



Report

Workshop on Functioning of State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights



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at

Constitution Club of India, New Delhi

National Commission for Protection of Child Rights

NCPCR organized a One-day workshop with the State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights on 2nd December 2018 at Constitution Club of India, Delhi. The consultation was attended by 29 State Commissions to address their issues and concern and present their overall status, challenges. The workshop was attended by Hon'ble Justice Madan B. Lokur, Judge, Supreme Court, India as Chief Guest; Shri Rakesh Shrivastava, Secretary MWCD; Ms. Aastha Saxena Khatwani, Joint Secretary, MWCD; Chairpersons and Members of State Child Commissions of 29 States/UTs.

Shri. Yashwant Jain, Member, NCPCR expressed his gratitude to all the dignitaries on the dias and SCPCRs for their presence in the consultation. He further shared that in spite of facing difficult challenges the State Commission has come forward and actively worked for Child Rights. He welcomed all the State Commissions on behalf on NCPCR.

Shri Priyank Kanoongo, Chairperson, NCPCR expressed his gratitude to Shri. Madan Lokur for being a part of this important consultation. He shared that despite facing funding and budget dearth it was remarkable by all the State Commission to come forward for the consultation. He further laid down the ground the rules of the Consultation meeting so that each State Commission can get ample opportunity to address their concerns and issue within the prescribed template and time. He then shared some of the important pointers that need to be addressed in the meeting. *Firstly*, in the Union Territories that the statutory position of Members has been assigned to other dignified officers as an additional charge. Hence, the work of monitoring suffers and there is an ambiguity. *Second*, In many states Member Secretary is not full time they are officers who have been given the additional charge so, the efficiency of Commission suffers. *Thirdly*, it was also noticed that in many states the remuneration of Members is based on per sitting like CWC. It is not possible for Members to have a meeting in CWC as the job of Member is a full-time job. Member has a lot of assigned work as per the CPCR Act so it becomes difficult to work if the honorarium is per sitting. There should be a mandate on this. *Fourthly*, majority of the States Commissions are not receiving budget for monitoring

of Right to Education from respective State departments. Hence, it becomes difficult to monitor the implementation of the Act. Further, a lot of criminal and POCSO cases suffer due to non-availability of police officers, residing, and presenting officers. The post of police officers needs to be filled on deputation basis. He further shared that in spite of facing such challenges and many other challenges the state Commission have carried out the order of Chief Justice by undertaking CCIS Visit. He shared that as per data shared by the State Commissions till now around 1100 CCIs have been visited. He recommended that a Management Information System (MIS) system should be developed for quick availability of data pertaining to activities of Commissions especially visits to CCIs. So, it will be easier to analyze the visit nationally and recommendation can be given to appropriate authorities.

Shri. Rakesh Srivastava, Secretary, MWCD shared his heartfelt gratitude to Ministry and NCPDR for organizing this Consultation under the supervision of Justice Lokur. He shared that it is important to implement and follow the guiding principles as mandated by the court and SCPCR should work to implement it smoothly. He shared some of the suggestion from MWCD to strengthen Child Rights.

All the State Commission should monitor whether all the required concerned members are appointed in the Child Welfare Committee and Juvenile Justice Board and these statutory bodies are constituted or not and are conducting meeting regularly or not. If they are not constituted then the State Commission should try to fill them at the earliest.

He stated that the CCIS inspection should be done by State Commissions and intensive inspection should be done. The physical infrastructure of the CCIS should be monitored apart from that all the children residing in CCIs whether orphan surrendered or residing information should be updated on the CARA website. He emphasized that the non – institutional care should be focussed more. He spoke that there is a mushroom growth of CCIs who are holding children to get more fund. Hence, in the coming session, it is decided that those CCIs who are

focussing on non-institutional care will be incentivized. He further shared that as per the CPCR Act, CCIs that are not registered shall be given notice and if still, they have not registered needs to be closed. The Ministry has already closed 500 CCIs. There are many CCIS functioning as hostel such CCIS needs to be inspected. He further shared that the main responsibility of the Commission is to implement the RTE act. State district level monitoring should be done. The District Education Officer at primary and secondary level work need to be monitor. A meeting should be conducted with them and monitoring of government as well private schools needs to be done. The position of District Education officer should be strengthened. He stated that an advisory Committee has been formed under CARA they can also assist. The list of the committee will be circulated and CCIs inspection should be done. He congratulated Justice Lokur for his exemplary work in Child Rights.

