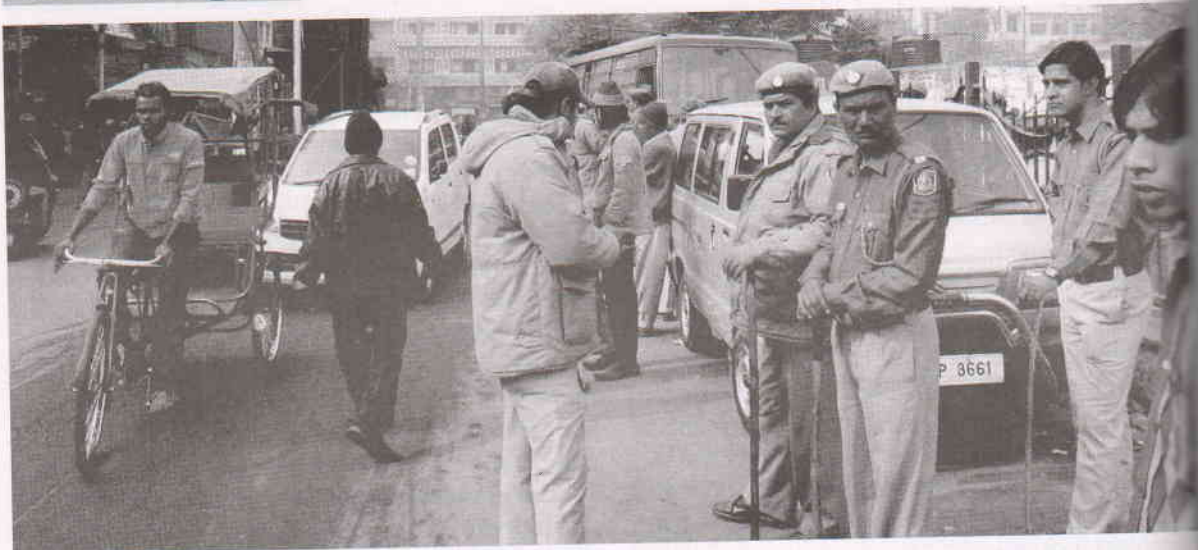


## Human Rights



Children are only restored but rarely rehabilitated. It is accepted that CWC has time limitations to prepare a rehabilitation plan for each child.

**The way forward:** The solution to this can be appointing more qualified people, social workers to do this work. The CWC should also have a checklist of all the documents required before restoration of the child (e.g. BL Certificates, 164 statements, Minimum Wages Demand Draft, Age test reports and so on). The CWC/SDM should give appropriate directions to the concerned bank managers to open savings account in the name of the child with zero balance so that the rehabilitation money should reach to the child in time. Besides, there is need for greater synergy between the Labour Department, SDMs, CWCs, concerned home/NGO and concerned state so that aspects like transfer of the Rehabilitation amount to the concerned district, dispatch of the release certificate to the DC of the district and transfer of the child are handled in a coordinated fashion.

**(G) Interstate Coordination: Rehabilitation of Children in Source State and Convergence of Services:** The children restored to the family in the source states were often actually trafficked from the source state due to their vulnerability and they may face similar vulnerabilities even after restoration. Therefore the responsibility of the source state to develop mechanisms to reintegrate these children and rehabilitate them educationally as well as economically is important. The source states receive the rehabilitation amount for restored children in their respective district child labour welfare fund from the Labour department, Government of NCT of Delhi and the District Magistrates also receive the Copy of the release certificates for each child bonded labour from the Sub divisional magistrates, department of revenue, government of NCT of Delhi. The rescue and restoration efforts would lose meaning if the child is

not rehabilitated and integrated in the society.

The source state is required to provide the rehabilitation benefits to restored children from the Rs. 20,000 as well as rehabilitation amount of Rs. 20,000 under the centrally sponsored scheme for rehabilitation of Bonded Labour. It is also important that the source states ensure that each child has a rehabilitation plan both in terms of education as well as economic rehabilitation. This is possible only through convergence of services for the said child specially linked to existing government scheme.

The Action Plan also refers to the role of the Resident Commissioners of respective states who were deemed to be links for the interstate coordination for all such children. There have been some positive experiences where Resident Commissioners have facilitated restoration and followed up the cases of rehabilitation. But much more needs to be done to improve the number of restored children. This can be made possible through better communication practices and coordination mechanisms. The Delhi Government and the concerned resident commissioners should share the reports every six months.

**The author is a founder member of World for Equality (WE) is a colloquium of socially sensitive citizen advocating for the equality human being regardless of their race, colour gender, religion, region and caste. It is ever expanding voyage with a vision 'a world without injustice and discrimination'. World for Equality is a unique platform where youth and social activist are connecting beyond boundaries. It provides opportunities to young minds across the globe to express their feelings on the contemporary world politics. The associates of WE are bringing the human suffering of major policies of government and international agencies to forefront.**