.00
ADD PURCHASED DURING THE YEAR	288,440.00	123,840.00	21,353.00	81,850.00	100,070.00	615,553.00
LESS WRITE OFF DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	11,850.00	20,442.00	32,292.00
TOTAL	6,869,427.00	952,381.00	388,328.00	528,538.00	804,635.00	9,543,309.00
TOTAL OF PLAN	45,101,365.70	85,339,848.27	45,717,273.21	48,357,492.09	7,925,380.41	232,441,359.68



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
CAPITAL WORK-IN PROGRESS						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	68,817,596.00	68,817,596.00
ADD DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	361,532.00	361,532.00
LESS EXCESS WORK IN PROGRESS					-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	69,179,128.00	69,179,128.00
PROJECTS						
ICDS						
VEHICLE						
OPENING BALANCE	17,711.92	-	-	822,508.56	-	840,220.48
LESS WRITTEN OFF DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	17,711.92	-	-	822,508.56	-	840,220.48
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT						
OPENING BALANCE	2,718,966.20	112,200.00	-	633,243.00	-	3,464,409.20
LESS ITEMS WRITE OFF	11,388.99	-	-	-	-	11,388.99
TOTAL	2,707,577.21	112,200.00	-	633,243.00	-	3,453,020.21
LAND						
OPENING BALANCE	-	282,295.31	-	-	-	282,295.31
TOTAL	-	282,295.31	-	-	-	282,295.31
STEP						
FURNITURE FIXTURE FURNISHING						
OPENING BALANCE	67,983.31	-	-	-	-	67,983.31
TOTAL	67,983.31	-	-	-	-	67,983.31
EQUIPMENT						
OPENING BALANCE	11,858.00	-	-	-	-	11,858.00
TOTAL	11,858.00	-	-	-	-	11,858.00
MEDIA ACTIVITIES OF DEPTT						
EQUIPMENT						
OPENING BALANCE	139,144.50	-	-	-	-	139,144.50
LESS ITEMS WRITE OFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	139,144.50	-	-	-	-	139,144.50



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
A QUICK APPRAISAL REPORT:						
A STUDY EQUIPMENT						
OPENING BALANCE	53,558.40	-	-	-	-	53,558.40
TOTAL	53,558.40	-	-	-	-	53,558.40
WORLD BANK PROJECTS						
EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE						
OPENING BALANCE	1,970,834.70	-	-	-	-	1,970,834.70
TOTAL	1,970,834.70	-	-	-	-	1,970,834.70
PREPARATION & DUPLICATION OF SLIDE STORIES						
EQUIPMENT						
OPENING BALANCE	85,871.91	-	-	-	-	85,871.91
TOTAL	85,871.91	-	-	-	-	85,871.91
FURNITURE FIXTURE FURNISHING						
OPENING BALANCE	9,938.48	-	-	-	-	9,938.48
TOTAL	9,938.48	-	-	-	-	9,938.48
WOMEN DEVELOPMENT (DANIDA)						
OPENING BALANCE	59,137.16	-	-	-	-	59,137.16
LESS WRITE OFF DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	59,137.16	-	-	-	-	59,137.16
CAPITAL GRANTS TO MLTC'S						
EQUIPMENT						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS WRITE OFF DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
FURNITURE						
OPENING BALANCE	55,147.19	-	-	-	-	55,147.19
TOTAL	55,147.19	-	-	-	-	55,147.19
UNICEF PROJECTS- EQUIPMENT						
OPENING BALANCE	40,222.67	-	-	-	-	40,222.67
LESS WRITE OFF DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	40,222.67	-	-	-	-	40,222.67



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
RWDEP-SWA SHAKTI PROJECTS-EQUIPMENT & FURNITURE						
OPENING BALANCE	983,203.38	-	-	-	-	983,203.38
TOTAL	983,203.38	-	-	-	-	983,203.38
TRAINING OF ICDS UP						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	12,725.28	-	12,725.28
LESS WRITE OFF DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	5,875.28	-	5,875.28
TOTAL	-	-	-	6,850.00	-	6,850.00
UDISHA PROJECTS-EQUIPMENT & FURNITURE						
OPENING BALANCE	3,537,505.02	1,872,735.00	2,130,594.00	686,673.80	212,124.00	8,439,631.82
LESS WRITE OFF DURING THE YEAR	-	-	2,970.00	-	-	2,970.00
TOTAL	3,537,505.02	1,872,735.00	2,127,624.00	686,673.80	212,124.00	8,436,661.82
CHILDLINE PROJECTS						
OPENING BALANCE	-	60,603.00	-	-	-	60,603.00
TOTAL	-	60,603.00	-	-	-	60,603.00
DWCD SAMPARK NEW LETTERS-COMPUTER						
OPENING BALANCE	46,000.00	-	-	-	-	46,000.00
TOTAL	46,000.00	-	-	-	-	46,000.00
TOTAL OF PROJECTS	9,785,693.85	2,327,833.31	2,127,624.00	2,149,275.36	212,124.00	16,602,550.52
GRAND TOTAL OF NON PLAN, PLAN AND PROJECTS						
	65,045,712.37	88,901,178.18	49,422,275.68	52,432,555.69	77,316,632.41	333,118,354.33
OPENING BALANCE	58,713,280.53	43,133,648.84	24,847,186.02	30,384,936.95	8,381,897.41	165,460,949.75
ADD DEPRECIATION DURING THE YEAR	3,161,967.50	4,747,445.24	2,324,663.00	1,894,696.90	1,044,694.00	13,173,466.64
ADD/LESS: ADJUSTMENT DURING THE YEAR	(406,999.78)	-	(391,397.00)	(194,930.23)	(3,461,322.00)	(4,454,649.01)
TOTAL	61,468,248.25	47,881,094.08	26,780,452.02	32,084,703.62	5,965,269.41	174,179,767.38
GRAND TOTAL	3,577,464.12	41,020,084.10	22,641,823.66	20,347,852.07	71,351,363.00	158,938,586.95

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE OF LOANS AND ADVANCES AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE 8

AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
FESTIVAL ADVANCE (NP)						
OPENING BALANCE	79,840.00	35,925.00	32,775.00	31,500.00	-	180,040.00
ADD: PAID DURING THE YEAR	187,800.00	46,200.00	60,000.00	36,000.00	7,500.00	337,500.00
LESS: RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR	154,725.00	54,405.00	60,525.00	39,000.00	2,250.00	310,905.00
TOTAL	112,915.00	27,720.00	32,250.00	28,500.00	5,250.00	206,635.00
MOTOR CAR/M-CYCLE/SCOOTER ADVANCE (NP)						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSE BUILDING ADVANCE (NON PLAN)						
OPENING BALANCE	4,000.00	50,635.00	-	-	-	54,635.00
ADD PAID DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR	4,000.00	10,020.00	-	-	-	14,020.00
TOTAL	-	40,615.00	-	-	-	40,615.00
TA/LTC ADVANCE (NON PLAN)						
OPENING BALANCE	129,963.00	23,000.00	64,100.00	55,335.00	-	272,398.00
ADD PAID DURING THE YEAR	1,970,245.00	1,095,410.00	475,950.00	644,906.00	376,000.00	4,562,511.00
LESS RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR	1,814,145.00	1,118,410.00	510,854.00	685,721.00	376,000.00	4,505,130.00
TOTAL	286,063.00	-	29,196.00	14,520.00	-	329,779.00
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT PAID TO DAVP (NON PLAN)						
OPENING BALANCE	19,683.00	-	-	-	-	19,683.00
TOTAL	19,683.00	-	-	-	-	19,683.00



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
ADVANCE TO C P W D PLAN						
OPENING BALANCE	8,986,010.00	1,930,589.00	-	1,235,114.00	72,394,954.00	84,546,667.00
PAID DURING THE YEAR	2,500,000.00	-	-	204,042.00	-	2,704,042.00
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	2,980,230.00	1,087,653.00	-	-	1,453,464.00	5,521,347.00
TOTAL	8,505,780.00	842,936.00	-	1,439,156.00	70,941,490.00	81,729,362.00
RECOVERY OF GSLI						
OPENING BALANCE	21.70	-	-	300.00	-	321.70
ADD PAID DURING THE YEAR	284,301.00	24,975.00	-	21,425.00	-	330,701.00
LESS RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR	284,526.00	24,975.00	-	21,425.00	-	330,926.00
ADD TRANSFER FROM BELOW / SCHEDULE 3	203.30	-	440.00	-	-	643.30
TOTAL	0.00	-	440.00	300.00	-	740.00
CONTINGENT ADVANCE NON PLAN						
OPENING BALANCE	1,166,184.90	-	-	27,164.00	403,480.00	1,596,828.90
ADD PAID DURING THE YEAR	14,255,184.77	3,351,871.00	756,755.00	4,969,714.00	4,166,175.00	27,499,699.77
ADD PAID DURING THE YEAR TO RCS	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	14,494,007.77	3,351,871.00	755,655.00	4,996,878.00	4,566,425.00	28,164,836.77
LESS ADJ. DURING THE YEAR AGAINST RCS	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	927,361.90	-	1,100.00	-	3,230.00	931,691.90
AMOUNT RECOVERABLE						
OPENING BALANCE	180.00	-	-	-	-	180.00
ADD PAID DURING THE YEAR	228.00	-	-	-	-	228.00
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	408.00	-	-	-	-	408.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
SECURITY DEPOSITS						
OPENING BALANCE	30,862.00	-	29,050.00	2,900.00	2,200.00	65,012.00
ADD PAID DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	89,469.00	89,469.00
LESS RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	30,862.00	-	29,050.00	2,900.00	91,669.00	154,481.00
ONE DAY SRP OP BALANCE	-	-	2,971.01	-	-	2,971.01
TOTAL	-	-	2,971.01	-	-	2,971.01
MEDIA ACTIVITIES (D W C D)						
ADVANCE ACCOUNT						
OPENING BALANCE	1,695.00	-	-	-	-	1,695.00
TOTAL	1,695.00	-	-	-	-	1,695.00



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
INCOME TAX						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR						
LESS DEPOSITED DURING THE YEAR	-					-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
PREPAID EXPENDITURE NON PLAN						
OPENING BALANCE	354.00	-	-	74,548.00	-	74,902.00
ADD DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS ADJUSTED	354.00	-	-	74,548.00	-	74,902.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
GROUP INSURANCE						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	440.00	-	-	440.00
ADD FESTIVAL ADV ADJ. IN R/O EX-STAFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS TRANSFER TO ABOVE	-	-	440.00	-	-	440.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMY/MSY CONTINGENT ADVANCE						
OPENING BALANCE	100.00	-	-	-	-	100.00
TOTAL	100.00	-	-	-	-	100.00
PREPAID EXPENDITURE PLAN						
OPENING BALANCE	200,155.00	10,462.00	19,675.00	-	6,197.00	236,489.00
ADD DURING THE YEAR	253,587.00	7,069.00	9,489.00	85,317.00	5,657.00	361,119.00
LESS ADJUSTED	221,203.00	10,462.00	19,675.00	-	6,197.00	257,537.00
TOTAL	232,539.00	7,069.00	9,489.00	85,317.00	5,657.00	340,071.00
STEP PROJECT CONTINGENT ADVANCE						
OPENING BALANCE	66,310.13	-	-	-	-	66,310.13
TOTAL	66,310.13	-	-	-	-	66,310.13
ADVANCE TO C.I.F. MUMBAI						
OPENING BALANCE	5,749,000.00	-	-	-	-	5,749,000.00
ADD PAID DURING THE YEAR	7,600,000.00	-	-	-	-	7,600,000.00
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD ADJUSTMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13,349,000.00	-	-	-	-	13,349,000.00



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
DWCD PRINTING OF SALIENT PROJECT DETAILS OF INTEGRATED WOMEN EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME						
OPENING BALANCE	5,486.00	-	-	-	-	5,486.00
TOTAL	5,486.00	-	-	-	-	5,486.00
SALARY ADVANCE						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD PAID DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS RECOVERED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADVANCE TO CMU INSTITUTIONS						
OPENING BALANCE	2,413,434.00	-	-	-	-	2,413,434.00
ADD DURING THE YEAR	929,904.00	-	-	-	-	929,904.00
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	1,067,663.00	-	-	-	-	1,067,663.00
TOTAL	2,275,675.00	-	-	-	-	2,275,675.00
ACCRUED INTEREST ON LONG TERM ADVANCES						
OPENING BALANCE	994,937.00	-	-	-	-	994,937.00
ADD DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YR	217,710.00	-	-	-	-	217,710.00
TOTAL	777,227.00	-	-	-	-	777,227.00
DEPOSIT AGAINST CONTINGENT LIABILITY						
OPENING BALANCE	725,913.00	-	-	-	-	725,913.00
TOTAL	725,913.00	-	-	-	-	725,913.00
DWCD NATIONAL BRAVERY AWARD FOUNDATION						
OPENING BALANCE	1,500.00	-	-	-	-	1,500.00
TOTAL	1,500.00	-	-	-	-	1,500.00
DWCD PRINTING OF ANNUAL REPORTS OF DWCD						
OPENING BALANCE	8,825.00	-	-	-	-	8,825.00
TOTAL	8,825.00	-	-	-	-	8,825.00