He shared that Justice Lokur has inaugurated a book on the implementation of the JJ Act with UNICEF and every State Commission should follow that book as we have to take the ownership of child rights.

The chief guest of the event and Judge of the Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble Justice Madan B. Lokur, addressed the dignitaries from MWCD and NCPCR as well as State Commission. He highlighted that medical care for children is often neglected and should be specially checked while inspections in CCIs and schools. He informed that children generally do not get medication on time and face grave outcomes. He shared that we have good policies and have enough policies but there is no effective implementation of the policies. There should be a monitoring review and supervision of the policies. He urged the State Commission that with the available resources, manpower, and funds they should monitor the policies and its implementation.

He urged that all the State Commission should prepare their annual report under the act and update it on their website and present it to respective Vidhan Sabha. The Annual report should contain policies made

by SCPCR worked in the entire year and the successful implementation of the policies, as well as challenges faced in fulfilling the objectives should be highlighted. He requested all the States to create a website as it is important for communication as well as for convergence. He shared the importance of assigning police officers or deputing police officers at SCPCR for investigations under J. J. Act and POCSO Act.

He shared that CPCR Act has a lot of assigned function under section 13 and research is one of them. Resources and funding should be made for research that can be outsourced. The State Commission needs to make a properly planned budget so that the State Government can support them and can also increase the budget. So, a vision should be there for planning a proper budget. He felt it necessary that each Commission should be assisted by legal experts and in this regard he would take up the issue with NALSA.

Presentations by SCPCRs

A total of 29 SCPCRs participated in the workshop and shared the details of their functioning, administrative set-up and challenges faced in fulfilling their mandate. The list of participating State Commissions is attached as Annexure I. The analysis of data received from States is attached as Annexure II.

Assam CPCR- The Chairperson highlighted challenges like shortage of technical staff; lack of response & report from administration; Education department fail to take necessary actions; Victim's Compensation is not being facilitated; Failure in closure of few CCIs because of law constraints and lack of legal consultant.

Arunachal Pradesh CPCR- The Chairperson of Women Commission informed that no separate Commission has been constituted for children and that State Women Commission is handling dual charge of women and child Commission without status, funds, technical staff, office space, no honorarium/remuneration for members. Further, no initiation has been

taken by the government to constitute a separate Child Rights Commission for the State since the Women Commission was handed charge on 08.11.2013. The women commission lack power over District administration.

Chandigarh CPCR – The Chairperson suggested that a standardized data management system is required for whole country for better coordination with different departments. Lack of adequate trained technical staff, budget constraints. Requirement of regular intensive training of the staff was also placed.

Chhattisgarh CPCR –The Chairperson shared that there is lack of trained personnel in psychology and lack of proper information with school teachers who must also be trained in child psychology. Also apart from common problems special emphasis was made on inadequate remuneration for CP and Members.

Daman & Diu CPCR – Programme Manager, State Child Protection Society representing the UT Commission informed that UTCPCR is constituted of the members of State administration. The staff of Child Protection Society is looking after the responsibility of child commission. At present, there is no budget with CPCR but from next year budget will be prepared for funds. Currently, the child welfare is run by Indian Red Cross Society; Integrated Child Protection Society; Collector/Social Workers.

Delhi CPCR – The Chairperson brought into consideration new areas of child welfare which are child nutrition; sanitation; CWSN/Disability and Substance abuse among children apart from JJ, POCSO, RTE, Child Labor. Inviting attention to inadequate remuneration and inadequate regular staff, Delhi Commission sought Modal guidelines from NCPCR for appointment of staff and requirements of staff. They also sought intensified inspection for vulnerable children especially disabled and and those vulnerable to substance abuse.

Gujarat SCPCR – The Chairperson informed that 12 children from CCIs who completed age of 18 years were given appointment letters.

Goa CPCR - Chairperson highlighted the issue of lack of co-operation from government, inadequate staff/technical staff, inadequate budget and no budget for RTE.

Himachal Pradesh CPCR - Member stated that qualified DCPUs qualified staff requirements were also placed. CWC members must be given training like social workers and not like officers. They stated that interference from the officials of WCD cause problems and problem in coordination with CWC. Commission needs freehand and power for implementations of their recommendation. Responsibilities of police officers must be defined and fixed. Inspection of CCIs must be conducted by special committee constituted for this particular purpose only.

