

ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಯ ಕೃಪೆಗಾಗಿ

ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಬದಿಗೊತ್ತಲ್ಲಟ್ಟವರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಿ ಹಿಡಿಯುವುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಆದ್ಯತೆಯಾಗಬೇಕು

ಕೊರೋನವೈರಸ್ ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕ ರೋಗದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಾಗಿ: ದಿ ಕನ್ಸ್ಟ್ಲರ್ ಫಾರ್ ವರ್ಕಿಂಗ್ ಚಿಲ್ಡ್ರನ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಹಕ್ಕೊತ್ತಾಯ

ಇಂದಿಗೆ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಿರುವ ಲಾಕ್ ಡೌನ್ ಘೋಷಣೆ ಮಾಡಿ 10 ದಿನಗಳ ನಂತರದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಬದಿಗೊತ್ತಲ್ಲಟ್ಟ ಸಮುದಾಯದ ಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ತೀವ್ರವಾದ ನೋವು, ಸಂಕಟ, ದುಃಖ ಹಾಗೂ ಅನಿಶ್ಚಿತತೆಯು ಉಂಟಾಗಿದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಅವರು ಇದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 23 ತಾರೀಖಿನ 15 ದಿನಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆಯಿಂದಲೇ ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೀಟನಾಶಕ ಔಷಧವನ್ನು ಸಿಂಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಷ್ಟು ಅವಮಾನೀಯ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಅವರು ಎದುರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಅವರೆಲ್ಲ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆಯಾಗಿ ಎದುರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಭಯಾನಕ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳು ಹಿಂದೆಂದೂ ಕಾಣದಿರುವಂತಹದಾಗಿದೆ. ಕೋವಿಡ್ - 19 ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕ ರೋಗವು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡಿರುವ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಬಿಕ್ಕಟ್ಟು ದೈತ್ಯಾಕಾರೀ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಬೆಳೆದಿರಲು ಕಾರಣ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲವಾಗಿದ್ದ ದೂರದೃಷ್ಟಿ, ಅಗತ್ಯ ಅನುಭೂತಿ, ಅಗತ್ಯ ಯೋಜನೆ, ಸಮನ್ವಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಬದ್ಧತೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಬದಿಗೊತ್ತಲ್ಲಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಒಳಿತಿಗೆ ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೊಡೆತ ಬಿದ್ದಿದೆ. ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಲೋಪದೋಷಗಳು ಆಳವಾದ ತೊಡಕುಗಳಂತೆ ತೋರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಜನರ ಜೀವನದ ಮೇಲೆ ಭಾರಿ ವ್ಯತಿರಿಕ್ತ ಪ್ರಭಾವವನ್ನು ಬೀರಿದೆ. ಕೆಲವೊಂದು ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಯ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರು ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಹಿಂಸಾಚಾರವು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಆತಂಕಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಇವನ್ನು ಈ ಕೂಡಲೇ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಬಹಳ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯವಾದ ಸಮಯವು ಕಳೆದುಹೋಗಿದ್ದು, ನಾವು ಏನೇ ಮುನ್ನೆಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡರೂ ಬದುಕುಳಿಯುವ ಅಂಚಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋರಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮಿಲಿಯಾಂತರ ಜನರ ಜೀವಗಳು ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥಕವಾಗಿ ಉಳಿಯುತ್ತದೆ.

ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಈ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಅತೀ ವೇಗವಾಗಿ, ಸೂಕ್ತ ಹಾಗೂ ತಕ್ಷಣ, ಆಂತರಿಕ ಹಾಗೂ ದೀರ್ಘ ಕಾಲಿಕ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಇರುವ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯು ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ನಿಕೃಷ್ಟ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ತಲುಪುತ್ತದೆ. ಈಗ ಒಂದು ನಿಮಿಷವನ್ನೂ ವ್ಯರ್ಥ ಮಾಡದೆ ಸಮಗ್ರ ದೃಢವಾದ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತಾ, ಅತೀ ಸಣ್ಣ ವಿವರಗಳಿಗೂ ಗಮನ ನೀಡುವುದು ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯವೆಂಬುದು ಬಹಳ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಎಲ್ಲ ಗಲಭೆಯ ನಡುವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕೆಲವು ತುರ್ತು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಗತಿಪರ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಪ್ರಶಂಸನೀಯ. ನಾವು ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲರನ್ನು ಪ್ರಶಂಸಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಿಳಂಬಿತ ಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಂದ ಅನೇಕ ತೊಡಕುಗಳು ಎದುರಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕವಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅನೇಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಪ್ರಶಂಸನೀಯ. ನಾಗರಿಕ ಸಮಾಜದ ಜನಪರ ಗುಂಪುಗಳು ಈಗ ಮುಂದಾಗಿರುವ ಸವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸಲು ಸಜ್ಜಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೂ ಈ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳು ಸದ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮಗ್ರ ರೂಪ ಪಡೆದಿಲ್ಲ. ಜನರಿಗಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸುವ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮುಂದಿನ ದಾರಿ:

ನಾವು ದಿ ಕನ್ಸರ್ನ್ಡ್ ಫಾರ್ ವರ್ಕಿಂಗ್ ಚಿಲ್ಡ್ರನ್ ಪರವಾಗಿ ನಿಮಗೆ ಬರೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ನಾವು ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾಗಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ವಿಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕರಣ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಮೂರು ಬಾರಿ ನೊಬೆಲ್ ಶಾಂತಿ ಪುರಸ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಮ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ನಮ್ಮ ಕೆಲಸದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನೀವು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು www.concernedforworkingchildren.org. ರಾಜ್ಯದ 29 ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಒಕ್ಕೂಟವಾಗಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ಹಕ್ಕೋತ್ತಾಯ ಆಂದೋಲನದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಕೂಡ ಆಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀವು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಬಹುದು: <http://gpha.weebly.com/>

ನಾಲ್ಕು ದಶಕಗಳ ಕಾಲದ ಕೆಲಸದ ಅನುಭವಗಳಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಳೆದ ವಾರದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯ ನಮ್ಮ ನೇರ ಗಮನಿಸುವಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಆಲೋಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಢಿಸಿ, ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಹಾಗೂ ನಗರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ಒತ್ತನ್ನು ನೀಡಿ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕವಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಬದಿಗೊತ್ತಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸಮುದಾಯದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರೋಢೀಕರಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ನಾವು ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಗಮನಿಸುವ ಗುಂಪುಗಳು ಯಾವುವೆಂದರೆ: ಬಡತನದ ರೇಖೆಯ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಬದುಕುತ್ತಿರುವ ಅಂಗನವಾಡಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಕೊಳ್ಳದ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಚಲನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವಲಸೆ ಸಮುದಾಯದ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಅಂಗನವಾಡಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ದುಡಿಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಹದಿಹರೆಯದವರು ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಆರೈಕೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಕೆಲಸದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ವಲಸೆ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು ಹಾಗೂ ನಗರ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಬದುಕುತ್ತಿರುವ ಬಡಜನರು ತಮ್ಮ ಮೂಲಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ತೆರಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಲಸೆ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು ನರೇಗಾ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಸಮುದಾಯಗಳು ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ತುಗಳು

ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸುಗಳು:

ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸಮುದಾಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಚುನಾಯಿತ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ತುಗಳು / ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು ಸ್ಥಳೀಯವಾಗಿ ನೀಡಬೇಕಾದ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ - ಗ್ರಾಮ ಸ್ವರಾಜ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ರಾಜ್ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಭಾರತದ ಸಂವಿಧಾನವು ಆದೇಶಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಯೋಜನೆ, ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರಬಿಂದು ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ವಿಫಲವಾದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿ ಒಂದು ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