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
PRINTING OF SCHEME ASSISTANT- A HAND BOOK						
OPENING BALANCE	68,841.00	-	-	-	-	68,841.00
TOTAL	68,841.00	-	-	-	-	68,841.00
ICSSR ORT. COURSE ON RESEARCH METHODOLOGY ON FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE OF NER						
OPENING BALANCE	373,700.00	-	-	-	-	373,700.00
LESS TRANSFER TO SCH. 3	373,700.00	-	-	-	-	373,700.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
C P W D ADVANCE FOR BUILDING						
OPENING BALANCE	96,030.97	-	-	-	-	96,030.97
TOTAL	96,030.97	-	-	-	-	96,030.97
C P W D ADVANCE (NON PLAN)						
OPENING BALANCE	564,970.00	-	-	-	-	564,970.00
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	564,970.00	-	-	-	-	564,970.00
PERMANENT ADVANCE						
OP BALANCE						
PAID DURING THE YEAR	7,000.00	-	-	-	4,000.00	11,000.00
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	7,000.00	-	-	-	-	7,000.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	4,000.00	4,000.00
ACCRUED INTEREST OF SB ACCOUNT						
OP BALANCE	-	-	-	-	18,248.00	18,248.00
ADD RECEIVABLE DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	18,248.00	18,248.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	28,056,777.00	918,340.00	104,496.01	1,570,693.00	71,051,296.00	101,701,602.01

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
HEADQUARTER PROGRAMME						
OPENING BALANCE	-	517,148.00	244,834.00	292,063.15	753,968.00	1,808,013.15
ADD EXPS DURING THE YEAR	-	526,732.00	566,378.00	926,759.00	780,343.00	2,800,212.00
LESS RECD DURING THE YEAR	-	787,801.00	479,246.00	771,350.00	1,354,441.00	3,392,838.00
ADD/LESS TRANSFER TO BELOW HEAD / SCHEDULE 3	-	-	(74,183.00)	59,001.00	-	(15,182.00)
TOTAL	-	256,079.00	257,783.00	506,473.15	179,870.00	1,200,205.15
WOMEN DEVELOPMENT DIV PROJECT						
OPENING BALANCE	298,957.49	-	-	-	-	298,957.49
TOTAL	298,957.49	-	-	-	-	298,957.49
MWCD- MEETING OF STATE SECRETARIES ON ICPS ON 15 & 23 JUNE 09						
OPENING BALANCE	38,852.00	-	-	-	-	38,852.00
TOTAL	38,852.00	-	-	-	-	38,852.00
PAID ICSSR ORT C RES METH. FSSNER, 24.11.03 TO 5.12.03						
OPENING BALANCE	286,349.00	-	-	-	-	286,349.00
LESS TRANSFER TO SCHEDULE 3	286,349.00	-	-	-	-	286,349.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
MWCD - LAUNCH OF PILOT MODEL OF NMEW ON 18.08.2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	285,330.00	-	-	-	-	285,330.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	285,330.00	-	-	-	-	285,330.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
GENDER BUDGET ANALYSIS CELL						
OPENING BALANCE	30,665.00	-	-	-	-	30,665.00
TOTAL	30,665.00	-	-	-	-	30,665.00
D W C D - PRINTING OF ANNUAL REPORTS OF D W C D 2001-02						
OPENING BALANCE	1,967,306.00	-	-	-	-	1,967,306.00
TOTAL	1,967,306.00	-	-	-	-	1,967,306.00
D W C D - PRINTING OF TASK FORCE ON W / CHILDREN'S						
OPENING BALANCE	9,984.00	-	-	-	-	9,984.00
TOTAL	9,984.00	-	-	-	-	9,984.00



DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	AMOUNT IN ₹				TOTAL
		REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	
U G C PROGRAMME ON COMPUTER APPLICATION						
OPENING BALANCE	25,585.00	-	-	-	-	25,585.00
TOTAL	25,585.00	-	-	-	-	25,585.00
CHILDLINE PROJECT						
OPENING BALANCE	-	76,251.50	-	-	-	76,251.50
ADD EXP DURING THE YEAR	-	143,886.00	-	-	-	143,886.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	200,507.00	-	-	-	200,507.00
ADD TRANSFER TO SCHEDULE 3	-	-	-	30,271.90	-	30,271.90
TOTAL	-	19,630.50	-	30,271.90	-	49,902.40
DWCD WORKSHOP ON N R C W						
OPENING BALANCE	134,649.00	-	-	-	-	134,649.00
TOTAL	134,649.00	-	-	-	-	134,649.00
MWCD - CONSULTATION ON DRAFT RULE UNDER PROTECTION 08.08.2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	13,005.00	-	-	-	-	13,005.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	13,005.00	-	-	-	-	13,005.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
MWCD- CONFERENCE ON ISSUES OF ST WOMEN 30-31 MAY 2011						
OPENING BALANCE	189,392.00	-	-	-	-	189,392.00
ADD EXP DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	189,392.00	-	-	-	-	189,392.00
MWCD- NATIONAL CONSULTATION CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATION 25 NOVE., 2011						
OPENING BALANCE	42,452.00	-	-	-	-	42,452.00
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	37,772.00	-	-	-	-	37,772.00
TOTAL	4,680.00	-	-	-	-	4,680.00
DWCD W/SHOP ON CDCFEVOSAS AT R C B 30.3.05						
OPENING BALANCE	73,892.00	-	-	-	-	73,892.00
TOTAL	73,892.00	-	-	-	-	73,892.00
STATE GOVT PROGRAMME						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD TRANSFER FROM HEADQUARTER PROGRAMME	-	-	74,183.00	-	-	74,183.00
TOTAL	-	-	74,183.00	-	-	74,183.00



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
MWCD- NATIONAL GIRL CHILD DAY 24 JANUARY 2012						
OPENING BALANCE	146,164.00	-	-	-	-	146,164.00
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	146,164.00	-	-	-	-	146,164.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
MWCD - CONSULTATION WORKSHOP ON VALUATION OF HOUSEHOLD 07.11.2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	22,932.00	-	-	-	-	22,932.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	22,932.00	-	-	-	-	22,932.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
DWCD MEETS FOR NORTHERN REGION						
OPENING BALANCE	30,732.00	-	-	-	-	30,732.00
TOTAL	30,732.00	-	-	-	-	30,732.00
DWCD SCHEME FOR WELFARE & DEV OF CHILDRENS						
OPENING BALANCE	15,833.40	-	-	-	-	15,833.40
TOTAL	15,833.40	-	-	-	-	15,833.40
MWCD - CONFERENCE OF STATE SECRETARIES I/c OF WCD ON 02.03.2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	95,481.00	-	-	-	-	95,481.00
TOTAL	95,481.00	-	-	-	-	95,481.00
MWCD - MEETING OF CAC ON COMBATING TRAFICKING 24.5.2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	83,959.00	-	-	-	-	83,959.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	76,180.00	-	-	-	-	76,180.00
TOTAL	7,779.00	-	-	-	-	7,779.00
NICP WORKSHOP						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	20,710.00	-	20,710.00
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	-	16,842.00	-	6,010.00	-	22,852.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	12,000.00	-	4,952.00	-	16,952.00
TOTAL	-	4,842.00	-	21,768.00	-	26,610.00