Jharkhand CPCR -Chairperson informed that post-visit to CCIs, 34 specific homes not following the Act have been closed. Also, it was highlighted that State Commission has no coordination with JJ Committee. Chairperson emphasized on the fact that all children must work with full cooperation and with equal status.

Madhya Pradesh CPCR - Apart from common problems of inadequate staff/technical staff, inadequate infrastructure, inadequate remuneration etc, they informed about the requirements of special homes for mentally and physically disabled children. They face grave problem in rehabilitation of children due to lack of power, requirement of Nasha Mukti Kendra, It The cruelty faced by children in unregistered Madarsa was highlighted.

Maharashtra CPCR- Chairperson informed that even with low staff and lack of trained staff the network of NGOs working in the state prove to be a big help in child welfare work. Inadequate office space and proposal for RTE fund has been sent but it has not been sanctioned. Awareness is required for better work. They insisted on having access to JJ Data for better functioning and placed requirement for infrastructure of CWC, its facilities

proposals and survey. They specifically informed that there are 947 CCIs in the state, which have been ranked and 240 poorly ranked CCIs have been closed. They require support from education department for better working.

Manipur CPCR- Chairperson informed that the status of the Child Commission is not yet determined by the government. They put forth the several initiatives done by them for children such as child friendly policies etc. They requested support from NCPCR for organization of programs and other welfare projects.

Meghalaya CPCR- Apart from common problems related to funds, staff and infrastructure, they informed that State Commission is not invited for coordination with committees like JJ Committee. They require support of police and have serious need for special courts. They are unable to conduct inspections in CCIs because of lack of funds and geographical constraints.

Mizoram CPCR- Member informed that the status of state child commission is not determined by the state till date. They need special courts, adequate training for staff and proper coordination between NCPCR and all SCPCRs. They proposed special SOPs for POCSO victims and particular duties of health department on the same.

Nagaland CPCR- The status has not been determined till date by the government. They are currently running pilot project 'cradle for hope' and proposed redressal cell for women informing that women police station has been launched in the state a month back.

Odisha CPCR- Apart from common issues they threw light on the problem faced in rehabilitation of POCSO victims due to inappropriate help from the administration and social stigma.

Punjab CPCR- Apart from the common issues, Chairperson sought amendment in Section 36 of CPCR Act, 2005 to bring uniformity in respect of fixation of status of Chairperson and Members which requires amendment in section 36 of CPCR Act, 2005 by MoWCD, Govt. of India. It was highlighted that presently as the budget is not sufficient to meet the

requirements vis-a-vis number of beneficiaries under foster and sponsorship schemes in all over India, therefore the present budget be doubled for all States for both schemes. Further, it was suggested that requirement and appointment of technical staff be fixed for all SCPCRs. SCPCR should be autonomous body without having administrative interference from other State departments. It was also suggested that the additional charge of every SCPCR be given to any other officer but not the Director or Secretary holding the charge of WCD so that SCPCR may be enabled to discharge its duties and exercise its powers independently / autonomously.

Pondicherry CPCR- Chairperson informed that there is no staff, no infrastructure for the Commission. She has visited all the CCIs in her state and has already submitted report to NCPCR and MWCD. They have not received the sanctioned amount of funds till now. Requirement of Committee for Grievances was placed.

West Bengal CPCR- Chairperson informed that there is a major population constraint with 3.3 crore children in the state. They proposed a study on revising POCSO Act because of several false cases registered under the Act. She invited attention of children troubled because of domestic violence who in major cases run away from homes and end up in human trafficking.

Sikkim CPCR- Chairperson informed of lack of staff, funds, budget sanctioned and full time Member Secretary. They emphasized on the problems regarding vocational training to children.

Tamil Nadu CPCR- Apart from common issues they informed that there is no website for their state and their appeal to NIC for formation of website was refused because of lack of any such provision, Minimum standards for living condition of homes provisioned in J. J. Act is inadequate. Due to Section 44 in POCSO Act, no other department takes cognizance of such cases other than police. Awareness on vulnerability of boys to sexual abuse must be spread and explicit homes must be provided for POCSO victims.