Constituency	Situation	Immediate response	Mid-term response	Responsible Department/agency
Children below the poverty line not enrolled in angawadis or government schools	The dry-ration supplies which the government has committed to (GO: MMAE/ICD/CNP-2/Anganawadi Kendra raje/19-20) is not reaching these children as they are not counted.	These children, expectant or new mothers and adolescent girls, need to be identified and provided immediately with dry rations, drinking water and milk in prepacked one week's supply either delivered to their homes or collected by them from the anganwadi or panchayat.		Grama Panchayats/local elected governments ICDS
Children of migrant communities in transit	Children in transit with their migrant families trying to return home have no access to nutrition, mid-day meals, water and are physically at a breaking point. Children in transit are exposed to excessive heat, fatigue and highly susceptible to heat stroke, dysentery, fever and a host of other illnesses	These children, expectant or new mothers and adolescent girls, need to be provided with dry rations, drinking water and milk immediately in prepacked one week's supply either delivered to them in their place of transit. In areas there the workers and their families are congregated, periodic health checks need to be carried out and toll free health line contact details have to be provided for them to reach in times of medical emergencies		Grama Panchayats/local elected governments ICDS ICPS Health Department

<p>Children enrolled in angawadis, women who are pregnant/delivered; adolescent girls</p> <p>Special attention must be paid to children with physical disabilities and/or mental disabilities. If their care-givers are in quarantine they need to be provided</p>	<p>The dry-ration supplies which the government has committed to (GO: MMAE/ICD/CNP-2/Anganawadi Kendra raje/19-20) is not being distributed yet.</p> <p>Regular health check and milestone measures are affected.</p> <p>No supply of sanitary napkins/personal hygiene materials</p> <p>It is not clear yet if there are specific provisions for it. The Department of Welfare of Disabled and Senior Citizens is yet to give specific directions in this regard.</p>	<p>These have to be provided immediately to children, expectant or new mothers and adolescent girls, prepacked one week's supply either delivered to their homes, present place of transit or collected by them from the anganwadi or panchayat.</p> <p>Facilities for emergency health support has to be ensured</p> <p>This supply for adolescent girls have to be ensured</p> <p>This must be done the earliest and helpline numbers to seek help in this regard must be ensured</p>	<p>They have to be sustained for the entire period while the angawadi remains closed.</p> <p>Vaccinations and other regular check-ups have to be continued for children and expectant mothers</p>	<p>Grama Panchayats/local elected governments</p> <p>Department of Women and Child Welfare</p> <p>Department of Food and Civil Supplies</p> <p>Health Department</p> <p>Department of Welfare of Disabled and Senior Citizens</p>
--	--	---	---	---

for with special care and empanthy				
<p>Children enrolled in government schools</p> <p>Special attention must be paid to children with physical disabilities and/or mental disabilities. If their care-givers are in quarantine they need to be provided for with special care</p>	<p>The dry-ration supplies which the government has committed to (Minutes of the Meeting: 20.03.2020-S.R.S. Nathan) for 21 days has not been supplied</p> <p>Children are out of schools are in homes. There is a need to keep them actively engaged.</p> <p>It is not clear yet if there are specific provisions for it. The Department of Welfare of Disabled and Senior Citizens is yet to give specific directions in this regard.</p>	<p>This supply has to be ensured immediately</p> <p>Door Darshan and All India Radio to broadcast programmes for children of different age groups. Also share them on WhatsApp for sharing on mobiles.</p> <p>This must be done the earliest and helpline numbers to seek help in this regard must be ensured</p>	<p>This supply has to be continued after 21 days in all districts (not only those designated as flood affected districts) until schools reopen and hot meals supply can be resumed</p>	<p>Grama Panchayats/local elected governments</p> <p>Department of Education/Office of the Commissioner of Public Instruction</p> <p>Department of Welfare of Disabled and Senior Citizens</p>