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
STATE SUPERVISOR'S PROGRAMME						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	-	68,423.24	-	-	-	68,423.24
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	67,464.00	-	-	-	67,464.00
TOTAL	-	959.24	-	-	-	959.24
D W C D GENDER SENSITISATION W/S OF DELHI POLICE						
OPENING BALANCE	4,785.00	-	-	-	-	4,785.00
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	4,785.00	-	-	-	-	4,785.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
D W C D GENDER BUDGET AND ISSUES						
OPENING BALANCE	8,250.00	-	-	-	-	8,250.00
TOTAL	8,250.00	-	-	-	-	8,250.00
MWCD- IDENTIFY PROBLEM- SC WOMEN AND CHILD 18-19 JAN 2011						
OPENING BALANCE	318,715.00	-	-	-	-	318,715.00
TOTAL	318,715.00	-	-	-	-	318,715.00
MWCD- MEETING OF MOS, WCD WITH JOURNALIST BEAT ON 23 SEPT., 2011						
OPENING BALANCE	2,590.00	-	-	-	-	2,590.00
TOTAL	2,590.00	-	-	-	-	2,590.00
MWCD- CONSULTATION MEET TO REVIEW ICPS ON 9 NOV 2011						
OPENING BALANCE	38,065.00	-	-	-	-	38,065.00
LESS RECEIPT DURING THE YEAR	38,065.00	-	-	-	-	38,065.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
MWCD - WORLD BREASTFEEDING CONFERENCE 6 DECEMBER 2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	27,898.00	-	-	-	-	27,898.00
TOTAL	27,898.00	-	-	-	-	27,898.00
RWDEP SSP LTA PROJECT A/C						
OPENING BALANCE	123,455.65	-	-	-	-	123,455.65
TOTAL	123,455.65	-	-	-	-	123,455.65



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
AN EVALUATION STUDY OF CRECHE RUN UNDER THE CRECHE FUND						
OPENING BALANCE	17,361.00	-	-	-	-	17,361.00
TOTAL	17,361.00	-	-	-	-	17,361.00
DWCD CONFERENCE STATE SECRETARIES						
OPENING BALANCE	14,967.00	-	-	-	-	14,967.00
TOTAL	14,967.00					14,967.00
DWCD CONCURRENT EVALUATION (STEP)						
OPENING BALANCE	40,828.00	-	-	-	-	40,828.00
TOTAL	40,828.00	-	-	-	-	40,828.00
MWCD- IGMSY SAMVAD AT CHHINDWARA ON 10 DEC 2011						
OPENING BALANCE	28,570.00	-	-	-	-	28,570.00
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	1,564,515.00	-	-	-	-	1,564,515.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	1,593,085.00	-	-	-	-	1,593,085.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAID PROG.- CARA						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	71,855.00	-	71,855.00
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	3,402.00	-	3,402.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	75,257.00	-	75,257.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
MWCD- HELPLINE ON NUTRITION						
OPENING BALANCE	8,387.00	-	-	-	-	8,387.00
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	290,021.00	-	-	-	-	290,021.00
TOTAL	298,408.00	-	-	-	-	298,408.00
PAID PROGRAMME OF ICSSR						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD TRANSFER FROM SCHEDULE 3	316,376.00	-	-	-	-	316,376.00
TOTAL	316,376.00	-	-	-	-	316,376.00
MWCD-NATIONAL BRAVERY AWARD-23 JAN. 2013						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	201,484.00	-	-	-	-	201,484.00
TOTAL	201,484.00	-	-	-	-	201,484.00



DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	AMOUNT IN ₹				TOTAL
		REGIONAL CENTRE GUAHAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	
MWCD- TRAINING PROG. FOR ORIENTATION OF SRCW 19-20 DECEMBER, 2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	36,523.00	-	-	-	-	36,523.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	33,800.00	-	-	-	-	33,800.00
TOTAL	2,723.00	-	-	-	-	2,723.00
MWCD - VATSALYA MELA 14-19 NOV., 2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	853,305.00	-	-	-	-	853,305.00
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	853,305.00	-	-	-	-	853,305.00
MWCD- NATIONAL MISSION FOR EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN						
OPENING BALANCE	3,370.00	-	-	-	-	3,370.00
LESS EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,370.00	-	-	-	-	3,370.00
MWCD- NATIONAL CHILD AWARD 14 NOV. 2010						
OPENING BALANCE	131,133.00	-	-	-	-	131,133.00
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	131,133.00	-	-	-	-	131,133.00
PAID PROG- TRG. COUNSEL S.SR. PP CAW CELL, 14-17 JULY 08						
OPENING BALANCE	4,284.00	-	-	-	-	4,284.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	4,284.00	-	-	-	-	4,284.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICPS - UNICEF - 2007-08						
OPENING BALANCE	41,029.00	-	-	-	-	41,029.00
ADD RECEIPT DURING THE YEAR	41,029.00	-	-	-	-	41,029.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
MWCD- NATIONAL RESOURCE PLATEFORM (NRP)						
OPENING BALANCE	235,215.00	-	-	-	-	235,215.00
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	3,557,487.00	-	-	-	-	3,557,487.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	243,674.00	-	-	-	-	243,674.00
TOTAL	3,549,028.00	-	-	-	-	3,549,028.00



DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	AMOUNT IN ₹				TOTAL
		REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	
MWCD- NATIONAL BRAVERY AWARD 20 JANUARY 2012						
OPENING BALANCE	35,410.00	-	-	-	-	35,410.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	35,410.00	-	-	-	-	35,410.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
UDISHA PROJECT						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	31,876.18	-	-	31,876.18
TOTAL	-	-	31,876.18	-	-	31,876.18
UGC- REF. CRS PROJ FORM SIST IN STSSFUNI. 5-24 JAN 04						
OPENING BALANCE	89,796.00	-	-	-	-	89,796.00
TOTAL	89,796.00	-	-	-	-	89,796.00
UNICEF - ICPS						
OPENING BALANCE	1,022,734.00	-	-	-	-	1,022,734.00
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	941,929.00	-	-	-	-	941,929.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	1,964,663.00	-	-	-	-	1,964,663.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAID PROG: ASSAM POLICE						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	-	37,193.00	-	-	-	37,193.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	35,000.00	-	-	-	35,000.00
TOTAL	-	2,193.00	-	-	-	2,193.00
MWCD- SEEKING SUPPORT OF NIPCCD FOR ORGANISING CONSULTATION MEET ON 3 FEB., 2012						
OPENING BALANCE	4,725.00	-	-	-	-	4,725.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	4,725.00	-	-	-	-	4,725.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
MWCD- WORKING GROUP MEETING GENDER 20 JULY & 19 OCTOBER 2011						
OPENING BALANCE	24,521.00	-	-	-	-	24,521.00
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	24,521.00	-	-	-	-	24,521.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
PAID PROG.- DELHI POLICE- TRAINING ON JJ SYSTEM JWO 28-29 MARCH 2012						
OPENING BALANCE	25,176.00	-	-	-	-	25,176.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	25,176.00	-	-	-	-	25,176.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
MWCD - MEETING OF CMC OF NMEW 19 OCT., 2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	22,876.00	-	-	-	-	22,876.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	22,876.00	-	-	-	-	22,876.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
MWCD - MEETING OF CMC OF NMEW 03 JULY, 2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	19,160.00	-	-	-	-	19,160.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	19,160.00	-	-	-	-	19,160.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
MWCD - MEETING OF CORE GROUP OF NCPDM ON 25.5.2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	83,402.00	-	-	-	-	83,402.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	76,180.00	-	-	-	-	76,180.00
TOTAL	7,222.00	-	-	-	-	7,222.00
MWCD - MEETING OF HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEE AT VIGYAN BHAWAN 24.7.2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	1,097.00	-	-	-	-	1,097.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	955.00	-	-	-	-	955.00
TOTAL	142.00	-	-	-	-	142.00
MWCD - MEETING OF NATIONAL WOMEN HELPLINE 21 NOV., 2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	10,462.00	-	-	-	-	10,462.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	8,000.00	-	-	-	-	8,000.00
TOTAL	2,462.00	-	-	-	-	2,462.00



DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	AMOUNT IN ₹				TOTAL
		REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	
MWCD - MEETING OF PILOT TESTING OF W/B MIS ON 23 NOVEMBER, 2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	21,212.00	-	-	-	-	21,212.00
TOTAL	21,212.00	-	-	-	-	21,212.00
MWCD - ROLE OF WOMEN IN PANCHAYATI RAJ MSW 03.03.2013						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	64,200.00	-	-	-	-	64,200.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	40,455.00	-	-	-	-	40,455.00
TOTAL	23,745.00	-	-	-	-	23,745.00
MWCD - ALL INDIA CONFERENCE ON TRACK CHILD PROJECT ON 30.10.2012						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	88,113.00	-	-	-	-	88,113.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	88,113.00	-	-	-	-	88,113.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
MWCD - INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY ON 08 MARCH 2013						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	1,009,822.00	-	-	-	-	1,009,822.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	967,469.00	-	-	-	-	967,469.00
TOTAL	42,353.00	-	-	-	-	42,353.00
MWCD - CONFERENCE ON STATE SECRETARIES I/C OF WCD 02.03.2013						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR	38,949.00	-	-	-	-	38,949.00
LESS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	26,101.00	-	-	-	-	26,101.00
TOTAL	12,848.00	-	-	-	-	12,848.00
MWCD- CMU 2010-11						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD TRANSFER FROM SCHEDULE 3	185,939.00	-	-	-	-	185,939.00
TOTAL	185,939.00	-	-	-	-	185,939.00
GRAND TOTAL	11,561,529.54	283,703.74	363,842.18	771,215.05	188,920.00	13,169,210.51

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
 SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
 JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT UNDER CPF, GPF AND OTHER ACCOUNTS AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE 10

AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
G P F (INVESTMENT)						
OPENING BALANCE	113,264,170.00	-	-	-	-	113,264,170.00
ADD AMOUNT INVESTED	13,222,500.00	-	-	-	-	13,222,500.00
LESS INVESTMENT MATURED	4,366,000.00	-	-	-	-	4,366,000.00
ADD RECEIVABLE DURING THE YEAR	8,644,286.90	-	-	-	-	8,644,286.90
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	6,151,970.00	-	-	-	-	6,151,970.00
TOTAL	124,612,986.90	-	-	-	-	124,612,986.90
C P F (INVESTMENT)						
OPENING BALANCE	21,609,612.00	-	-	-	-	21,609,612.00
ADD AMOUNT INVESTED	3,307,500.00	-	-	-	-	3,307,500.00
LESS INVESTMENT MATURED	3,412,650.00	-	-	-	-	3,412,650.00
ADD RECEIVABLE DURING THE YEAR	1,426,371.37	-	-	-	-	1,426,371.37
LESS ADJUSTED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	22,930,833.37	-	-	-	-	22,930,833.37
CASH AT BANK						
GPF						
CLOSING BALANCE	4,639,356.56	159,252.70	89,266.67	1,440,085.58	291,007.00	6,618,968.51
C P F						
CLOSING BALANCE	1,817,200.41	338,384.65	86,688.66	172,883.21	-	2,415,156.93
TOTAL	6,456,556.97	497,637.35	175,955.33	1,612,968.79	291,007.00	9,034,125.44
MAURICE PATE AWARD(INVESTMENT)						
OPENING BALANCE	600,000.00	-	-	-	-	600,000.00
ADD AMOUNT INVESTED	732,218.29	-	-	-	-	732,218.29
LESS ENCASHMENT DURING THE YEAR	600,000.00	-	-	-	-	600,000.00
TOTAL	732,218.29	-	-	-	-	732,218.29
GRAND TOTAL	154,732,595.53	497,637.35	175,955.33	1,612,968.79	291,007.00	157,310,164.00

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION
AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT**
SCHEDULE OF CLOSING STOCK OF PUBLICATION AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE 11

AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	TOTAL
		CENTRE GUWAHATI	CENTRE BENGALURU	CENTRE LUCKNOW	CENTRE INDORE	
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADD CAPITALISED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS SALE OF PUBLICATION	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE OF CLOSING BALANCE OF POSTAGE AND SERVICE STAMP AS ON
31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE 12

AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
NON PLAN						
CLOSING BALANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLAN						
CLOSING BALANCE	91,510.95	1,384.00	3,280.00	2,500.00	-	98,674.95
TOTAL	91,510.95	1,384.00	3,280.00	2,500.00	-	98,674.95
GRAND TOTAL	91,510.95	1,384.00	3,280.00	2,500.00	-	98,674.95