Uttar Pradesh CPCR- Apart from common issues drew attention towards the welfare of jail children who were either born in jail or have been living with their mothers in jail, they proposed for foster homes for such children. Attention was invited to illegal Madarsas and need for their inspection, also towards railway raids and child substance abusers. They also proposed for Bal Sunvayi Divas and Nigrani Smiti.

Uttarakhand CPCR- Apart from common issues highlighted the issue that SCPCRs were formulated under same section as NCPCR but no proper provisions are being provided to them as per the act.

Bihar CPCR- Apart from common issues, they put forth the demand for rulebook for working of members and special child courts. They also demanded appointment of official with written test and requirement of police officials in Commission was also placed.

Kerala CPCR- Chairperson said that efforts must be made so that a child can be protected where he resides and that can only be accomplished by strengthening Child Protection Committee. Common issues were also mentioned as others.

Tripura CPCR- They informed that general public is unaware about the presence of the Commission and for that they create awareness and publicity. Hey have taken steps to eradicate child marriage. Arranged accommodation for girls rescued from trafficking and they look forward to receiving guidance from NCPCR.

Rajasthan CPCR- They informed that it is always a problematic issue that the department governing the Commission is not definitely determined. The Commission lack powers which further create problems and thus proposal was made for Directorate of Child Rights.

Smt. Geeta Narayan, Member Secretary, NCPCR highlighted the outcomes of the workshop. She stated that NCPCR has taken note of the challenges faced by State Commissions and based on these recommendations would be sent to the respective State Governments. These

would also be forwarded to MWCD for pursuing with state governments. Also, she informed that MWCD would take up the matter of funding for monitoring of RTE Act with MHRD (GoI) on priority basis. Smt. Narayan informed the SCPCRs about the Quick Response Cell (QRC) set-up by NCPCR for immediate redressal of emergent complaints and sensitization workshops carried out by NCPCR on manual on safety and security of children in schools. In addition, NCPCR would take steps towards effective monitoring of child rights. These would include digitization of all training modules for concerned stakeholders on acts related to children such as J.J. Act, POCSO Act; developing model guidelines for technical and other staff strength in State Commissions; developing MIS for maintaining data on visits to CCIs and also for maintaining information on rescue operations. To strengthen the grievance redressal and rehabilitation mechanism extensively, she requested SCPCRs to monitor the appointments of CWCs and JJBs etc along with NCPCR. In this regard, NCPCR will share the information on nodal officers in State with all SCPCRs.

Annexure I**Participating State Commissions**

S. No.	State	Remark
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Didn't give presentation
2.	Assam	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	
4.	Bihar	
5.	Chandigarh	
6.	Chhattisgarh	
7.	Daman & Diu	
8.	Delhi	
9.	Gujarat	
10.	Goa	
11.	Himachal Pradesh	
12.	Jharkhand	
13.	Kerala	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	
15.	Maharashtra	
16.	Manipur	
17.	Meghalaya	
18.	Mizoram	
19.	Nagaland	
20.	Odisha	
21.	Punjab	
22.	Puducherry	
23.	Rajasthan	No power point presentation
24.	Sikkim	
25.	Tamil Nadu	
26.	Tripura	
27.	Uttar Pradesh	
28.	Uttarakhand	
29.	West Bengal	

Annexure II

State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR)- At a Glance

S. No.	Name of State	Status		In position		Salary/Honorarium		Other allowances TA/DA etc.	Infrastructure		Staff		Budget (in Rs.)		No. of CCIs visited	
		CP	Members	CP	Members	CP	Members		Accommodation	Equipment	Technical	Non-Technical	SCPCR	RTE		July 2018- November, 2018
		Equivalent to						Res. Off.								
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	MoS	Secy. to Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh	No-State Commission for Women is also holding charge of and SCPCR		Rs. 15,000 per month	Rs. 13,000 per month	Asper Group – A Officer to the State Govt.		Not adequate	telephone /internet	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	--
2.	Assam	Chief Secy.	Secy. Govt. of Assam	Yes	4 + MS (Addl. Charge)	Rs. 2,60,750/- p.m.	Rs. 96,191/- p.m.	Yes		Yes	Yes	One technical consultant from UNICEF	10 contractual	1.28 lacs (received 72.95 lacs)		44
3.	Bihar	Chief Secy.	Secretary	Yes	6 + MS			HRA		Yes		Yes	Yes	2 cr	2 cr	NS
4.	Chandigarh			Yes	5 (Ex. Officio) + Secy. (Addl. Charge)	Rs. 25,000/- p.m.	Rs. 1500/- per sitting (max. 10 seating) (Ex. Officio Members not entitled)			Yes	Yes	8 (contractual)	✓	1 crore (received 75 lacs)		4
5.	Chhattisgarh	MoS	'B' Grade	Yes	6 + MS	Rs. 55,000/-	Rs. 10,000/-	As per rank		Adequate	Yes	1 (Part	21 (filled-9)	2 cr (not		--