<p>Working children and working adolescents; children who are out of school</p>	<p>Children out of school have to be provided dry-rations</p> <p>Adolescent children who are working in the construction section have to be provided support for the Construction Worker's Welfare Fund</p> <p>Adolescent workers are not likely to have access to the monthly payment assured to workers in the unorganised sectors.</p> <p>Children are out of work are in homes. There is a need to keep them actively engaged.</p>	<p>This provision has to be instituted by the government as it does not exist now.</p> <p>The Construction Worker Welfare Fund is yet to be activated. This must be activated and young worker should be allowed to access the allocated fund.</p> <p>One-time payment assured to workers in the unorganised sectors has not been instituted yet. This must be instituted, and adolescent workers must have access to it</p> <p>Door Darshan and All India Radio to broadcast programmes for children of different age groups. Also share them on</p>	<p>This provision has to be continued through the entire period of the lock down and also beyond.</p> <p>The Construction Worker Welfare Fund and all provisions provided under this welfare fund should be available to adolescent construction workers</p> <p>One-time payment assured to workers in the unorganised sectors has to be continued until regular work opportunities are available both for workers and adolescent workers</p> <p>When the situation improves, skill building and other inputs may be provided locally to build the capacities of these</p>	<p>Grama Panchayats/local elected governments</p> <p>Integrated Child Protection Service (ICPS)</p> <p>Department of labour</p> <p>Department of labour</p> <p>Department of Audio-Visual Publicity and Prasara Bharathi</p>
---	--	---	--	--

<p>Special attention must be paid to children with physical disabilities and/or mental disabilities. If their care-givers are in quarantine they need to be provided for with special care</p>	<p>It is not clear yet if there are specific provisions for it. The Department of Welfare of Disabled and Senior Citizens is yet to give specific directions in this regard.</p>	<p>WhatsApp for sharing on mobiles.</p> <p>This must be done the earliest and helpline numbers to seek help in this regard must be ensured</p>	<p>youngsters to be able to seek viable employment</p>	<p>Department of Welfare of Disabled and Senior Citizens</p>
<p>Children in care institutions</p>	<p>Many children in Child Care Institutions do not have access to support as directed in the GO KRMRSO/IEC/K-19/47/2019-20.</p> <p>Many children who were in CCI have been asked to go home – the soundness of how the decision was taken has to be reviewed.</p>	<p>The provisions explained in the GO have to be ensured</p> <p>This is indicative of the number of children who did not required to stay in the CCI. There must be follow up on the wellbeing of the children who have been sent home. If they are not safe, there must</p>	<p>Some of these good practices have to be ensured up to end of the crises period and beyond</p> <p>It must be reviewed why these children were sent home. If they had sufficient support at home, then the officials are answerable why they had been retained</p>	<p>Grama Panchayats/local elected governments</p> <p>Integrated Child Protection Service (ICPS)</p>

	<p>Some of these children also require counselling and other support. There are no systems in place now to ensure these.</p> <p>Some children whose parents are in quarantine are to be provided accommodation by State. Not clear how many such children there are and what the provisions are to provide for the physical and emotional wellbeing of those children</p> <p>Children are out of schools are in homes. There is a need to keep them actively engaged.</p>	<p>systems to provide protection to them in their home locations</p> <p>A system to receive updates regarding wellbeing of children in CCI has to be set up. Follow up on counselling either at the CII or in their homes have to be looked into and provided for</p> <p>Some CCIs have offered this space, but due diligence has to be carried out to ensure the fitness of these institutions. The Health Department is supposed to provide medical assistance to these children. The system is yet to be functional.</p> <p>Government education department can develop simple worksheets to be reached to children at home.</p> <p>Door Darshan and All India Radio to broadcast programmes for children of different age groups. Also share them on</p>	<p>in the CCIs in the first place!</p> <p>This system has to be continued even after the crisis period is over</p>	<p>Health Department</p> <p>Health Department</p> <p>ICPS</p> <p>Department of Education</p>
--	---	--	--	--

		WhatsApp for sharing on mobiles.		Department of Audio-Visual Publicity and Prachara Bharathi
Migrant workers in their place of work and Urban poor	<p>The workers have no work or wages.</p> <p>The GO (No. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A) is about mitigating economic hardships and providing for the migrant workers and urban poor – the systems to do so are presently gravely inadequate.</p> <p>They have no access to food or grains. They are dependent on the civil society donations – such donations are not guaranteed and are presently not covering even a small fraction of the number of citizens who do not have access to food.</p> <p>Some of them do have ration cards but they are in the villages and have been used by the families remaining in the villages.</p> <p>There is a severe lack of supply of food grains and essential commodities due to lockdown of state boundaries and restricted inner state movement. The</p>	<p>One-time payment assured to all workers – to be immediately ensured. This should not be subject to any documentation requirement</p> <p>The Construction Worker Welfare Fund is yet to be activated. This must be activated immediately</p> <p>Availability of food and health support to the workers communities has to be made the responsibility of the local elected governments. Cooking Gas to be provided to all, irrespective of their enrolment in the Ujwala Scheme or not.</p> <p>They have to have access to PDS irrespective of whether they have the ration cards or not.</p>	<p>This should be continued until job stability of the individual family is ensured.</p> <p>The benefits of the Welfare Fund to continue</p> <p>This support has to continue until the earning capacity of the family is re-established</p>	<p>Local elected governments/representatives</p> <p>In collaboration with the concerned department set up for the specific service</p> <p>Overseen by the DCs of each District</p>