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION
AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT**
SCHEDULE OF CLOSING BALANCE OF GRATIS RECEIVED FROM VARIOUS
SOURCES AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE 13

AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
FCWTC						
OPENING BALANCE	16,876.82	-	-	9,489.06	-	26,365.88
LESS DISPOSE OFF DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	711.98	-	711.98
TOTAL	16,876.82	-	-	8,777.08	-	25,653.90
UNICEF						
OPENING BALANCE	2,782,024.26	423,737.40	1,138,267.94	855,644.12	205,230.00	5,404,903.72
ADD RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS WRITE OFF DURING THE YEAR	-	-	245,185.00	550,513.15	-	795,698.15
TOTAL	2,782,024.26	423,737.40	893,082.94	305,130.97	205,230.00	4,609,205.57
GRATIS RECEIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES						
OPENING BALANCE	5,867.38	2,893.85	150,613.00	-	-	159,374.23
TOTAL	5,867.38	2,893.85	150,613.00	-	-	159,374.23
LIBRARY BOOKS RECEIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	16.75	-	16.75
TOTAL	-	-	-	16.75	-	16.75
BOOKS RECEIVED FROM ST XAVIERS						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	4,673.24	-	4,673.24
LESS WRITE OFF DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	4,673.24	-	4,673.24
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOOKS RECEIVED FROM MPO						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	15,225.75	-	15,225.75
TOTAL	-	-	-	15,225.75	-	15,225.75
I L O PROJECTS						
OPENING BALANCE	225,680.00	-	-	-	-	225,680.00
TOTAL	225,680.00	-	-	-	-	225,680.00



AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
RWDEP SWA SHAKTI PROJECTS						
OPENING BALANCE	381,214.40	-	-	-	-	381,214.40
TOTAL	381,214.40	-	-	-	-	381,214.40
UN AIDS PROJECTS						
OPENING BALANCE	84,436.00	-	-	-	-	84,436.00
TOTAL	84,436.00	-	-	-	-	84,436.00
CHILDLINE ASSISTANCE						
OPENING BALANCE	-	-	-	63,420.00	-	63,420.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	63,420.00	-	63,420.00
I F A D						
OPENING BALANCE	120,646.00	-	-	-	-	120,646.00
TOTAL	120,646.00	-	-	-	-	120,646.00
WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION						
OPENING BALANCE	77,835.00	-	-	-	-	77,835.00
TOTAL	77,835.00	-	-	-	-	77,835.00
GRATIS RECD FROM CARE INDIA -						
NRP OPENING BALANCE	24,234,032.00	-	-	-	-	24,234,032.00
RECD DURING THE YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	24,234,032.00	-	-	-	-	24,234,032.00
GRAND TOTAL OF GRATIS	27,928,611.86	426,631.25	1,043,695.94	392,570.55	205,230.00	29,996,739.60
AMOUNT OF VALUE REDUCED FROM ALL ASSETS						
OPENING BALANCE	8,039,974.00	403,392.25	1,090,247.29	826,644.20	152,041.00	10,512,298.74
CORRECTION/ ADJ.	-	-	(225,685.00)	(546,420.85)	-	(772,105.85)
DEPRECIATION DURING THE YEAR	3,977,728.00	4,647.80	35,827.00	5,234.00	10,637.00	4,034,073.80
TOTAL DEPRECIATION	12,017,702.00	408,040.05	900,389.29	285,457.35	162,678.00	13,774,266.69
GRAND TOTAL	15,910,909.86	18,591.20	143,306.65	107,113.20	42,552.00	16,222,472.91

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE OF CASH AND BANK BALANCES AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE 14

AMOUNT IN ₹

DESCRIPTION	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
NON PLAN						
CLOSING BALANCE	295,612,447.09	(5,628,918.48)	995,659.72	(8,811,931.01)	(7,306,518.59)	274,860,738.73
PLAN						
CLOSING BALANCE	74,609,891.07	8,357,656.05	421,296.60	9,967,744.23	9,941,314.59	103,297,902.54
CASH IN HAND NON PLAN	-	-	30.00	5,000.00	-	5,030.00
CHEQUE IN TRANSIT (NP)	-	-	-	38,750.00	-	38,750.00
PROJECT						
NIPCCD-CPSU AC NO. 17052 (IOB)	2,796,586.59	-	-	-	-	2,796,586.59
GRAND TOTAL	373,018,924.75	2,728,737.57	1,416,986.32	1,199,563.22	2,634,796.00	380,999,007.86

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE OF GRANTS/ SUBSIDIES: FORMING PART OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

PLAN

SCHEDULE 15

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	TOTAL
		CENTRE GUWAHATI	CENTRE BENGALURU	CENTRE LUCKNOW	CENTRE INDORE	
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT GRANT RECD FOR CIF PROGRAMMES	94,000,000.00 7,600,000.00	-	-	-	-	94,000,000.00 7,600,000.00
UNSPENT BALANCE OF PREVIOUS YEAR	(66,743.75)	-	-	-	-	(66,743.75)
SUB TOTAL	101,533,256.25	-	-	-	-	101,533,256.25
LESS: ASSETS CREATED						
BUILDING	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLE	699,468.00	-	-	-	-	699,468.00
FURNITURE/ FIXTURE	25,679.00	-	-	-	-	25,679.00
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	807,239.00	-	-	-	-	807,239.00
COMPUTER AND PERIPHERALS	288,440.00	-	-	-	-	288,440.00
LIBRARY BOOKS	381,975.00	-	-	-	-	381,975.00
UNSPENT BALANCE FOR THE YEAR	18,450.92	-	-	-	-	18,450.92
SUB TOTAL	2,221,251.92	-	-	-	-	2,221,251.92
TOTAL	99,312,004.33	-	-	-	-	99,312,004.33

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FUNDS RECEIVED BY REGIONAL CENTRES

PLAN

SCHEDULE 16

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
FUNDS RECD. FROM HEADQUARTER	-	11,387,667.00	7,904,878.00	10,589,000.00	9,242,236.00	39,123,781.00
ADD: EXCESS WORK IN PROGRESS	-	-	-	-	-	-
LESS: ASSETS CREATED	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUILDING	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLE	-	-	-	-	-	-
FURNITURE/ FIXTURE	-	43,536.00	-	27,532.00	43,140.00	114,208.00
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	-	1,245,513.00	24,530.00	166,759.00	2,094,840.00	3,531,642.00
COMPUTER AND PERIPHERALS	-	123,840.00	21,353.00	81,850.00	100,070.00	327,113.00
LIBRARY BOOKS	-	46,432.00	15,421.00	54,547.00	51,695.00	168,095.00
CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS	-	-	-	-	361,532.00	361,532.00
UNSPENT BALANCE OF GRANT IN AID	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL	-	1,459,321.00	61,304.00	330,688.00	2,651,277.00	4,502,590.00
TOTAL	-	9,928,346.00	7,843,574.00	10,258,312.00	6,590,959.00	34,621,191.00