S. No.	Name of State	Status		In position		Salary/Honorarium		Other allowances TA/DA etc.	Infrastructure		Staff		Budget (in Rs.)		No. of CCIs visited	
		CP	Members	CP	Members	CP	Members		Accommodation	Equipment	Technical	Non-Technical	SCPCR	RTE		July 2018-November, 2018
		Equivalent to							Res.	Off.						
			Officer			p.m.	p.m.			(rental)		time)		received		
6.	Delhi	JS, GoI	Secy. Govt. of Delhi	Yes	6 +MS	For ret'd. official as per Govt. Rules For non-officials Rs. 60,000/- p.m.	Rs. 20,000/- p.m.	Yes		Yes	Yes		21 (contractual)	1.25 crore (received)	3.89 cr	73
7.	Daman & Diu	Secy. Govt. of Daman & Diu	Dy. Secy. Govt. of Daman & Diu	Child Welfare and Child Protection scheme is run by Child Protection Society UT of Daman and Diu under Social Welfare Dept., UT Administration of Daman and Diu		NA	NA			Child Protection Society Of UT Of Daman And Diu Is Using Its Infrastructure Facilities		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	--
8.	Goa	No status	No status	Yes	6 + MS (Addl. Charge)	Rs. 15,000/- p.m.	Rs. 800/- per sitting			Yes	Yes		7 (filled) inadequate	10.00 lacs (not received)	Nil	54
9.	Gujarat	No	No	Yes	6 +	Rs.	Rs			Yes	Yes	Nil	8	588	Nil	92

S. No.	Name of State	Status		In position		Salary/Honorarium		Other allowances TA/DA etc.	Infrastructure		Staff		Budget (in Rs.)		No. of CCIs visited	
		CP	Members	CP	Members	CP	Members		Accommodation	Equipment	Technical	Non-Technical	SCPCR	RTE		July 2018- November, 2018
					MS (Addl. Charge)	20,000/- p.m.	10,000/- p.m.					sanctioned (filled-7, vacant-1)	lacs (received)			
10.	Himachal Pradesh			Yes	3 +MS				HRA	Yes	Yes	Nil	9 sanctioned, 8 filled	34.80 lac	Nil	13
11.	Jharkhand			Yes	6 + MS (Addl. Charge)	Rs. 20,000/- p.m.	Rs. 10,000/- p.m.	Yes		Yes	Yes	N.A.	13 sanctioned (filled-6, vacant-7)	70.00 lacs	Nil	126 (2018-19)
12.	Kerala	Order awaited	Secretary to Govt	Yes	4 + MS (Full time)	Rs. 144200/-	Rs. 144200/-	Yes		Yes	Yes	18	23 sanctioned (5 vacant)	1.5 cr.	22 lacs	--
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Cabinet Minister	1- State Minister 5- Nil	Yes	6	Rs. 6500/- P.m.	Rs. 5500/- P.m.	Yes	HRA	Yes	Yes	46 post, 18 filled	9.2 lacs	6.3 lacs	150	
14.	Maharashtra			Yes	6 + MS (Full time)	Rs. 25,000/-	Rs. 20,000/-	No		Yes	Yes	12 post, 8 vacant	94.8 lacs	74.5 lacs	18 districts visited	
15.	Meghalaya	'A' category	Nil	Yes	6 + MS (Addl. Charge)	Honorarium yes	Sitting fees	Yes (as applicable)		No	Yes	Nil	5 (contractual)	19.98 lacs (received)	Nil	--