	<p>poor are the worst hit as they have no reserves of any kind and are struggling to survive.</p> <p>They have no money to pay the rents of the places they are staying in. This has been prescribed in the GO dated (No. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A))</p> <p>The workers are scared about the future, emotionally highly vulnerable and raring to go back 'home'. They feel they if they reach home, there is at least some security, especially if they become unwell.</p> <p>The insecurity faced by these communities is aggravated by the hostility, social stigmatisation and discrimination they face. There is a lot of pressure on them to 'get out'.</p>	<p>The guidelines related to transportation of essential commodities have to be streamlined and the different state governments and district officials have to work in collaboration to ensure citizens are not led into food-riots and violence.</p> <p>The private landowners who have hired out staying premises to workers should be exempt them from paying rents</p> <p>Senior officials should make an effort to personally assure member of the migrant communities in their jurisdiction about providing them food, water, health care and other required support until the crisis passes.</p> <p>Such instances of overt or implied hostility and discrimination must be swiftly acted upon and the perpetrators have to be punished stringently to send out a clear message to the</p>	<p>This support has to continue until the earning capacity of the family is re-established</p>	
--	--	---	--	--

	<p>Impossible to practise physical distancing in their places of stay and</p> <p>No access to basic facilities including sanitary napkins and personal hygiene materials.</p> <p>On the streets and in the communities there are a large number of animals and birds which are going without food right now and they must be cared for.</p>	<p>community at large that such behaviour is unacceptable and will warrant action.</p> <p>Where-ever possible, alternate places of stay can be identified and communities may be assisted to shift, to ensure health.</p> <p>Where that is not possible, guidance to be given to the communities to find best possible to ways to remain as safe as possible.</p> <p>For the communities provide basic necessity kits including soaps and other hygiene related supplies, for each family</p> <p>These may also be supplied along with PDS services to every single family – whether or not they have the Ration Card or not.</p> <p>These animals and birds need to be cared for and arrangements have to made feed them, this</p>		
--	---	---	--	--

		can also be done with support from civil society, by giving out a public call for them to care for the animals and birds in their respective localities.		
Migrant workers in transit to their places of origin	<p>There is a crisis of huge proportion with workers trying their best to reach back to their homes. The GO (No. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A) is about mitigating economic hardships and providing for the migrant workers and urban poor – the systems to do so are presently gravely inadequate.</p> <p>In their present locations of stay, they lack safe shelter, water, sanitation, fuel to cook and access to medical services.</p> <p>There is a severe paucity of Information that provides assistance and guidance to the communities. Also there are no avenues for them to bring up their concerns including seeking help, food supplies and support during medical or other emergencies.</p>	<p>There is need to provide them with required services and tangible support to stay in their place of work for in the present time (as described above) and to bring them back to their places of stay</p> <p>These services must include safe shelter space (in their place of stay or in new locations), safe water, effective sanitation, access to good fuel, groceries (or uninterrupted supply of hot meals) and medical services. These services may be mobile and on call.</p> <p>Information centers have to be set up in central locations and important announcements need to be made through mobile centers – reaching out to all areas to ensure no</p>		<p>DCs – in relation to inter District Migration</p> <p>Local elected governments/representatives</p> <p>In collaboration with the concerned department set up for the specific service</p>