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE
PERIOD/YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FEES/ SUBSCRIPTIONS

PLAN

SCHEDULE 17

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	TOTAL
		CENTRE GUWAHATI	CENTRE BENGALURU	CENTRE LUCKNOW	CENTRE INDORE	
ANNUAL FEES/SUBSCRIPTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEMINAR /PROGRAMME FEES	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONSULTANCY FEES	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE OF OTHER INCOME AND RECEIPTS PLAN

SCHEDULE 18

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
FEES RECEIVED FOR SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-
RECOVERY OF COST OF BOOKS	1,558.00	-	-	-	-	1,558.00
RECEIPTS FROM DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	-	-	14,011.00	-	-	14,011.00
MISC RECEIPTS	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRIOR PERIOD INCOME	5,547.00	-	-	-	-	5,547.00
TOTAL	7,105.00	-	14,011.00	-	-	21,116.00

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE OF TRAINING / SEMINAR/ WORKSHOP/ RESEARCH/ CONSULTANCY ETC.

PLAN

SCHEDULE 19

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
TRAINING PROGRAMME	4,694,586.00	2,350,693.00	3,172,447.00	1,055,116.00	1,504,740.00	12,777,582.00
SEMINAR/WORKSHOP MEETINGS	3,187,296.00	318,898.00	212,080.00	89,977.00	809,440.00	4,617,691.00
RESEARCH EVALUATION	5,524,987.00	790,015.00	475,716.00	1,032,494.00	479,474.00	8,302,686.00
PUBLICATION	2,462,953.00	-	-	-	-	2,462,953.00
DOCUMENTATION	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER PROJECTS	3,538,700.00	1,142,439.00	556,918.00	813,632.00	76,298.00	6,127,987.00
TRAINING DEV & CAPACITY BUILDING OF STAFF	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION THROUGH WEBSITE	2,407,440.00	-	-	-	-	2,407,440.00
TRAINING OF ICDS FUNCTIONARIES	3,567,601.00	2,769,928.00	3,350,416.00	2,161,286.00	2,133,678.00	13,982,909.00
ICPS - PROGRAMME ORGANISED BY CIF	5,749,000.00	-	-	-	-	5,749,000.00
TOTAL	31,132,563.00	7,371,973.00	7,767,577.00	5,152,505.00	5,003,630.00	56,428,248.00

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

PLAN

SCHEDULE 20

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
ELECTRICITY AND WATER CHARGES	5,574,560.00	1,070,147.00	470,879.00	710,855.00	813,286.00	8,639,727.00
POSTAGE TELEPHONE AND COMMUNICATION CHARGES	737,821.05	108,446.00	82,005.00	158,426.00	107,355.00	1,194,053.05
PRINTING AND STATIONERY CHARGES	999,900.00	184,771.00	50,303.00	91,354.00	129,903.00	1,456,231.00
ADVERTISEMENT & PUBLICITY CHARGES	115,292.00	5,400.00	-	-	30,126.00	150,818.00
VEHICLE RUNNING AND MAINT. LIVERIES	992,233.00	73,416.00	72,210.00	212,966.00	-	1,350,825.00
	63,801.00	9,117.00	-	9,516.00	100.00	82,534.00
CONTINGENCIES	1,124,968.00	192,794.00	288,761.00	155,609.00	621,882.00	2,384,014.00
ANNUAL GROUND RENT & TAX ON PROPERTY	799,172.00	148,091.28	100,007.00	-	-	1,047,270.28
HIRING OF VEHICLE	587,598.00	-	14,000.00	-	315,600.00	917,198.00
HOSPITALITY EXPENSES	42,348.00	8,191.00	24,650.00	3,938.00	14,107.00	93,234.00
MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT CHARGES	1,497,697.00	158,164.00	76,226.00	325,129.00	226,832.00	2,284,048.00
AUDIT FEE	84,270.00	-	-	-	-	84,270.00
AUDIT EXPENSES	108,405.00	-	-	-	-	108,405.00
HIRING OF FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
RENT OF BUILDING	-	-	-	-	-	-
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF INSTITUTE BUILDING AND CAMPUS, HOSTEL	9,463,406.00	1,301,947.00	414,712.00	1,434,691.00	1,376,715.00	13,991,471.00
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF FURNITURE FIXTURE & FURNISHING	14,707.00	78,655.00	-	-	15,147.00	108,509.00
INSURANCE	22,336.00	-	-	-	-	22,336.00
PERIODICALS	-	29,783.00	42,754.00	31,095.00	2,680.00	106,312.00
PRIOR PERIOD EXPENDITURE	56,856.00	-	9,848.00	2,000.00	-	68,704.00
TOTAL	22,285,370.05	3,368,922.28	1,646,355.00	3,135,579.00	3,653,733.00	34,089,959.33

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FUNDS RELEASED TO REGIONAL CENTRES PLAN

SCHEDULE 21

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	11,387,667.00	-	-	-	-	11,387,667.00
REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	7,904,878.00	-	-	-	-	7,904,878.00
REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	10,589,000.00	-	-	-	-	10,589,000.00
REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	9,242,236.00	-	-	-	-	9,242,236.00
TOTAL	39,123,781.00	-	-	-	-	39,123,781.00

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE OF GRANTS/ SUBSIDIES

NON PLAN

SCHEDULE 22

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	146,900,000.00	-	-	-	-	146,900,000.00
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	24,120,000.00	-	-	-	-	24,120,000.00
UNSPENT BALANCE OF PREVIOUS YEAR	181.64	-	-	-	-	181.64
SUB TOTAL	171,020,181.64	-	-	-	-	171,020,181.64
LESS ASSETS CREATED						
LAND	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLE	-	-	-	-	-	-
FURNITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-
EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMPUTER AND PERIPHERAL	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIBRARY BOOKS	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNSPENT BALANCE FOR THE YEAR	(4,045,385.22)	-	-	-	-	(4,045,385.22)
SUB TOTAL	(4,045,385.22)	-	-	-	-	(4,045,385.22)
TOTAL	175,065,566.86	-	-	-	-	175,065,566.86