S. No.	Name of State	Status		In position		Salary/Honorarium		Other allowances TA/DA etc.	Infrastructure		Staff		Budget (in Rs.)		No. of CCIs visited	
		CP	Members	CP	Members	CP	Members		Res.	Off.	Equipment	Technical	Non-Technical	SCPCR	RTE	July 2018-November, 2018
16.	Manipur			Yes	5 + MS (Addl. Charge)	Rs. 50,000 per month	Rs. 30,000 per month	Nil		Yes	Yes	4 (out of 4, 3 on case basis)	3 (sanctioned & filled)	Rs. 40 lacs	Nil	24
17.	Mizoram			Yes	6 + MS (full time)	Rs. 50,000 per month	Rs. 40,000 per month			Not adequate	Yes	Total 16 sanctioned staff filled		Rs. 41.07 lacs	Nil	52
18.	Nagaland			Yes	2	Rs. 25,000/- p.m.	Rs. 10,000/- p.m.			Yes	Yes		4 (filled)	Yet to be sanctioned		16
19.	Odisha	Pr. Secy.	Addl. Secy.	Yes	6 + Secy.	Rs. 50,000/- (honorarium)	Rs. 25,000/- (honorarium)	Yes	HRA	No	Yes	1	12	10.00 lacs	Nil	36
20.	Punjab	Not declared	Not declared	Yes	6 + MS (Addl. Charge)	Rs. 25,000/- (honorarium)	Nil	(CP, TA-yes) (Members, TA - nil)		Yes	Yes	Nil	Sanctioned 26 (16 filled, 10 vacant)	87.75 lacs (received)	Nil	49
21.	Puducherry			Yes	5 + MS (DC)	Rs. 15,000/- p.m.	Rs. 600/-	Nil		No	No	Nil- under process	Nil- under process	20.00 lacs (received Nil)	Nil	66
22.	Sikkim	Cabinet rank		Yes	6 + MS (Addl)	Rs. 8,000/- p.m.	Rs. 24,000/- (per	Rs. 24,000/- (300 ltrs.		No	Yes		6 (contractual)	30.00 lacs (received		09

S. No.	Name of State	Status		In position		Salary/Honorarium		Other allowances TA/DA etc.	Infrastructure		Staff		Budget (in Rs.)		No. of CCIs visited	
		CP	Members	CP	Members	CP	Members		Accommodation	Equipment	Technical	Non-Technical	SCPCR	RTE		July 2018-November, 2018
					Charge)		sitting)	Of diesel per month (for CP)					ed 27.50 lacs)			
23.	Tamil Nadu	Class 1 officer cadre	Class 1 officer cadre	Yes	6 + MS (Addl. Charge)	Rs. 25,000/- p.m. (honorarium)	Rs. 1000/- (per sitting, 12 sittings per year)	Yes		No	Yes	Nil	9 sanctioned (filled-7, vacant-2)	56.59 lacs (received 41.48 lacs)	Yet to be received	--
24.	Tripura	Class 1		Yes		Rs. 5,000/- honorarium	Rs. 2,000/0 honorarium	Yes		Yes	Yes	8 sanctioned (6 vacant)	9 lacs		19	
25.	Uttarakhand			Yes	5 + MS (Addl. Charge)	Rs. 10,000/- (honorarium)	Rs. 3000/- (honorarium)	CP- Yes Members - No		Yes	Yes	Nil	10 sanctioned (filled-7, vacant-3)	18.81 lacs	Nil	06
26.	Uttar Pradesh			Yes	6 + MS (addl. Charge)	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 30,000	HRA to CP		Yes	Yes	6	17 sanctioned but vacant		Rs. 1,41,80,000/- + Rs. 4,80,00,000/-	25
27.	West Bengal	MoS	Group A Officer	Yes	5 (MS vaca	Rs. 40,000/- p.m.	Rs. 30,000/- p.m.	Yes		Yes	Yes	10 (contractual)	20 sanctioned (13	1.05 crore (receiv	Nil	70

S. No.	Name of State	Status		In position		Salary/Honorarium		Other allowances TA/DA etc.	Infrastructure		Staff		Budget (in Rs.)		No. of CCIs visited
		CP	Members	CP	Members	CP	Members		Accommodation	Equipment	Technical	Non-Technical	SCPCR	RTE	
		Equivalent to							Res.	Off.					
					nt)							vacant)	ed)		

Note: Rajasthan CPCR and Andhra Pradesh CPCR did not submit the necessary data.