	<p>When found in transit, they are being treated very harshly by the police, and abused and cursed. In some states, disinfectants are being sprayed on them which is humiliating beyond belief.</p> <p>People in transit are facing enormous hardships along the way, they include elderly, women, children and those who are physically and emotionally challenged.</p>	<p>community is left out. These vans can also maintain a regular route and stop in some specific locations so that people can also have an avenue to share their concerns and requirements.</p> <p>There have to be toll free numbers to call in case of medical emergencies.</p> <p>The anxiety and the concerns of these communities have to be understood in context. While stopping them, to respect their dignity and to provide them in suggestions and support. Police cannot be allowed to handle them aggressively and be abusive to them. While the discussions are on, they need to be provided with food, water and shelter. For longer transit near tolls, they also need shelter and places to stay.</p> <p>There is need to provide food and shelter to them along the way in designated places. The State can request for civil</p>		
--	--	---	--	--

	<p>For inter district transit, there are hurdles in place and stand-offs between districts - causing large numbers of people stranded in district boarders</p> <p>For interstate transit, there are hurdles in place and stand-offs between states - causing large numbers of people stranded in state boarders</p>	<p>society and public support to provide these within district jurisdiction so that the challenge can be addressed in a decentralised manner.</p> <p>The DCs of the respective districts have to intervene humanely and provide the best possible solution be it providing safe transit to the place of work or to place of origin depending on the given situation.</p> <p>The Chief Ministers of the respective States have to intervene humanely and provide the best possible solution be it providing safe transit to the place of work or to place of origin depending on the given situation.</p>		<p>Chief Ministers, for interstate Migration</p>
	<p>All MGNREGA work has been stopped. Initially because there was an understanding that during the lock</p>	<p>Back wages of MGNREGA have to be paid by the Centre immediately.</p>	<p>As very large numbers of community members who had migrated for</p>	<p>Local elected governments/representatives</p>

<p>Workers taking part in MGNREGA</p>	<p>down no work is allowed. Now there is a GO that permits it but there appears to be concerns about safety during the work. Also because of the back wages that are due, up to about six months in some situations, there may be reluctance to come to work now.</p>	<p>The advance payment for MGNREGA work to be paid to the workers and Udyoga Mitras has to be ensured. The new wage revision has to be ensured.</p> <p>All information related to MGNREGA payments to be informed to Panchayats for their records and follow up where required.</p> <p>As physical distance requirements have now been imposed, work that requires large teams to work together, are not feasible. However, other jobs related to agriculture, drainage, sanitisation etc which require small teams or individual workers should be identified and executed.</p> <p>The work guidelines of maintaining physical distances between workers, provisions of sanitisation, food, clean drinking water and such other</p>	<p>work have returned back to their villages of origin, the Panchayats have to be provided with bulk of the funds for long term employment generation in the villages and MGNREGA funds have to be directed to the Panchayats</p>	<p>Labour Department</p>
---------------------------------------	---	--	---	--------------------------

		precautions and facilities have to be adhered to and ensured. .		
Rural Communities	<p>The Distribution of Free Rations for two months is not made available yet. In some the rations for the month of March have not yet been distributed.</p> <p>Provisions of basic medical facilities are not ensured, including face masks (where they may be required).</p> <p>There is also a lack of clear understanding regarding what 'social distancing' entails.</p> <p>In some situations, the people undergoing quarantine are not provided adequate support. In some they are also facing subtle or overt ostracization</p>	<p>The backlog of rations have to be reached to all Panchayats and the two month free rations have to be disbursed urgently.</p> <p>Medical supplies including masks have to be provided, with very clear instructions about when the use of masks is required.</p> <p>Clear messaging in communities and use of easily understandable IEC materials to be shared within the communities</p> <p>There is a need to identify volunteers in the communities who can assist specific families to cope with their quarantine period including access to food and other supplies. Efforts to ensure there is no ostracisation of the affected persons or those who are quarantined.</p>	The supply of free rations and all other facilities have to be continued until economic stability of the community is reached	Panchayats with support from the line departments responsible for providing specific services