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FUND RECEIVED BY REGIONAL CENTRES NON PLAN

SCHEDULE 23

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	REGIONAL	TOTAL
		CENTRE GUWAHATI	CENTRE BENGALURU	CENTRE LUCKNOW	CENTRE INDORE	
FUNDS RECEIVED	-	18,800,000.00	12,750,000.00	16,656,254.00	7,750,359.00	55,956,613.00
TOTAL	-	18,800,000.00	12,750,000.00	16,656,254.00	7,750,359.00	55,956,613.00

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FEES & SUBSCRIPTIONS NON PLAN

SCHEDULE 24

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
FEE RECD FOR SERVICES	323,300.00	-	2,125.00	-	-	325,425.00
FEE & SUBSCRIPTION	559,500.00	-	-	-	-	559,500.00
ANNUAL FEES/SUBSCRIPTIONS	7,500.00	-	-	-	-	7,500.00
SEMINAR/COURSE/PROGRAMME FEE	363,100.00	118,600.00	144,150.00	120,600.00	137,500.00	883,950.00
TOTAL	1,253,400.00	118,600.00	146,275.00	120,600.00	137,500.00	1,776,375.00

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE OF INCOME FROM INVESTMENT OF EARMARKED/ENDOWMENT FUNDS

NON PLAN

SCHEDULE 25

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
EARMARKED/ENDOWMENT FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-	-
OWN FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE OF INTEREST RECEIVED BY THE INSTITUTE NON PLAN

SCHEDULE 26

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
INTEREST RECEIVED						
1. ON BANK DEPOSITS	-	-	-	-	-	-
INSTITUTE SAVING BANK ACCOUNT						-
ACTUAL RECEIVED	2,501,209.36	94,110.00	118,856.78	81,554.00	40,677.00	2,836,407.14
2.ON LOANS AND ADVANCES						
INTEREST RECEIVED	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2,501,209.36	94,110.00	118,856.78	81,554.00	40,677.00	2,836,407.14

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE OF OTHER INCOME AND RECEIPTS NON PLAN

SCHEDULE 27

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
OTHER INCOME AND RECEIPTS						
RECEIPTS FROM DISPOSAL OF ASSETS	-	-	17,169.00	95,000.00	2,600.00	114,769.00
WATER CHARGES	50,306.00	19,830.00	68,082.00	1,332.00	-	139,550.00
RENTS OF BUILDING (LICENSE FEE)	189,943.00	54,680.00	57,068.00	22,720.00	-	324,411.00
HOSTEL RENT	244,450.00	276,575.00	80,725.00	85,175.00	48,675.00	735,600.00
ANY OTHER RECEIPTS	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RECEIPTS	279,461.00	475,309.00	223,024.00	263,108.00	8,568.00	1,249,470.00
LEAVE SALARY CONTRIBUTION FOR PREV. YEAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRIOR PERIOD INCOME	430.00	-	-	-	-	430.00
TOTAL	764,590.00	826,394.00	446,068.00	467,335.00	59,843.00	2,564,230.00

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE OF ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES NON PLAN

SCHEDULE 28

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
SALARY AND WAGES	87,347,003.00	17,357,983.00	15,408,718.00	14,700,734.00	6,599,374.00	141,413,812.00
LEAVE TRAVEL CONCESSION	882,330.00	339,612.00	129,237.00	237,961.00	112,710.00	1,701,850.00
TRAVELING / DAILY ALLOWANCE	125,478.00	11,366.00	49,372.00	13,574.00	22,205.00	221,995.00
OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	86,765.00	2,937.00	-	-	-	89,702.00
CHILDREN EDUCATION ALLOWANCE	910,798.00	270,950.00	218,037.00	88,860.00	105,664.00	1,594,309.00
REIMBURSEMENT OF MEDICAL CHARGES	8,649,336.00	612,953.00	479,459.00	171,961.00	106,402.00	10,020,111.00
LEAVE SALARY CONTRIBUTION	-	-	-	-	-	-
INSTITUTE CONTRIBUTION TO NEW PENSION SCHEME	435,293.00	245,807.00	62,050.00	191,987.00	222,156.00	1,157,293.00
INSTITUTE CONTRIBUTION TO EPF	-	-	-	-	-	-
BONUS	471,759.00	100,166.00	65,626.00	92,682.00	20,724.00	750,957.00
EXPENSES ON RETIREMENT BENEFITS	20,841,660.00	-	-	3,732,404.00	50,673.00	24,624,737.00
INSTITUTE CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS C.P.F.	209,307.00	182,769.00	77,451.00	31,882.00	-	501,409.00
PROVISION OF EXPENSES ON RETIREMENT AND TERMINAL BENEFIT	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	119,959,729.00	19,124,543.00	16,489,950.00	19,262,045.00	7,239,908.00	182,076,175.00

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE OF OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES ETC.

NON PLAN

SCHEDULE 29

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
ELECTRICITY AND WATER CHARGES	-	-	-	-	-	-
POSTAGE TELEPHONE AND COMMUNICATION CHARGES	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRINTING AND STATIONERY CHARGES	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADVERTISEMENT & PUBLICITY CHARGES	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLE RUNNING AND MAINTENANCE LIVERIES	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONTINGENCIES	89,915.00	-	-	-	-	89,915.00
HIRING OF VEHICLE	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOSPITALITY EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT CHARGES	-	-	-	-	-	-
AUDIT FEE	-	-	-	-	-	-
AUDIT EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-	-
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF INSTITUTE BUILDING AND CAMPUS	-	-	-	-	-	-
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF FURNITURE FIXTURE & FURNISHING	-	-	-	-	-	-
INSURANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERIODICALS	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRIOR PERIOD EXPENSES	63,914.00	-	-	-	-	63,914.00
TOTAL	153,829.00	-	-	-	-	153,829.00

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC COOPERATION AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SCHEDULE FORMING PART OF INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE ON GRANTS/SUBSIDIES ETC.

NON PLAN

SCHEDULE 30

AMOUNT IN ₹

PARTICULAR	HEADQUARTER	REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	TOTAL
EXPENDITURE ON GRANTS SUBSIDIES ETC.						
GRANTS GIVEN TO REGIONAL CENTRES						
REGIONAL CENTRE GUWAHATI	18,800,000.00	-	-	-	-	18,800,000.00
REGIONAL CENTRE BENGALURU	12,750,000.00	-	-	-	-	12,750,000.00
REGIONAL CENTRE LUCKNOW	16,656,254.00	-	-	-	-	16,656,254.00
REGIONAL CENTRE INDORE	7,750,359.00	-	-	-	-	7,750,359.00
TOTAL	55,956,613.00	-	-	-	-	55,956,613.00

Sd/-
CHAND RAM
SECTION OFFICER (A/Cs)

Sd/-
DR. M. BHARAT KUMAR
JT DIRECTOR (CS)



HEADQUARTERS

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