	<p>In some communities, workers from other states are residing. In some Panchayats, they are being cared for and provided for to stay on. In some the village members are raising personal donations to take care of the migrant communities or the very poor who do not have their ration cards.</p> <p>Many animals and birds in domestic care and on the streets do not have access to food or fodder.</p>	<p>Such practises need to be highlighted and appreciated in public. So that these become the norm, not the exceptions. The Grama Panchayat has to be provided support by the RDPR to ensure food and other supplies for these communities</p> <p>Food grains and fodder required by domestic animals as well as those which are on the streets have to be provided for by the local governments. Support of civil society may be requested for as well.</p>		
Grama Panchayats	<p>In most places the Panchayats have set up the Task Forces. In some however, they have not received the revised GO (GRAAP 86 UKHYO 2019) regarding the composition of the Task Forces including special invitees. However, in some the Task Forces are not even set up yet.</p> <p>According to the Gram Swaraj and Panchayat Raj Act, the Panchayats have to be provided discretionary funds to respond to disasters within their</p>	<p>The Task Forces have to be set up in all Panchayats, with active involvement of all officials to ensure coordinated actions</p>	<p>These should continue</p> <p>This must continue as mandated in the Grama</p>	<p>Department of RDPR</p>

	<p>jurisdiction. This has not been done now.</p> <p>At present the Panchayats are involved in awareness generation and in getting the people returning to villages from other cities/states/countries to undergo a basic medical test.</p> <p>They do not have access to updated information about the latest GOs, guidelines etc</p> <p>Right now officials are reporting directly to their own departments but not to the Panchayats in most cases, even though the Panchayats are the local governments in charge. This is mandated in the Grama Swaraj and Panchayat Raj Act</p>	<p>The Panchayats must be provided the discretionary funds without further delay.</p> <p>Their role in relation to awareness generation has to be streamlined as many of them do not have access to accurate information or support to ensure certain precautions (for example physical distancing) which they are recommending in awareness generation.</p> <p>Reaching all the GOs that are relevant to them is very important to enable them to demand for services and programmes that the State and Centre have committed to, to ensure the wellbeing of their communities.</p> <p>All officials must be accountable to the local governments in</p>	<p>Swaraj and Panchayat Raj Act</p>	
--	--	---	-------------------------------------	--

	<p>They require inputs about good practises from other Panchayats so that they can make the best use of the teams and resources within their communities</p> <p>The Panchayat members are not aware of the elements in the Pradhan Mantri Gareeb Kalyana Yojana (https://www.jagranjosh.com/general-knowledge/pradhan-mantri-garib-kalyan-yojana-1585229963-1) and how it translates in terms of implementation.</p> <p>In few Panchayats, elected Panchayat members belonging to SC and ST communities are not being included in Task Force Meeting. This is unacceptable.</p> <p>Going by past experiences, some communities (such as minorities, SC and ST) are likely to be either ignored and neglected in the response of the Panchayat, to the extent of not even creating awareness.</p> <p>In some Panchayats, mask usage is made compulsory and the police are</p>	<p>whose jurisdiction they function.</p> <p>The RDPR department and Prasara Bharathi can bring together good practices for sharing on larger platforms for mutual learning and support</p> <p>The details of the Gareeb Kaylan Jojana have to be made available to each Panchayat with timelines for fund distribution from the Centre and the State allocations.</p> <p>Such matters must be recognised as violation of Constitution and action must be taken immediately under those</p>		
--	---	--	--	--

	<p>even carrying out lathi charge against those who are stepping out without masks.</p>	<p>carrying out such discriminatory practices.</p> <p>This has to be closely monitored and acted upon speedily as violation of the Constitution. Action must be taken against those carrying out such discriminatory practices.</p> <p>Mask usage is prescribed only to those who are affected by Covid 19; those who have cough and cold and those who are caring for persons affected by Covid -19. The Police and communities must be made aware that masks cannot be made compulsory and if that is done, it will create a shortage for those who require the mask. It will also give a false sense of security to those who are using the mask and they are likely to not follow other sanitisation precautions.</p>		
--	---	---	--	--

ಬದಿಗೊತ್ತಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸಮುದಾಯಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀವು ನೀಡುವ ಸಹಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳು.

ಕವಿತಾ ರತ್ನ,

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು - ವಕೀಲಿ ದಿ ಕನ್ಸ್ಟ್ರುಕ್ಟಿವ್ ಫಾರ್ ವರ್ಕಿಂಗ್ ಚಿಲ್ಡ್ರನ್.

ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ:

ಕವಿತಾ ರತ್ನ: 9448990480

ಕೃಪಾ ಎಂ.ಎಂ: 99453 75430